

UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

CONTAINING THE

LAWS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
ENACTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1950-1951

AND

PROCLAMATIONS, TREATIES, INTERNATIONAL
AGREEMENTS OTHER THAN TREATIES,
AND REORGANIZATION PLANS

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PUBLIC LAWS AND REORGANIZATION PLANS



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PUBLIC LAWS

PUBLIC LAWS
ENACTED DURING THE
SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, January 3, 1950, and adjourned
sine die on Tuesday, January 2, 1951*

HARRY S. TRUMAN, President; ALBEN W. BARKLEY, Vice President; KENNETH
McKELLAR, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[CHAPTER 1]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim
February 6, 1950, as National Children's Dental Health Day.

February 1, 1950
[H. J. Res. 184]
[Public Law 441]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to issue a proclamation setting aside February 6, 1950, as National Children's Dental Health Day and to invite all agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to unite upon that day in the observance of such exercises as will call to the attention of the people of the United States the fundamental necessity of a continuous program for the protection and development of the dental health of the Nation's children.

National Children's
Dental Health Day,
1950.

Approved February 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 2]

AN ACT

To amend section 5 of the Federal Firearms Act.

February 7, 1950
[H. R. 6212]
[Public Law 442]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Federal Firearms Act, approved June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1252; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 18, sec. 905), is amended by striking out "SEC. 5" and substituting therefor "SEC. 5. (a)" and by adding a new subsection designated "(b)" as follows:

Federal Firearms
Act, amendment.

"(b) Any firearm or ammunition involved in any violation of the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all provisions of the Internal Revenue Code relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and disposition of firearms as defined in section 2733 of such code shall, so far as applicable, extend to seizures and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this Act."

53 Stat. 294.
26 U. S. C. § 2733.

Approved February 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 3]

AN ACT

To transfer funds to the town of Craig, Alaska.

February 8, 1950
[H. R. 322]
[Public Law 443]

Craig, Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay out of the Alaska Fund to the city treasurer of the incorporated town of Craig, Alaska, the sum of \$745.64 heretofore deposited into the said Alaska Fund by the clerk of the United States District Court for the First Judicial Division of the Territory of Alaska, said amount having been paid to the clerk by the New England Fish Company as a license tax for the year 1947 on 18,641 cases of salmon packed or canned at the Libby, McNeill and Libby cannery located within the city limits of the incorporated town of Craig, Alaska.

Approved February 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 4]

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for exemption from duty of certain metallic impurities in tin ores and concentrates when such impurities are not recovered.

February 8, 1950
[H. R. 2585]
[Public Law 444]

Tariff Act of 1930,
amendments,
46 Stat. 628,
19 U. S. C. § 1001,
pars. 391, 393.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph 391 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is hereby amended by inserting the word "tin" after the comma following the word "gold" in the first proviso of that paragraph.

(b) Paragraph 393 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is hereby amended by inserting a comma and the word "tin" after the word "lead" in the first proviso of that paragraph.

(c) This Act shall be effective as to merchandise entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on and after the thirtieth day after the enactment of this Act.

Approved February 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 5]

AN ACT

To authorize grants under the Federal Airport Act for minor projects at major airports, and for other purposes.

February 9, 1950
[S. 1282]
[Public Law 445]

Federal Airport Act,
amendment,
60 Stat. 174,
49 U. S. C. § 1107.
Request for author-
ity to make grants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Federal Airport Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. At least two months prior to the close of each fiscal year, the Administrator shall submit to the Congress a request for authority to make grants, during the two fiscal years immediately following the fiscal year in which such request is submitted to the Congress, for those of the projects for the development of class 4 and larger airports included in the current revision of the national airport plan which, in his opinion, should be undertaken during that period, and for which grants have not previously been authorized as provided herein, together with an estimate of the Federal funds required to pay the United States share of the allowable project costs of such development: *Provided*, That a grant or grants of funds for the development of any class 4 or larger airports, in a total amount not in excess of \$50,000 during any fiscal year, may be made without prior submission of a request for and grant of authority pursuant to this section. In determining what development to include in such a request, the

Grants without
prior submission of re-
quest.

Administrator shall consider, among other things, the relative aeronautical need for and urgency of all such development included in the plan and the likelihood of securing satisfactory sponsorship of projects for the accomplishment of such airport development. Any subsequent appropriation of funds pursuant to section 5 of this Act shall be deemed to grant the authority requested, unless a contrary intent shall have been manifested by the Congress by law or by concurrent resolution. No grant of funds in excess of \$50,000 in any one fiscal year for development of any class 4 or larger airport shall be made unless authorized as provided herein."

Approved February 9, 1950.

60 Stat. 172.
49 U. S. C. § 1104;
Sup. III, § 1104.
Post, p. 1071.

[CHAPTER 6]

AN ACT

To authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Treasury Department.

February 9, 1950
[H. R. 4387]
[Public Law 446]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies, in process of liquidation by the Treasury Department at the time of the enactment of this Act, for the amounts of suspensions and disallowances, which have been, or may be, raised by the General Accounting Office on account of payments made in accordance with vouchers certified by such certifying officers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury or his authorized representative shall certify that in his opinion there is no evidence of fraud or collusion on the part of the certifying officers in connection with the payments.

Terminated war
agencies.
Certifying officers.

Approved February 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 16]

AN ACT

To provide economic assistance to certain areas of the Far East.

February 14, 1950
[S. 2319]
[Public Law 447]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act be cited as the "Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950".

SEC. 2. To enable the President until June 30, 1950, to obligate funds heretofore appropriated for assistance in certain areas of China, section 12 of Public Law 47, Eighty-first Congress, is amended by striking out "February 15, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1950".

Far Eastern Eco-
nomic Assistance Act
of 1950.
China.

63 Stat. 55.
22 U. S. C., Sup III,
§ 1543 note.

SEC. 3. (a) The Administrator for Economic Cooperation is hereby authorized to furnish assistance to the Republic of Korea in conformity with—

Korea.

(1) the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, wherever such provisions are applicable and not inconsistent with the intent and purposes of this section 3; and

62 Stat. 137.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1501 note.
Post, pp. 198-202.

(2) the agreement on aid between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea signed December 10, 1948, or any supplementary or succeeding agreement which shall not substantially alter the basic obligations of either party.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Administrator shall immediately terminate aid under this section in the event of the formation in the Republic of Korea of a coalition government which includes one or more members of the Communist Party or of the party now in control of the government of northern Korea.

Merchant vessels.
Post, p. 202.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Administrator is authorized to make available to the Republic of Korea merchant vessels of tonnage not in excess of two thousand five hundred gross tons each, in a number not to exceed ten at any one time, with a stipulation that such vessels shall be operated only in east Asian waters and must be returned forthwith upon demand of the Administrator and in any event not later than June 30, 1951. Any agency of the United States Government owning or operating any such vessel is authorized to make such vessel available to the Administrator for the purposes of this section upon his application, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law and without reimbursement by the Administrator, and title to any such vessel so supplied shall remain in the United States Government.

Appropriation authorized.
Post, pp. 202, 239.

(d) In order to carry out the provisions of this section 3, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, in addition to sums already appropriated, not to exceed \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950.

RFC advances.
Post, p. 202.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, until such time as an appropriation shall be made pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed to make advances not to exceed in the aggregate \$30,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section, in such manner, at such times, and in such amounts as the Administrator shall request, and no interest shall be charged on advances made by the Treasury to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for this purpose. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be repaid without interest for advances made by it hereunder, from funds made available for the purposes of this section 3.

Time limitation.

SEC. 4. The authorization for appropriations in this Act is limited to the period ending June 30, 1950, in order that any subsequent authorizations may be separately passed on, and is not to be construed as an express or implied commitment to provide further authorizations or appropriations.

Approved February 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 36]

AN ACT

February 21, 1950
[H. R. 5486]
[Public Law 448]

To amend certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to permit the use of additional means, including stamp machines, for payment of tax on distilled spirits, modify loss allowances for distilled spirits, for the transfer and redistillation of spirits, and for other purposes.

Internal Revenue
Code, amendments.
53 Stat. 298.
26 U. S. C. § 2800
(a) (1).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2800

(a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by the addition of two paragraphs designated "(A)" and "(B)" to read as follows:

"(A) Payment of Tax as to Domestic Spirits.—The tax on distilled spirits produced in the United States, to be paid upon withdrawal from bond, and the tax on rectified spirits produced in the United States, shall be paid by stamp, under such rules and regulations, permits, bonds, records, and returns, and with the use of such tax-stamp machines or other devices and apparatus, including but not limited to storage, gaging, and bottling tanks and pipe lines, as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall prescribe.

"(B) Penalties.—Whoever manufactures, procures, possesses, uses, or tampers with a tax-stamp machine which may be required under this section with intent to evade the internal-revenue tax imposed upon distilled spirits and recti-

fied spirits, and whoever, with intent to defraud, makes, alters, simulates, or counterfeits any stamp of the character imprinted by such stamp machines, or who procures, possesses, uses, or sells any forged, altered, counterfeited, or simulated tax stamp, or any plate, die, or device intended for use in forging, altering, counterfeiting, or simulating any such stamps, or who otherwise violates the provisions of this section, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall pay a penalty of \$5,000 and shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and any machine, device, equipment, or materials used in violation of this section shall be forfeited to the United States and after condemnation shall be destroyed. But this provision shall not exclude any other penalty or forfeiture provided by law."

SEC. 2. Section 2877 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 333.
26 U. S. C. § 2877(a).

"(a) REQUIREMENT.—The storekeeper-gauger assigned to any distillery shall, in addition to all other duties required to be performed by him, keep such records and submit such reports as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall, by regulations, prescribe."

SEC. 3. Section 2901 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 340.
26 U. S. C. § 2901.

"SEC. 2901. LOSS ALLOWANCES.

"(a) EXTENT.—No tax shall be collected in respect of distilled spirits lost or destroyed while in bond, except that such tax shall be collected—

"(1) THEFT.—In the case of loss by theft unless the Commissioner shall find that the theft occurred without connivance, collusion, fraud, or negligence on the part of the distiller, warehouseman, owner, consignor, consignee, bailee, or carrier, or the employees of any of them; and

"(2) VOLUNTARY DESTRUCTION.—In the case of voluntary destruction unless the distilled spirits were unfit for use for beverage purposes and the distiller, warehouseman, or other person responsible for the tax, obtained the written permission of the Commissioner for such destruction in each case.

"(b) PROOF OF LOSS.—In any case in which spirits are lost or destroyed, whether by theft or otherwise, the Commissioner may require the distiller or warehouseman or other person responsible for the tax to file a claim for relief from the tax and submit proof as to the cause of such loss. In every case where it appears that the loss was by theft, the burden shall be upon the distiller or warehouseman or other person responsible for the tax to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such loss did not occur as the result of connivance, collusion, fraud, or negligence on the part of the distiller, warehouseman, owner, consignor, consignee, bailee, or carrier, or the employees of any of them.

"(c) REFUND OF TAX.—When, in any case where the tax would not be collectible by virtue of subsection (a), but such tax has been paid, the Commissioner shall refund such tax. Nothing in section 2901 as hereby amended, or as heretofore amended, shall be construed to authorize refund of the tax where the loss occurred after the tax was paid.

"(d) INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The abatement or refund of taxes provided for by subsections (a) and (c) in the case of loss of distilled spirits by theft shall only be allowed to the extent that the claimant is not indemnified against or recompensed for such loss.

53 Stat. 373.
26 U. S. C. § 3170.
Ante, p. 7.

“(e) **TRANSFER OF DUTIES.**—For transfer of powers and duties of Commissioner and his agents, see section 3170.”

SEC. 4. Section 2901, as amended by this Act, shall apply to any claim for taxes which may accrue after the effective date of this Act. Claims for taxes or tax penalties that accrued on or before the effective date of this Act shall be subject to section 2901 of the Internal Revenue Code as it existed prior to its amendment by this Act.

53 Stat. 342
26 U. S. C. § 2903(a).

SEC. 5. Section 2903 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Whenever any distilled spirits deposited in the internal revenue bonded warehouse have been duly entered for withdrawal for bottling in bond before tax-payment or for export in bond, such spirits shall be dumped, gaged, bottled, packed, and cased in the manner which the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by regulations prescribe. The bottling of distilled spirits in bond shall be conducted in a separate portion of such warehouse which shall be set apart and used exclusively for that purpose. For convenience in such process any number of packages of spirits of the same kind, differing only in proof, but produced at the same distillery by the same distiller, may be mingled together in a cistern provided for that purpose, but nothing herein shall authorize or permit any mingling of different products, or of the same products of different distilling seasons, or the addition or subtraction of any substance or material or the application of any method or process to alter or change in any way the original condition or character of the product except as herein authorized. The tax on the distilled spirits bottled in bond shall be paid upon the actual quantity of spirits withdrawn from bond except as otherwise provided in section 2901 of the Internal Revenue Code.”

Ante, p. 7.

53 Stat. 322, 335, 338,
346.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2844
(a), 2882(a), 2887, 2915
(a).

SEC. 6. Sections 2844 (a), 2882 (a), 2887, and 2915 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code are amended by striking out the words “of wine gallons and”, “wine gallons and”, “of gauge or wine gallons, and”, “of gauge or wine gallons and”, “and wine”, “of gauge or wine gallons,” and “gauge or wine gallons, or” wherever they appear in said sections; section 2886 (a) of the said Code is amended by striking out “wine gallons,” in the eighth line of the second paragraph thereof; section 2861 (a) of the said Code is amended by striking out the words “an engraved” in the sixth line thereof and substituting therefor the letter “a”; section 2802 is amended by striking out subsections (a), (c), and (d) (1) and by redesignating subsections “(b)”, “(d)” and “(e)” as “(a)”, “(b)”, and “(c)”, respectively, and by redesignating paragraphs “(2)” and “(3)” of subsection “(d)” as paragraphs “(1)” and “(2)” of subsection “(b)”; and section 2884 (a) is amended by striking out the word “Whenever” in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the words “Except as may otherwise be required under section 2800 (a) (1) (A), whenever”.

53 Stat. 337.
26 U. S. C. § 2886(a).

53 Stat. 329.
26 U. S. C. § 2861(a).

53 Stat. 301
26 U. S. C. § 2802.

53 Stat. 336.
26 U. S. C. § 2884(a).

Ante, p. 6.

53 Stat. 344, 398.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2906,
3302.

SEC. 7. **REPEAL CLAUSE.**—Sections 2906 and 3302 of the Internal Revenue Code and all other laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained herein shall be construed as repealing any law applying to the collection of taxes imposed on distilled spirits imported into the United States, except alcohol that is imported and deposited in an alcohol bonded warehouse pursuant to section 3125, Internal Revenue Code.

56 Stat. 971.
26 U. S. C. § 3125.
53 Stat. 360.
26 U. S. C. § 3112(b).

SEC. 8. Section 3112 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **PAYMENT OF TAX.**—The provisions of section 2800 (a) (1) (A) and (B) relating to the tax payment of distilled spirits by stamp and to the penalty and forfeiture provisions applicable to the violations

Ante, p. 6.

therein set forth shall, so far as applicable, extend to and include the tax payment of alcohol produced in the United States or imported in accordance with the provisions of section 3125."

SEC. 9. Section 2883 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

56 Stat. 971.
26 U. S. C. § 3125.
53 Stat. 335.
26 U. S. C. § 2883.

"SEC. 2883. TRANSFER OF SPIRITS AT REGISTERED DISTILLERIES.

"(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Subject to the provisions of existing law, spirits of one hundred and sixty degrees of proof or more produced at registered distilleries, including registered fruit distilleries (such registered distilleries and registered fruit distilleries being referred to hereafter as 'distillery' or 'distilleries'), may be transferred by means of pipe lines from receiving cisterns in the distillery direct to storage tanks in the internal revenue bonded warehouse located on the bonded premises where produced or located contiguous thereto, and be warehoused in such storage tanks, or they may be withdrawn from the receiving cisterns, without, or after reduction in proof, into approved containers and transferred to any internal revenue bonded warehouse for storage therein, or they may be tax-paid in such approved containers in the cistern rooms of distilleries without being entered into an internal revenue bonded warehouse. Such spirits may be drawn into approved containers from storage tanks in an internal revenue bonded warehouse. Spirits of one hundred and sixty degrees of proof, or more, may be transferred in bond in tank cars from cistern rooms of distilleries or from storage tanks in an internal revenue bonded warehouse and be deposited in storage tanks in any internal revenue bonded warehouse. Such spirits in tanks in internal revenue bonded warehouses distilled at or above one hundred and ninety degrees of proof may be reduced to not less than one hundred and eleven degrees prior to being drawn into packages. Such spirits, upon tax payment, may be withdrawn in approved containers, including pipe lines to contiguous premises, for use for beverage purposes only. Except as provided in subsection (c) hereof and section 2916, such spirits may not be withdrawn for denaturation.

53 Stat. 346
26 U. S. C. § 2916.

"(b) **TRANSFER OF FORTIFYING SPIRITS.**—Fortifying spirits of one hundred and sixty degrees of proof or more may be transferred by pipe line from registered fruit distilleries and receiving cisterns in such distilleries to the fortification rooms of contiguous wineries or to storage tanks in the internal revenue bonded warehouse located on the distillery premises where the spirits were produced, or from such storage tanks to the fortification rooms of contiguous wineries.

"(c) **TRANSFER OF RUM FOR DENATURATION.**—Rum of not less than one hundred and fifty degrees of proof may be transferred by pipe line for denaturation from receiving cisterns in the cistern room of any distillery to a denaturing bonded warehouse on the distillery premises or to storage tanks situated in the internal revenue bonded warehouse located on the distillery premises, or from such storage tanks to a denaturing bonded warehouse on the distillery premises.

"(d) **TRANSFER OF GIN.**—Gin of any proof may be transferred in bond by means of pipe lines from receiving cisterns in distilleries direct to storage tanks in the internal revenue bonded warehouse located on the bonded premises where produced, or located contiguous thereto, and be warehoused in such storage tanks. Such gin may, upon tax payment, be transferred by pipe line to a contiguous tax-paid bottling house or rectifying plant.

"(e) **REDISTILLATION OF SPIRITS.**—Distilled spirits of any proof may be transferred from a distillery or an internal revenue bonded warehouse to any distillery for redistillation upon a showing of the need

therefor: *Provided*, That only spirits of one hundred and sixty degrees of proof or more may be transferred by pipe line to a distillery for redistillation from storage tanks in an internal revenue bonded warehouse located on such distillery premises or located contiguous thereto: *Provided further*, That spirits of any proof may be transferred by pipe line for redistillation from receiving tanks in a distillery to a contiguous distillery. Upon removal of distilled spirits to any distillery for redistillation, the consignee distiller shall assume the liability for the payment of the tax on the spirits from the time they leave the internal revenue bonded warehouse or distillery, and the tax liability on the producing distiller or the internal revenue bonded warehouseman, and the liens on the premises of the producing distiller shall cease, and the tax and liens shall become the liability of the consignee distiller: *Provided further*, That upon redistillation the redistilled spirits shall be treated the same as if the spirits had been originally produced by the redistiller and all prior obligations as to taxes and liens shall be superseded. Sections 2800 (a) (5) and 3250 (f) (1) shall not apply to the redistillation of spirits removed under the provisions of this section.

53 Stat. 298, 389.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2800
(a) (5), 3250 (f) (1).

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby empowered to prescribe all necessary regulations relating to the drawing off, transferring, gaging, storing, redistillation, and transportation of the spirits; the records to be kept and returns to be made; the size and kind of containers to be used; the marking, branding, numbering, and stamping of such containers; and the kind of bond and the penal sum thereof.

“(g) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as restricting or limiting the provisions of other sections of the internal-revenue laws relating to internal revenue bonded warehouses, distilleries, and bonded wineries.

“(h) TRANSFER OF DUTIES.—For transfer of powers and duties of Commissioner and his agents, see section 3170.”

53 Stat. 373.
26 U. S. C. § 3170.

SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this Act shall become effective on the first day of the first month which begins six months or more after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved February 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 37]

AN ACT

February 25, 1950
[S. 1990]
[Public Law 449]

To amend section 429, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the Act of August 5, 1882, as amended, so as to substitute for the requirement that detailed annual reports be made to the Congress concerning the proceeds of all sales of condemned naval material a requirement that information as to such proceeds be filed with the Committees on Armed Services in the Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 429, Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C. 466), is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the words “or materials” and “and materials” where they appear therein.

SEC. 2. The sixth sentence of section 2 of the Act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 296), as amended (34 U. S. C. 544), is amended to read as follows: “It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy annually to file with the Committees on Armed Services in the Congress information as to the proceeds of all sales of materials, stores, and supplies, made under the provisions of this Act, and the expenses attending such sales.”

Approved February 25, 1950.

Condemned naval
material.
Report on proceeds
of sales.

[CHAPTER 38]

AN ACT

To authorize the attendance of the United States Marine Band at a celebration commemorating the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord, to be held at Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts, April 16 through 19, inclusive, 1950.

February 26, 1950
 [S. 2681]
 [Public Law 450]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to permit the band of the United States Marine Corps to attend and give concerts at a celebration to be held April 16 through 19, inclusive, 1950, at Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts, commemorating the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Lexington and Concord.

U. S. Marine Band.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying expenses of such band in attending and giving concerts at such celebration there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sufficient sum to cover the cost of transportation and pullman accommodations for the leaders and members of the Marine Band, and allowance not to exceed \$8 per day each for additional traveling and living expenses while on duty, such allowance to be in addition to the pay and allowance to which they would be entitled while serving their permanent station.

Appropriation authorized.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing Act, having been presented to the President of the United States on Tuesday, February 14, 1950, for his approval and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

[CHAPTER 47]

AN ACT

To expedite the rehabilitation of Federal reclamation projects in certain cases.

March 3, 1950
 [H. R. 7220]
 [Public Law 451]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the return of rehabilitation and betterment costs of Federal reclamation projects", approved October 7, 1949, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a semicolon and the following: "except that, any such determination may become effective prior to the expiration of such sixty days in any case in which each such committee approves an earlier date and notifies the Secretary, in writing, of such approval: *Provided*, That when Congress is not in session the Secretary's determination, if accompanied by a finding by the Secretary that substantial hardship to the water users concerned or substantial further injury to the project works will result, shall become effective when the chairman and ranking minority member of each such committee shall file with the Secretary their written approval of said findings."

Federal reclamation projects.
 Return of rehabilitation, etc., costs.

63 Stat. 725.
 43 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 504.

Approved March 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 50]

AN ACT

To amend section 482 of the Revised Statutes relating to the Board of Appeals in the United States Patent Office.

March 4, 1950
 [S. 2323]
 [Public Law 462]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 482 of the Revised Statutes (35 U. S. C. 7) is amended by adding the following paragraph:

Patent Office, Board of Appeals.
 Examiner in chief.

"The Commissioner, when in his discretion considered necessary to maintain the work of the board of appeals current, may designate any

examiner of the primary examiner grade or higher, having the requisite ability, to serve as examiner in chief for periods not exceeding six months each, and any examiner so designated shall be qualified to act as a member of the board of appeals. Not more than one primary examiner shall be among the members of the board of appeals hearing an appeal."

Approved March 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 52]

AN ACT

March 10, 1950
[S. 2364]
[Public Law 453]

To provide for the utilization as a national cemetery of surplus Army Department-owned military real property at Fort Logan, Colorado.

Fort Logan, Colo.
National Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the Secretary of the Army determines that there is need for an additional cemetery or cemeteries for the burial of members of the armed forces of the United States dying in the service or former members whose last discharge therefrom was honorable and certain other persons as provided for by law, he is authorized to utilize such of the federally owned lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army at Fort Logan, Colorado, as are not needed for military purposes for the establishment thereon of a national cemetery.

SEC. 2. Upon the selection by the Secretary of the Army of any lands, as provided in section 1 hereof, he is authorized and directed to establish thereon a national cemetery and to provide for the care and maintenance of such cemetery. No national cemetery established pursuant to this Act shall have an area in excess of one hundred and sixty acres.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary for the administration of this Act.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this Act.

Approved March 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 53]

AN ACT

March 10, 1950
[S. 2436]
[Public Law 454]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction, protection, operation, and maintenance of public airports in the Territory of Alaska".

Alaska.
Public airports.

62 Stat. 279.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 486 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction, protection, operation, and maintenance of public airports in the Territory of Alaska", approved May 28, 1948 (Public Law 562, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out the figures "\$13,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$17,000,000".

Approved March 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 54]

AN ACT

March 10, 1950
[H. R. 4406]
[Public Law 455]

To provide for the settlement of certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments.

International Claims
Settlement Act of 1949.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "International Claims Settlement Act of 1949".

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act—

(a) The term “person” shall include an individual, partnership, corporation, or the Government of the United States.

(b) The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense shall include the United States, its Territories and insular possessions, and the Canal Zone.

(c) The term “nationals of the United States” includes (1) persons who are citizens of the United States, and (2) persons who, though not citizens of the United States, owe permanent allegiance to the United States. It does not include aliens.

(d) The term “Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948” means the agreement between the Governments of the United States of America and of the Federal People’s Republic of Yugoslavia regarding pecuniary claims of the United States and its nationals, signed July 19, 1948.

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established in the Department of State a commission to be known as the International Claims Commission of the United States (hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”) and to be composed of three persons, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of such members shall be designated by the President as the Chairman of the Commission and each shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 per annum. Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Any vacancy that may occur in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of an original appointment: *Provided*, That in the event of the death, resignation, absence, or disability of a member, the President may designate an acting member from among persons in the judicial or in the executive branch of the Government (including employees of the Commission), who possess the qualifications prescribed by this subsection, to temporarily perform without additional compensation the duties of the member until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability of the member shall cease.

(b) The principal office of the Commission shall be in the District of Columbia. The Secretary of State, in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, upon the recommendation of the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director, and of officers, attorneys, investigators, and other employees.

(c) The Commission may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, and may delegate functions to any member, officer, or employee of the Commission. The President may fix a termination date for the authority of the Commission, and the terms of office of its members under this Act. Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Secretary of State, upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause. Not later than six months after its organization, and every six months thereafter, the Commission shall make a report, through the Secretary of State, to the Congress concerning its operations under this Act. The Commission shall, upon completion of its work, certify in duplicate to the Secretary of State and to the Secretary of the Treasury the following: (1) A list of all claims disallowed; (2) a list of all claims allowed, in whole or in part, together with the amount of each claim and the amount awarded thereon; and (3) a copy of the decision rendered in each case.

SEC. 4. (a) The Commission shall have jurisdiction to receive, examine, adjudicate, and render final decisions with respect to claims of the Government of the United States and of nationals of the United

“Person.”

“United States.”

“Nationals of the United States.”

“Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948.”

62 Stat. 2133.

Establishment of Commission.

42 Stat. 1488; 63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1071–1153.
Post, pp. 232, 262, 1100.

Jurisdiction.

62 Stat. 2133.

States included within the terms of the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948, or included within the terms of any claims agreement hereafter concluded between the Government of the United States and a foreign government (exclusive of governments against which the United States declared the existence of a state of war during World War II) similarly providing for the settlement and discharge of claims of the Government of the United States and of nationals of the United States against a foreign government, arising out of the nationalization or other taking of property, by the agreement of the Government of the United States to accept from that government a sum in en bloc settlement thereof. In the decision of claims under this Act, the Commission shall apply the following in the following order: (1) The provisions of the applicable claims agreement as provided in this subsection; and (2) the applicable principles of international law, justice, and equity.

Notice of filing limit.

(b) The Commission shall give public notice of the time when, and the limit of time within which, claims may be filed, which notice shall be published in the Federal Register. In addition, the Commission is authorized and directed to mail a similar notice to the last-known address of each person appearing in the records of the Department of State as having indicated an intention of filing a claim with respect to a matter concerning which the Commission has jurisdiction under this Act. All decisions shall be upon such evidence and written legal contentions as may be presented within such period as may be prescribed therefor by the Commission, and upon the results of any independent investigation of cases which the Commission may deem it advisable to make. Each decision by the Commission pursuant to this Act shall be by majority vote, and shall state the reason for such decision, and shall constitute a full and final disposition of the case in which the decision is rendered.

Decisions.

Oaths, witnesses,
etc.

(c) Any member of the Commission, or any employee of the Commission, designated in writing by the Chairman of the Commission, may administer oaths and examine witnesses. Any member of the Commission may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of all necessary books, papers, documents, records, correspondence, and other evidence, from any place in the United States at any designated place of inquiry or of hearing. The Commission is authorized to contract for the reporting of inquiries or of hearings. Witnesses summoned before the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the aid of any district court of the United States, as constituted by chapter 5 of title 28, United States Code (28 U. S. C. 81 and the following), and the United States court of any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States may be invoked in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of such books, papers, documents, records, correspondence, and other evidence. Any such court within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry or hearing is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, issue an order requiring such person to appear or to give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

62 Stat. 872,
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 81-144.
Post, pp. 393, 415,
438, 443, 562, 578, 982.

Testimony by dep-
osition.

(d) The Commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any inquiry or hearing pending before it at any stage of such proceeding or hearing. Such depositions may be taken, under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, before any person designated by the Commission and having power to administer oaths. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose, and to produce

books, papers, documents, records, correspondence, and other evidence in the same way as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the Commission, as hereinabove provided. If a witness whose testimony may be desired to be taken by deposition be in a foreign country, the deposition may be taken, provided the laws of the foreign country so permit, by a consular officer, or by an officer or employee of the Commission, or other person commissioned by the Commission, or under letters rogatory issued by the Commission. Witnesses whose depositions are taken as authorized in this subsection, and the persons taking the same, shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

(e) In addition to the penalties provided in title 18, United States Code, section 1001, any person guilty of any act, as provided therein, with respect to any matter under this Act, shall forfeit all rights under this Act, and, if payment shall have been made or granted, the Commission shall take such action as may be necessary to recover the same.

Penalties.
62 Stat. 749.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1001.

(f) In connection with any claim decided by the Commission pursuant to this Act in which an award is made, the Commission may, upon the written request of the claimant or any attorney heretofore or hereafter employed by such claimant, determine and apportion the just and reasonable attorney's fees for services rendered with respect to such claim, but the total amount of the fees so determined in any case shall not exceed 10 per centum of the total amount paid pursuant to the award. Written evidence that the claimant and any such attorney have agreed to the amount of the attorney's fees shall be conclusive upon the Commission: *Provided, however,* That the total amount of the fees so agreed upon does not exceed 10 per centum of the total amount paid pursuant to the award. Any fee so determined shall be entered as a part of such award, and payment thereof shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury by deducting the amount thereof from the total amount paid pursuant to the award. Any agreement to the contrary shall be unlawful and void. The Commission is authorized and directed to mail to each claimant in proceedings before the Commission notice of the provisions of this subsection. Whoever, in the United States or elsewhere, pays or offers to pay, or promises to pay, or receives on account of services rendered or to be rendered in connection with any such claim, compensation which, when added to any amount previously paid on account of such services, will exceed the amount of fees so determined by the Commission, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, and if any such payment shall have been made or granted, the Commission shall take such action as may be necessary to recover the same, and, in addition thereto, any such person shall forfeit all rights under this Act.

Attorney's fees.

(g) The Attorney General shall assign such officers and employees of the Department of Justice as may be necessary to represent the United States as to any claims of the Government of the United States with respect to which the Commission has jurisdiction under this Act. Any and all payments required to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury under this Act pursuant to any award made by the Commission to the Government of the United States shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

U. S. representatives.

(h) The Commission shall notify all claimants of the approval or denial of their claims, stating the reasons and grounds therefor, and, if approved, shall notify such claimants of the amount for which such claims are approved. Any claimant whose claim is denied, or

Notification of approval or denial.

Hearing.

is approved for less than the full amount of such claim, shall be entitled, under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, to a hearing before the Commission, or its duly authorized representatives, with respect to such claim. Upon such hearing, the Commission may affirm, modify, or revise its former action with respect to such claim, including a denial or reduction in the amount theretofore allowed with respect to such claim. The action of the Commission in allowing or denying any claim under this Act shall be final and conclusive on all questions of law and fact and not subject to review by the Secretary of State or any other official, department, agency, or establishment of the United States or by any court by mandamus or otherwise.

Award for specific item.

(i) The Commission may in its discretion enter an award with respect to one or more items deemed to have been clearly established in an individual claim while deferring consideration and action on other items of the same claim.

60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. §§ 1001-1011; Sup. III, § 1001 et seq.
Certified copies of awards.

(j) The Commission shall comply with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 except as otherwise specifically provided by this Act.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall, as soon as possible, and in the order of the making of such awards, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Secretary of State copies of the awards made in favor of the Government of the United States or of nationals of the United States under this Act. The Commission shall certify to the Secretary of State, upon his request, copies of the formal submissions of claims filed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 4 of this Act for transmission to the foreign government concerned.

Completion date.

62 Stat. 2133.

SEC. 6. The Commission shall complete its affairs in connection with settlement of United States-Yugoslav claims arising under the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948 not later than four years following the effective date of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit the life of the Commission, or its authority to act on future agreements which may be effected under the provisions of this legislation.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 7. (a) Subject to the limitations hereinafter provided, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, as prescribed by section 8 of this Act, an amount not exceeding the principal of each award, plus accrued interest on such awards as bear interest, certified pursuant to section 5 of this Act, in accordance with the award. Such payments, and applications for such payments, shall be made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Deduction for U. S. expenses.

(b) There shall be deducted from the amount of each payment made pursuant to subsection (c) of section 8, as reimbursement for the expenses incurred by the United States, an amount equal to 3 per centum of such payment. All amounts so deducted shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Payment in case of death, termination of partnership, etc.

(c) Payments made pursuant to this Act shall be made only to the person or persons on behalf of whom the award is made, except that—

(1) if such person is deceased or is under a legal disability, payment shall be made to his legal representative: *Provided*, That if the total award is not over \$500 and there is no qualified executor or administrator, payment may be made to the person or persons found by the Comptroller General of the United States to be entitled thereto, without the necessity of compliance with the requirements of law with respect to the administration of estates;

(2) in the case of a partnership or corporation, the existence of which has been terminated and on behalf of which an award

is made, payment shall be made, except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), to the person or persons found by the Comptroller General of the United States to be entitled thereto;

(3) if a receiver or trustee for any such partnership or corporation has been duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States and has not been discharged prior to the date of payment, payment shall be made to such receiver or trustee in accordance with the order of the court;

(4) if a receiver or trustee for any such partnership or corporation, duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States, makes an assignment of the claim, or any part thereof, with respect to which an award is made, or makes an assignment of such award, or any part thereof, payment shall be made to the assignee, as his interest may appear; and

(5) in the case of any assignment of an award, or any part thereof, which is made in writing and duly acknowledged and filed, after such award is certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, payment may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be made to the assignee, as his interest may appear.

(d) Whenever the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Comptroller General of the United States, as the case may be, shall find that any person is entitled to any such payment, after such payment shall have been received by such person, it shall be an absolute bar to recovery by any other person against the United States, its officers, agents, or employees with respect to such payment.

Bar to recovery of payment.

(e) Any person who makes application for any such payment shall be held to have consented to all the provisions of this Act.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as the assumption of any liability by the United States for the payment or satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any claim on behalf of any national of the United States against any foreign government.

SEC. 8. (a) There are hereby created in the Treasury of the United States (1) a special fund to be known as the Yugoslav Claims Fund; and (2) such other special funds as may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be required, each to be a claims fund to be known by the name of the foreign government which has entered into a settlement agreement with the Government of the United States as described in subsection (a) of section 4 of this Act. There shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the proper special fund all funds hereinafter specified. All payments authorized under section 7 of this Act shall be disbursed from the proper fund, as the case may be, and all amounts covered into the Treasury to the credit of the aforesaid funds are hereby permanently appropriated for the making of the payments authorized by section 7 of this Act.

Creation of claims funds.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cover into—

Funds from foreign governments.

(1) the Yugoslav Claims Fund the sum of \$17,000,000 being the amount paid by the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia pursuant to the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948;

(2) a special fund created for that purpose pursuant to subsection (a) of this section any amounts hereafter paid, in United States dollars, by a foreign government which has entered into a claims settlement agreement with the Government of the United States as described in subsection (a) of section 4 of this Act.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed out of the sums covered into any of the funds pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, and after making the deduction provided for in section 7 (b) of this Act—

62 Stat. 2133.

Awards of \$1,000 or less.

Awards of more than \$1,000.

(1) to make payments in full of the principal of awards of \$1,000 or less, certified pursuant to section 5 of this Act;

(2) to make payments of \$1,000 on the principal of each award of more than \$1,000 in principal amount, certified pursuant to section 5 of this Act;

(3) to make additional payment of not to exceed 25 per centum of the unpaid principal of awards in the principal amount of more than \$1,000;

(4) after completing the payments prescribed by paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, to make payments, from time to time in ratable proportions, on account of the unpaid principal of all awards in the principal amount of more than \$1,000, according to the proportions which the unpaid principal of such awards bear to the total amount in the fund available for distribution at the time such payments are made; and

Payment of interest.

(5) after payment has been made of the principal amounts of all such awards, to make pro rata payments on account of accrued interest on such awards as bear interest.

Payment of balance to Yugoslavia.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury, upon the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized and directed, out of the sum covered into the Yugoslav Claims Fund pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, after completing the payments of such funds pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, to make payment of the balance of any sum remaining in such fund to the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia to the extent required under article 1 (c) of the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948. The Secretary of State shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the total cost of adjudication, not borne by the claimants, attributable to the Yugoslav Claims Agreement of 1948. Such certification shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to review by any other official, or department, agency, or establishment of the United States.

62 Stat. 2133.

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 278.

SEC. 9. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this Act.

Approved March 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 55]

AN ACT

March 10, 1950

[S. 2541]

[Public Law 456]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration", approved January 3, 1946, as amended, to extend the period for which employees may be detailed for training and research, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 13 (b) (1) of the Act of January 3, 1946, as amended (59 Stat. 678; 38 U. S. C. 151), is amended to read as follows:

"(b) (1) The Administrator is authorized to place in schools of the Army, Navy, and Public Health Service, and in civil institutions of learning, with the consent of the authorities concerned, full-time professional, technical, and medical administrative employees of outstanding ability employed in the Department of Medicine and Surgery, other than temporary employees appointed under section 14 (a) of this Act, on duty for a period not to exceed two hundred and eighty days in a year, for the purpose of increasing their professional knowledge or technical training in fields of medical education, research and related sciences and occupations or their proficiency in medical administrative techniques and which will materially contribute to the medical care and treatment of veterans and the more effective

Veterans Administration.
Department of Medicine and Surgery.
Training of employees.

59 Stat. 679.
38 U. S. C. § 15m (a).

functioning of the Department of Medicine and Surgery: *Provided*, That the number of any one class of employees placed upon such duty at any one time shall not exceed 5 per centum of full-time personnel of such class employed in the Department: *And provided further*, That no full-time employee with less than two years of experience in the service of the Veterans' Administration shall be placed upon such duty for a full academic year or the equivalent thereof."

Approved March 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 59]

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain Indian lands situated in Duchesne and Randlett, Utah, and in and adjacent to Myton, Utah.

March 16, 1950
[S. 576]

[Public Law 457]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Uintah and Ouray Tribal Business Committee of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah for and on behalf of said tribe is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative, to sell and convey to any purchaser deemed satisfactory to said committee any of the lands of said tribe situated within the town-site limits of Duchesne, Randlett, and Myton, Utah, and any of the following-described lands situated adjacent to the town site of Myton, Utah, to wit, the north half of the northwest quarter of section 29; lot 1 and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section 30; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter or lot 4 of section 19, of township 3 south, range 1 west, of the Uintah special meridian. Title shall be conveyed by issuance of patent in fee to the purchaser where approved surveys have been made and, in the absence of such surveys, by deed signed by the chairman and the secretary of said committee and approved by the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

Ute Indian Tribe,
Utah.
Sale of lands.

All such sales shall be made upon such terms as said committee shall deem satisfactory and may be made pursuant to bids or at private sale and all funds derived from such sales shall be subject to disposition of said tribe. Consent by the tribal business committee to the sale or other disposal of the lands herein described shall relieve the United States of any claim or liability because of such sale or other disposition.

Approved March 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 60]

AN ACT

To amend section 81 of the National Defense Act, as amended, to provide for additional officers of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States on active duty in the National Guard Bureau.

March 16, 1950
[S. 2441]

[Public Law 468]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of the second paragraph of section 81, National Defense Act (48 Stat. 159), as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"The President may also order, with their consent, to active duty in the National Guard Bureau, officers who at the time of their initial assignments hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States, and all such National Guard of the United States and Air National Guard of the United States officers while so assigned shall receive the pay and allowances provided by law: *Provided*, That the number of the National

National Defense
Act, amendment.
National Guard Bu-
reau.
32 U. S. C. § 175.

Guard of the United States and Air National Guard of the United States officers below the grade of General Officer ordered to such duty shall not exceed 40 per centum of the number of officers of their respective services authorized in each grade for duty in that Bureau."

Approved March 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 61]

AN ACT

To regulate oleomargarine, to repeal certain taxes relating to oleomargarine, and for other purposes.

March 16, 1950
[H. R. 2023]
[Public Law 459]

Oleomargarine.
Repeal of tax.
53 Stat. 248.
26 U. S. C. § 2301.

Occupational tax,
repeal.
53 Stat. 380.
26 U. S. C. §§ 3200-
3202.

Colored oleomarga-
rine.

52 Stat. 1040.
21 U. S. C. §§ 301-
392; Sup. III, § 331
et seq.
Post, p. 21.

52 Stat. 1042.
21 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 331.

Infra.
Post, p. 21.

52 Stat. 1046.
21 U. S. C. §§ 341-
346.
Post, p. 21.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2301 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the tax on oleomargarine) is repealed.

SEC. 2. Part I of subchapter A of chapter 27 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the occupational tax on manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers of oleomargarine) is repealed: *Provided*, That such repeal shall not be construed to entitle any manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer to a refund of any occupational tax heretofore paid.

SEC. 3. (a) The Congress hereby finds and declares that the sale, or the serving in public eating places, of colored oleomargarine or colored margarine without clear identification as such or which is otherwise adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act depresses the market in interstate commerce for butter and for oleomargarine or margarine clearly identified and neither adulterated nor misbranded, and constitutes a burden on interstate commerce in such articles. Such burden exists, irrespective of whether such oleomargarine or margarine originates from an interstate source or from the State in which it is sold.

(b) Section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 331), is amended by adding a new paragraph as follows:

"(m) The sale or offering for sale of colored oleomargarine or colored margarine, or the possession or serving of colored oleomargarine or colored margarine in violation of sections 407 (b), or 407 (c)."

(c) Chapter IV of such Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 341 and the following), is amended by adding a new section as follows:

"COLORED OLEOMARGARINE

"SEC. 407. (a) Colored oleomargarine or colored margarine which is sold in the same State or Territory in which it is produced shall be subject in the same manner and to the same extent to the provisions of this Act as if it had been introduced in interstate commerce.

"(b) No person shall sell, or offer for sale, colored oleomargarine or colored margarine unless—

"(1) such oleomargarine or margarine is packaged,

"(2) the net weight of the contents of any package sold in a retail establishment is one pound or less,

"(3) there appears on the label of the package (A) the word 'oleomargarine' or 'margarine' in type or lettering at least as large as any other type or lettering on such label, and (B) a full and accurate statement of all the ingredients contained in such oleomargarine or margarine, and

"(4) each part of the contents of the package is contained in a wrapper which bears the word 'oleomargarine' or 'margarine' in type or lettering not smaller than 20-point type.

Sale.

The requirements of this subsection shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any of the other requirements of this Act.

“(c) No person shall possess in a form ready for serving colored oleomargarine or colored margarine at a public eating place unless a notice that oleomargarine or margarine is served is displayed prominently and conspicuously in such place and in such manner as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual being served in such eating place or is printed or is otherwise set forth on the menu in type or lettering not smaller than that normally used to designate the serving of other food items. No person shall serve colored oleomargarine or colored margarine at a public eating place, whether or not any charge is made therefor, unless (1) each separate serving bears or is accompanied by labeling identifying it as oleomargarine or margarine, or (2) each separate serving thereof is triangular in shape.

Possession in form for serving at public eating place.

“(d) Colored oleomargarine or colored margarine when served with meals at a public eating place shall at the time of such service be exempt from the labeling requirements of section 403 (except (a) and 403 (f)) if it complies with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

52 Stat. 1047.
21 U. S. C. § 343.

“(e) For the purpose of this section colored oleomargarine or colored margarine is oleomargarine or margarine having a tint or shade containing more than one and six-tenths degrees of yellow, or of yellow and red collectively, but with an excess of yellow over red, measured in terms of Lovibond tintometer scale or its equivalent.”

Definition.

(d) Section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U. S. C., sec. 342) is amended by adding a new subsection (e) as follows:

52 Stat. 1046.

“(e) If it is oleomargarine or margarine or butter and any of the raw material used therein consisted in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or such oleomargarine or margarine or butter is otherwise unfit for food.”

Adulteration.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 15 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, is amended by inserting “(1)” after the letter “(a)” in subsection (a) thereof, and by adding at the end of such subsection the following new paragraph:

52 Stat. 116.
15 U. S. C. § 55 (a).

“(2) In the case of oleomargarine or margarine an advertisement shall be deemed misleading in a material respect if in such advertisement representations are made or suggested by statement, word, grade designation, design, device, symbol, sound, or any combination thereof, that such oleomargarine or margarine is a dairy product, except that nothing contained herein shall prevent a truthful, accurate, and full statement in any such advertisement of all the ingredients contained in such oleomargarine or margarine.”

False advertisement.

(b) Such section 15 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

52 Stat. 116.
15 U. S. C. § 55.

“(f) For the purposes of this section and section 407 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, the term ‘oleomargarine’ or ‘margarine’ includes—

“Oleomargarine”;
“margarine.”
Ante, p. 20.

“(1) all substances, mixtures, and compounds known as oleomargarine or margarine;

“(2) all substances, mixtures, and compounds which have a consistence similar to that of butter and which contain any edible oils or fats other than milk fat if made in imitation or semblance of butter.”

(c) Subsection (1) of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Each separate violation of such an order shall be a separate offense, except that in the case of a violation through continuing

Violations.
52 Stat. 114.
15 U. S. C. § 45 (7).

failure or neglect to obey a final order of the Commission each day of continuance of such failure or neglect shall be deemed a separate offense."

Enforcement funds.

53 Stat. 247.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2300-
2314.
Ante, p. 20.

Sale in contraven-
tion of State laws,
etc.

Effective date.

SEC. 5. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds (including funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950) for the use of the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department in the exercise of functions under the Oleomargarine Tax Act (26 U. S. C. 2300 subchapter A), as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may determine, shall be transferred to the Federal Security Agency (Food and Drug Administration) for use in the enforcement of this Act.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the possession, sale, or serving of colored oleomargarine or colored margarine in any State or Territory in contravention of the laws of such State or Territory.

SEC. 7. This Act shall become effective on July 1, 1950.

Approved March 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 62]

AN ACT

March 16, 1950
[H. R. 6670]
[Public Law 460]

To incorporate the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, and for other purposes.

Girl Scouts of the
United States of
America, incorpora-
tion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mrs. Harry S. Truman, of Independence, Missouri; Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Massachusetts; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, of Hyde Park, New York; Mrs. Arthur O. Choate, of New York, New York; Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mrs. Vance C. McCormick, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Harvey S. Mudd, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Alan H. Means, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. C. Vaughan Ferguson, of Schenectady, New York; Doctor Mary H. S. Hayes, of New York, New York; Mrs. Walter N. Rothschild, of New York, New York; Mrs. Charles Kendrick, of San Francisco, California; Mrs. Frederick H. Bucholz, of Omaha, Nebraska; Mrs. Nathan Mobley, of Greenwich, Connecticut; Mrs. Amory Houghton, of Corning, New York; Mrs. Gordon Hunger, of Scarsdale, New York; Mrs. Charles H. Ridder, of New York, New York; Mrs. Paul Rittenhouse, of New York, New York; Mrs. Alfred R. Bachrach, of New York, New York; Mrs. Stanlee T. Bates, of Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Mrs. D. D. Bovaird, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. W. Wright Byran, of Atlanta, Georgia; Mrs. R. A. Burnett, of Amarillo, Texas; Mrs. Cyril T. Carney, of Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Leonard G. Carpenter, of Crystal Bay, Minnesota; Mrs. Everett Case, of Hamilton, New York; Doctor Rosalind Cassidy, of Santa Monica, California; Mrs. H. S. Fenimore Cooper, of Cooperstown, New York; Mrs. J. Roger DeWitt, of Independence, Missouri; Mrs. R. T. Dozier, of Montgomery, Alabama; Mrs. Charles W. Farnsworth, of Concord, Massachusetts; Mrs. Merritt Farrell, of Newtown, Ohio; Mrs. W. V. M. Fawcett, of Newton, Massachusetts; Mrs. J. T. Finlen, of Butte, Montana; Mrs. John A. Frick, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Mrs. A. B. Graham, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Edward F. Johnson, of Scarsdale, New York; Mrs. Charles H. Larkin Second, of Eden, New York; Mrs. Roy F. Layton, of Chevy Chase, Maryland; Mrs. James P. McGranery, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Julius Mark, of New York, New York; Miss Clementine Miller, of Columbus, Indiana; Mrs. Dudley H. Mills, of Glen Head, Long Island, New York; Mrs. Hilleary L. Murray, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mrs. C. E. Robbins, of Pierre,

South Dakota; Mrs. Harry M. Robbins, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Snelling Robinson, of Lake Forest, Illinois; Mrs. Harry M. Sartoris, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mrs. Theodore Squier, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Miss Dorothea Sullivan, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mrs. John Arthur Thum, of Glendora, California; Mrs. George L. Todd, of Rochester, New York; Mrs. Abe D. Waldauer, of Memphis, Tennessee; Mrs. Frank L. Weil, of New York, New York; Mrs. John M. Whalen, of Kingston, Rhode Island; Mrs. William T. Wilson, Junior, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Mrs. Albert E. Winger, of New York, New York; Mrs. Arthur Woods, of Washington, District of Columbia, officers, directors, or members; and their associates and successors, constituting Girl Scouts of the United States of America, a membership corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia (hereinafter referred to as the "old corporation"), are hereby incorporated a body corporate and politic of the District of Columbia, where its domicile shall be.

SEC. 2. The name of such corporation shall be Girl Scouts of the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation"), and by that name it shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity within the jurisdiction of the United States; to take, receive, and hold, in trust or otherwise, and to sell and convey real and personal property necessary for its corporate purposes, and other real and personal property, the income from which shall be applied to its corporate purposes; to adopt a seal, and to alter or destroy such seal; to have offices and to conduct its business and affairs within and without the District of Columbia and in the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; to adopt a constitution, bylaws, rules, and regulations (including regulations for the election of associates and successors) not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, and from time to time to alter such constitution, bylaws, rules, and regulations and generally to perform such acts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act and promote the purposes of the corporation.

SEC. 3. The purposes of the corporation shall be to promote the qualities of truth, loyalty, helpfulness, friendliness, courtesy, purity, kindness, obedience, cheerfulness, thriftiness, and kindred virtues among girls, as a preparation for their responsibilities in the home and for service to the community, to direct and coordinate the Girl Scout movement in the United States, its Territories, and possessions, and to fix and maintain standards for the movement which will inspire the rising generation with the highest ideals of character, patriotism, conduct, and attainment, which purposes shall be nonsectarian, non-political, and not for pecuniary profit.

SEC. 4. There shall be a National Council of Girl Scouts, which shall have power to make and amend a constitution and bylaws, and to elect a board of directors, and officers and agents. The number, qualifications, and terms of office of members of the national council shall be prescribed by the constitution, except that they shall be citizens of the United States, or residents of its Territories or possessions. The constitution may prescribe the number of members of the national council necessary to constitute a quorum, which number may be less than a majority of the whole number. The affairs of the corporation between meetings of the national council shall be managed by a board of directors, except that the bylaws may provide for an executive committee to exercise the powers of the board of directors in the interim between its meetings, and for other committees to operate under the general supervision of the board of directors. The number, qualifications, and terms of office of members of the board of directors shall

Name; powers.

Purposes.

National Council.

Board of directors.

be prescribed by the constitution. The constitution may prescribe the number of members of the board of directors necessary to constitute a quorum which number shall not be less than twenty, or two-fifths of the whole number. The board of directors, to the extent provided in the constitution and bylaws, shall have the powers of the national council, in the interim between its meetings. The national council, or between meetings thereof, the board of directors, may authorize and cause to be executed leases, mortgages, and liens upon, and sales and conveyances of, any of the property of the corporation; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be applied or invested for the use and benefit of the corporation.

Meetings.

SEC. 5. A meeting of the national council shall be held at least once each two years at a time and place to be fixed as provided in the constitution, for elections, and to receive the reports of the officers and board of directors. Special meetings may be called as prescribed in the constitution. The national council and the board of directors shall have power to hold meetings and keep the seal, books, documents, and papers of the corporation within or without the District of Columbia.

Emblems, badges, etc.

SEC. 6. The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes, all emblems and badges, descriptive or designating marks, and words or phrases now or heretofore used by the old corporation in carrying out its program, it being distinctly and definitely understood, however, that nothing in this Act shall interfere or conflict with established or vested rights.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 7. On or before the 1st day of April of each year the corporation shall make and transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings for the year ending December 31 preceding, including a full, complete, and itemized report of receipts and expenditures of whatever kind.

Merger.

SEC. 8. On the effective date of this Act, the separate existence of the old corporation shall cease and the old corporation shall be merged into the corporation. The corporation shall possess all the public and private rights, privileges, powers, and franchises and shall be subject to all the restrictions, disabilities, and duties of the old corporation so merged into it, and all of the rights, privileges, powers, and franchises of the old corporation, and all property—real, personal, and mixed—and all debts due it on whatever account shall be vested in the corporation; and all property, rights, privileges, powers, and franchises and all other interests of the old corporation shall be the property of the corporation and the title to any real estate vested in the old corporation by deed or otherwise, under the laws of the District of Columbia or any State, shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this Act: *Provided, however,* That all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of the old corporation shall be preserved unimpaired and all its debts, liabilities, and duties shall attach to the corporation and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if such debts, liabilities, and duties had been incurred or contracted by it.

Right to repeal, etc.

SEC. 9. Congress shall have the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time.

Approved March 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 70]

AN ACT

March 18, 1950
[S. 88]
[Public Law 461]

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Bankruptcy Act,
amendments.
Post, p. 1113.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision a

of section 60 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"a. (1) A preference is a transfer, as defined in this Act, of any of the property of a debtor to or for the benefit of a creditor for or on account of an antecedent debt, made or suffered by such debtor while insolvent and within four months before the filing by or against him of the petition initiating a proceeding under this Act, the effect of which transfer will be to enable such creditor to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than some other creditor of the same class.

"(2) For the purposes of subdivisions a and b of this section, a transfer of property other than real property shall be deemed to have been made or suffered at the time when it became so far perfected that no subsequent lien upon such property obtainable by legal or equitable proceedings on a simple contract could become superior to the rights of the transferee. A transfer of real property shall be deemed to have been made or suffered when it became so far perfected that no subsequent bona fide purchase from the debtor could create rights in such property superior to the rights of the transferee. If any transfer of real property is not so perfected against a bona fide purchase, or if any transfer of other property is not so perfected against such liens by legal or equitable proceedings prior to the filing of a petition initiating a proceeding under this Act, it shall be deemed to have been made immediately before the filing of the petition.

"(3) The provisions of paragraph (2) shall apply whether or not there are or were creditors who might have obtained such liens upon the property other than real property transferred and whether or not there are or were persons who might have become bona fide purchasers of such real property.

"(4) A lien obtainable by legal or equitable proceedings upon a simple contract within the meaning of paragraph (2) is a lien arising in ordinary course of such proceedings upon the entry or docketing of a judgment or decree, or upon attachment, garnishment, execution, or like process, whether before, upon, or after judgment or decree and whether before or upon levy. It does not include liens which under applicable law are given a special priority over other liens which are prior in time.

"(5) A lien obtainable by legal or equitable proceedings could become superior to the rights of a transferee or a purchase could create rights superior to the rights of a transferee within the meaning of paragraph (2), if such consequences would follow only from the lien or purchase itself, or from such lien or purchase followed by any step wholly within the control of the respective lien holder or purchaser, with or without the aid of ministerial action by public officials. Such a lien could not, however, become so superior and such a purchase could not create such superior rights for the purposes of paragraph (2) through any acts subsequent to the obtaining of such a lien or subsequent to such a purchase which require the agreement or concurrence of any third party or which require any further judicial action, or ruling.

"(6) The recognition of equitable liens where available means of perfecting legal liens have not been employed is hereby declared to be contrary to the policy of this section. If a transfer is for security and if (A) applicable law requires a signed and delivered writing, or a delivery of possession, or a filing or recording, or other like overt action as a condition to its full validity against third persons other than a buyer in the ordinary course of trade claiming through or under the transferor and (B) such overt action has not been taken, and (C) such transfer results in the acquisition of only an equitable lien, then

30 Stat. 562; 52 Stat. 869.

11 U. S. C. § 96 (a).
Preferred creditors.
Preference defined.

When transfer
deemed to have been
made.

30 Stat. 562; 52 Stat. 870.

11 U. S. C. § 96 (b).

Lien obtainable on
simple contract.

Superior rights.

Perfection of trans-
fers.

such transfer is not perfected within the meaning of paragraph (2). Notwithstanding the first sentence of paragraph (2), it shall not suffice to perfect a transfer which creates an equitable lien such as is described in the first sentence of paragraph (6), that it is made for a valuable consideration and that both parties intend to perfect it and that they take action sufficient to effect a transfer as against liens by legal or equitable proceedings on a simple contract: *Provided, however*, That where the debtor's own interest is only equitable, he can perfect a transfer thereof by any means appropriate fully to transfer an interest of that character: *And provided further*, That nothing in paragraph (6) shall be construed to be contrary to the provisions of paragraph (7).

Time of transfer.

"(7) Any provision in this subdivision a to the contrary notwithstanding if the applicable law requires a transfer of property other than real property for or on account of a new and contemporaneous consideration to be perfected by recording, delivery, or otherwise, in order that no lien described in paragraph (2) could become superior to the rights of the transferee therein, or if the applicable law requires a transfer of real property for such a consideration to be so perfected in order that no bona fide purchase from the debtor could create rights in such property superior to the rights of the transferee, the time of transfer shall be determined by the following rules:

"I. Where (A) the applicable law specifies a stated period of time of not more than twenty-one days after the transfer within which recording, delivery, or some other act is required, and compliance therewith is had within such stated period of time; or where (B) the applicable law specifies no such stated period of time or where such stated period of time is more than twenty-one days, and compliance therewith is had within twenty-one days after the transfer, the transfer shall be deemed to be made or suffered at the time of the transfer.

"II. Where compliance with the law applicable to the transfer is not had in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph I, the transfer shall be deemed to be made or suffered at the time of compliance therewith, and if such compliance is not had prior to the filing of the petition initiating a proceeding under this Act, such transfer shall be deemed to have been made or suffered immediately before the filing of such petition.

"(8) If no such requirement of applicable law specified in paragraph (7) exists, a transfer wholly or in part, for or on account of a new and contemporaneous consideration shall, to the extent of such consideration and interest thereon and the other obligations of the transferor connected therewith, be deemed to be made or suffered at the time of the transfer. A transfer to secure a future loan, if such a loan is actually made, or a transfer which becomes security for a future loan, shall have the same effect as a transfer for or on account of a new and contemporaneous consideration."

52 Stat. 881.
11 U. S. C. § 110 (c).

Title to property.
Defenses and powers
of trustee.

SEC. 2. Subdivision c of section 70 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"c. The trustee may have the benefit of all defenses available to the bankrupt as against third persons, including statutes of limitation, statutes of frauds, usury, and other personal defenses; and a waiver of any such defense by the bankrupt after bankruptcy shall not bind the trustee. The trustee, as to all property of the bankrupt at the date of bankruptcy whether or not coming into possession or control of the court, shall be deemed vested as of the date of bankruptcy with all the rights, remedies, and powers of a creditor then holding a lien thereon by legal or equitable proceedings, whether or not such a creditor actually exists."

SEC. 3. a. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with any provisions of this amendatory Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

b. If any provision of this amendatory Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this amendatory Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this amendatory Act are declared to be severable.

Separability.

SEC. 4. EFFECT OF THIS AMENDATORY ACT.—a. Nothing herein contained shall have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under any Act or Acts of which this Act is amendatory.

b. The provisions of this amendatory Act shall govern proceedings so far as practicable and applicable in cases pending when it takes effect; but proceedings in cases then pending to which the provisions of this amendatory Act are not applicable shall be disposed of conformably to the provisions of said Act approved July 1, 1898, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Approved March 18, 1950.

30 Stat. 544.
11 U. S. C. note prec.
§ 1; Sup. III, § 32 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 24-26; *post*,
pp. 886, 1113, 1134.

[CHAPTER 71]

AN ACT

To extend the benefits of the Vocational Education Act of 1946 to the Virgin Islands.

March 18, 1950
[S. 493]
[Public Law 462]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Virgin Islands shall be entitled to share in the benefits of the Vocational Education Act of 1946, approved August 1, 1946, and any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, upon the same terms and conditions as any of the several States. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$40,000, to be available for allotment to the Virgin Islands under such Act and the modifications hereinafter provided.

Virgin Islands.
Vocational Education Act of 1946, benefits.
60 Stat. 775.
20 U. S. C. § 151 note.
Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 2. Sums appropriated under authority of section 1 of this Act shall be allocated for vocational education in (1) agriculture, (2) home economics, (3) trades and industries, and (4) distributive occupations, in the proportions specified by the Vocational Education Act of 1946, except insofar as the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Federal Security Administrator, deems it necessary to modify said proportion to meet special conditions existing in the Virgin Islands.

Allocation of funds.

SEC. 3. The provisions of sections 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Vocational Education Act of 1946, relating to the use and payment of sums under said Act, shall apply to sums appropriated under this Act with such modifications as the Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Federal Security Administrator, shall deem necessary to meet the special conditions existing in the Virgin Islands.

60 Stat. 775.
20 U. S. C. §§ 15j,
15l-15p.

Approved March 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 72]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain public airports in, or in close proximity to, national parks, monuments, and recreation areas, and for other purposes.

March 18, 1950
[S. 1283]
[Public Law 463]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary

Airports in or near national parks, etc.

of the Interior (hereinafter called the "Secretary") is hereby authorized to plan, acquire, establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, operate, regulate, and protect airports in the continental United States in, or in close proximity to, national parks, national monuments, and national recreation areas, when such airports are determined by him to be necessary to the proper performance of the functions of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That no such airport shall be acquired, established, or constructed by the Secretary unless such airport is included in the then current revision of the national airport plan formulated by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Airport Act: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance of such airports shall be in accordance with the standards, rules, or regulations prescribed by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

Restriction.

60 Stat. 170.
49 U. S. C. §§ 1101-1119; Sup. III, § 1101 et seq.
Anle, p. 4; *infra*; *post*, pp. 1071, 1237.
Acquisition of lands, etc.

SEC. 2. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to acquire necessary lands and interests in or over lands; to contract for the construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of airports and incidental facilities; to enter into agreements with other public agencies providing for the construction, operation, or maintenance of airports by such other public agencies or jointly by the Secretary and such other public agencies upon mutually satisfactory terms; and to enter into such other agreements and take such other action with respect to such airports as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be held to authorize the Secretary to acquire any land, or interest in or over land, by purchase, condemnation, grant, or lease without first obtaining the consent of the Governor of the State, and the consent of the State political subdivision in which such land is located: *And provided further*, That the authorization herein granted shall not exceed \$2,000,000.

Restriction.

Limitation.

Sponsorship.

Supra.

SEC. 3. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act the Secretary is hereby authorized to sponsor projects under the Federal Airport Act either independently or jointly with other public agencies, and to use, for payment of the sponsor's share of the project costs of such projects, any funds that may be contributed or otherwise made available to him for such purpose (receipt of which funds and their use for such purposes is hereby authorized) or may be appropriated or otherwise specifically authorized therefor.

Public use.

SEC. 4. All airports under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall be operated as public airports, available for public use on fair and reasonable terms and without unjust discrimination.

Definitions.

SEC. 5. The terms "airport", "project", "project costs", "public agency", and "sponsor", as used in this Act, shall have the respective meanings prescribed in the Federal Airport Act.

Supra.

60 Stat. 174.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1108 (c).
Project applications.

SEC. 6. Section 9 (c) of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) Nothing in this Act shall authorize the submission of a project application by the United States or any agency thereof, except in the case of a project in the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or in, or in close proximity to, a national park, national recreation area, or national monument, or in a national forest."

SEC. 7. Section 3 of the Federal Airport Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) In making annual revisions of the national airport plan pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics shall consult with and consider the views and recommendations

60 Stat. 171.
49 U. S. C. § 1102; Sup. III, § 1102.
National airport plan.

of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the need for development of airports in, or in close proximity to, national parks, national monuments, and national recreation areas."

Approved March 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 73]

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Idaho and Wyoming relating to the waters of the Snake River.

March 21, 1950
[S. 3159]

[Public Law 464]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to an interstate compact relating to the waters of the Snake River, signed (after negotiations in which a representative of the United States duly appointed by the President participated) by the Commissioners for the States of Idaho and Wyoming on October 10, 1949, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and thereafter ratified by the legislatures of each of the States aforesaid as provided for by Public Law 580, Eightieth Congress, approved June 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 294), which compact reads as follows:

SNAKE RIVER com-
pact.
Consent and ap-
proval of Congress.

SNAKE RIVER COMPACT

The States of Idaho and Wyoming, parties signatory to this compact, have resolved to conclude a compact as authorized by the Act of June 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 294), and after negotiations participated in by the following named State commissioners:

FOR IDAHO

Mark R. Kulp, Boise
N. V. Sharp, Filer
Charles H. Welteroth, Jerome
Roy Marquess, Paul
Ival V. Goslin, Aberdeen
R. Willis Walker, Rexburg
Alex O. Coleman, St. Anthony
Leonard E. Graham, Rigby
Charles E. Anderson, Idaho Falls
A. K. Van Orden, Blackfoot

FOR WYOMING

L. C. Bishop, Cheyenne
E. B. Hitchcock, Rock Springs
J. G. Imeson, Jackson
David P. Miller, Rock Springs
Carl Robinson, Afton
Ciril D. Cranney, Afton
Clifford P. Hansen, Jackson
Clifford S. Wilson, Driggs, Idaho
Lloyd Van Deburg, Jackson

and by R. J. Newell, representative of the United States of America, have agreed upon the following articles, to-wit:

ARTICLE I

A. The major purposes of this compact are to provide for the most efficient use of the waters of the Snake River for multiple purposes;

Purposes of com-
pact.

to provide for equitable division of such waters; to remove causes of present and future controversies; to promote interstate comity; to recognize that the most efficient utilization of such waters is required for the development of the drainage area of the Snake River and its tributaries in Wyoming and Idaho; and to promote joint action by the States and the United States in the development and use of such waters and the control of floods.

B. Either State using, claiming or in any manner asserting any right to the use of the waters of the Snake River under the authority of either State shall be subject to the terms of this compact.

ARTICLE II

Definitions.

As used in this compact:

A. The term "Snake River" as distinguished from terms such as "Snake River and its tributaries" shall mean the Snake River from its headwaters to the Wyoming-Idaho boundary and all tributaries flowing into it within the boundaries of Wyoming, and the Salt River and all its tributaries.

B. The terms "Idaho" and "Wyoming" shall mean, respectively, the State of Idaho and the State of Wyoming, and, except as otherwise expressly provided, either of those terms or the term "State" or "States" used in relation to any right or obligation created or recognized by this compact shall include any person or entity of any nature whatsoever, including the United States.

C. The term "domestic use" shall mean the use of water by an individual, or by a family unit or household for drinking, cooking, laundering, sanitation and other personal comforts and necessities; and for the irrigation of a family garden or orchard not exceeding one-half acre in area.

D. The term "stock water use" shall mean the use of water for livestock and poultry.

E. The term "established Wyoming rights" shall mean Snake River water rights that have been validly established of record in Wyoming prior to July 1, 1949, for use in Wyoming.

ARTICLE III

Allocation of waters.

A. The waters of the Snake River, exclusive of established Wyoming rights and other uses coming within the provisions of C of this Article III, are hereby allocated to each State for storage or direct diversion as follows:

To Idaho.....	96 per cent
To Wyoming.....	4 per cent

subject to the following stipulations and conditions as to the four per cent allocated to Wyoming:

1. One-half may be used in Wyoming by direct diversion or by storage and subsequent diversion without provision being made for replacement storage space.

2. The other one-half may be diverted for direct use or stored for later diversion and use on the condition that there shall have been provided for reimbursement of Idaho users replacement storage space to the extent of one-third of the maximum annual diversion in acre-feet but not in excess, however, of one-third of half the total hereby allocated to Wyoming. Until this total replacement storage space has been made available, provision for meeting its proportionate part of this total shall be a prerequisite to the right to use water in Wyoming for any irrigation project authorized after June 30, 1949, for construction by any Federal agency.

B. The amount of water subject to allocation as provided in A of this Article III shall be determined on an annual water-year basis measured from October 1 of any year through September 30 of the succeeding year. The quantity of water to which the percentage factors in A of this Article III shall be applied through a given date in any water year shall be, in acre-feet, equal to the algebraic sum of:

1. The quantity of water, in acre-feet, that has passed the Wyoming state line in the Snake River to the given date, determined on the basis of gaging stations to be established at such points as are agreed on under the provisions of B of Article VI.

2. The change during that water year to the given date in quantity of water, in acre-feet, in any existing or future reservoirs in Wyoming which water is for use in Idaho.

3. The quantity of water, in acre-feet, stored in that water year and in storage on the given date for later diversion and use in Wyoming, under rights having a priority later than June 30, 1949.

4. One-third of the quantity of water, in acre-feet, excluding any storage water held over from prior years, diverted, under rights having a priority later than June 30, 1949, in that water year to the given date:

(a) from the Snake River for use that year on lands in Wyoming, and

(b) from tributaries of the Salt River for use that year on lands in Idaho.

C. There are hereby excluded from the allocations made by this compact:

Exclusions.

1. existing and future domestic and stock-water uses of water; provided, that the capacity of any reservoir for stockwater shall not exceed 20 acre-feet;

2. established Wyoming rights; and

3. all water rights for use in Idaho on any tributary of the Salt River heading in Idaho which were validly established under the Laws of Idaho prior to July 1, 1949;

and all such uses and rights are hereby recognized.

ARTICLE IV

No water of the Snake River shall be diverted in Wyoming for use outside the drainage area of the Snake River except with the approval of Idaho; and no water of any tributary of the Salt River heading in Idaho shall be diverted in Idaho for use outside the drainage area of said tributary except with the approval of Wyoming.

ARTICLE V

Subject to the provisions of this compact, waters of the Snake River may be impounded and used for the generation of electrical power, but such impounding and use shall be subservient to the use of such waters for domestic, stock and irrigation purposes, and shall not interfere with or prevent their use for such preferred purposes. Water impounded or diverted in Wyoming exclusively for the generation of electrical power shall not be charged to the allocation set forth in Article III of this compact.

Use of waters for electrical power.

ARTICLE VI

A. It shall be the duty of the two States to administer this compact through the official in each State who is now or may hereafter be charged with the administration of the public water supplies, and to collect and correlate through such officials the data necessary for the

Administration of compact.

proper administration of the provisions of this compact. Such officials may, by unanimous action, adopt rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this compact.

Water gaging stations.

B. The States shall in conjunction with other responsible agencies cause to be established, maintained and operated such suitable water gaging stations as they find necessary to administer this compact. The United States Geological Survey, or whatever Federal agency may succeed to the functions and duties of that agency, so far as this compact is concerned, shall collaborate with officials of the States charged with the administration of this compact in the execution of the duty of such officials in the collection, correlation and publication of information necessary for its proper administration.

C. In the case of failure of the administrative officials of the two States to agree on any matter necessary to the administration of this compact, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, or whatever official succeeds to his duties, shall be asked to appoint a Federal representative to participate as to the matters in disagreement, and points of disagreement shall be decided by majority vote.

ARTICLE VII

Rights of States.

A. Either State shall have the right to file applications for and receive permits to construct or participate in the construction and use of any dam, storage reservoir or diversion works in the other State for the purpose of conserving and regulating its allocated water and to perfect rights thereto. Either State exercising this right shall comply with the laws of the other State except as to any general requirement for legislative approval that may be applicable to the granting of rights by one State for the diversion or storage of water for use outside of that State.

B. Each claim or right hereafter initiated for storage or diversion of water in one State for use in the other State shall be filed in the office of the proper official of the State in which the water is to be stored or diverted, and a duplicate copy of the application, including a map showing the character and location of the proposed facilities and the lands to be irrigated, shall be filed in the office of the proper official of the State in which the water is to be used. If a portion or all the lands proposed to be reclaimed are located in a State other than the one in which the water is to be stored or diverted, then, before approval, said application shall be checked against the records of the office of the State in which the water is to be used, and a notation shall be placed thereon by the officer in charge of such records as to whether or not he approves the application. All endorsements shall be placed on both the original and duplicate copies of all such applications and maps filed to the end that the records in both States may be complete and identical.

ARTICLE VIII

A. Neither State shall deny the right of the United States, and, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, neither State shall deny the right of the other State to acquire rights to the use of water, or to construct or participate in the construction and use of diversion works and storage reservoirs with appurtenant works, canals and conduits in one State for the purpose of diverting, conveying, storing or regulating water in one State for use in the other State, when such use is within the allocation to such State made by this compact.

B. Either State shall have the right to acquire such property rights as are necessary to the use of water in conformity with this compact in the other State by donation, purchase or through the exercise of

the power of eminent domain. Either State, upon the written request of the Governor of the other State, for the benefit of whose water users property is to be acquired in the State to which such written request is made, shall proceed expeditiously to acquire the desired property either by purchase at a price satisfactory to the requesting State, or, if such purchase cannot be made, then through the exercise of its power of eminent domain and shall convey such property to the requesting State or such entity as may be designated by the requesting State; provided, that all costs of acquisition and expenses of every kind and nature whatsoever incurred in obtaining the requested property shall be paid by the requesting State at the time and in the manner prescribed by the State requested to acquire the property.

C. Should any facility be constructed in either State by and for the benefit of the other State, as above provided, the construction, repair, replacement, maintenance and operation of such facility shall be subject to the laws of the State in which the facility is located, except that, in the case of a reservoir constructed in either State for the benefit of the other State, the proper officials of the State in which the facility is located shall permit the storage and release of any water to which the other State is entitled under this compact.

D. Either State having property rights in the other State acquired as provided in B of this Article VIII shall pay to the political subdivisions of the State in which such property rights are located, each and every year during which such rights are held, a sum of money equivalent to the average annual amount of taxes assessed against those rights during the ten years preceding the acquisition of such rights in reimbursement for the loss of taxes to said political subdivision of the State, except that this provision shall not be applicable to interests in property rights the legal title to which is in the United States. Payments so made to a political subdivision shall be in lieu of any and all taxes by that subdivision on the property rights for which the payments are made.

Payments to political subdivisions.

ARTICLE IX

The provisions of this compact shall not apply to or interfere with the right or power of either State to regulate within its boundaries the appropriation, use and control of waters allocated to such State by this compact.

ARTICLE X

The failure of either State to use the waters, or any part thereof, the use of which is allocated to it under the terms of this compact, shall not constitute a relinquishment of the right to such use to the other State, nor shall it constitute a forfeiture or abandonment of the right to such use.

ARTICLE XI

In case any reservoir is constructed in one State where the water is to be used principally in the other State, sufficient water not to exceed five cubic feet per second shall be released at all times, if necessary for stock-water use and conservation of fish and wildlife.

ARTICLE XII

The provisions of this compact shall remain in full force and effect unless amended or terminated by action of the legislatures of both States and consented to and approved by the Congress of the United States in the same manner as this compact is required to be ratified and approved to become effective; provided, that in the event of such

amendment or termination all rights theretofore established hereunder or recognized hereby shall continue to be recognized as valid by both States notwithstanding such amendment or termination.

ARTICLE XIII

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or prevent either State from instituting or maintaining any action or proceeding, legal or equitable, for the protection of any right under this compact or the enforcement of any of its provisions.

ARTICLE XIV

A. Nothing in this compact shall be deemed:

1. To affect adversely any rights to the use of the waters of the Snake River, including its tributaries entering downstream from the Wyoming-Idaho state line, owned by or for Indians, Indian tribes and their reservations. The water required to satisfy these rights shall be charged against the allocation made to the State in which the Indians and their lands are located.

2. To impair or affect any rights or powers of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, in and to the use of the waters of the Snake River nor its capacity to acquire rights in and to the use of said waters.

3. To apply to any waters within the Yellowstone National Park or Grand Teton National Park.

4. To subject any property of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities to taxation by either State or subdivisions thereof, nor to create an obligation on the part of the United States, its agents or instrumentalities, by reason of the acquisition, construction or operation of any property or works of whatsoever kind, to make any payments to any State or political subdivisions thereof, State agency, municipality or entity whatsoever in reimbursement for the loss of taxes.

5. To subject any works of the United States used in connection with the control or use of waters which are the subject of this compact to the laws of any State to an extent other than the extent to which these laws would apply without regard to this compact.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of A of this article, any beneficial uses hereafter made by the United States, or those acting by or under its authority, within either State, of the waters allocated by this compact shall be within the allocations hereinabove made for use in that State and shall be taken into account in determining the extent of use within that State.

ARTICLE XV

Operative date.

This compact shall become operative when approved by legislative enactment by each of the States, and when consented to by the Congress of the United States.

ARTICLE XVI

Relinquishment of right by Wyoming.

Wyoming hereby relinquishes the right to the allocation of stored water in Grassy Lake Reservoir, as set forth in Wyoming's reservoir permit No. 4631 Res. and evidenced by certificate No. R-1, page 318, and all claims predicated thereon.

Filing of original.

In Witness Whereof the Commissioners have signed this compact in quadruplicate, one of which shall be filed in the archives of the Department of State of the United States of America and shall be deemed the authoritative original, and of which a duly certified copy shall be forwarded to the Governor of each of the States.

Done at the City of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, this 10th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Nine.

Commissioners for Idaho	Commissioners for Wyoming
/s/ Mark R. Kulp	/s/ L. C. Bishop
Mark R. Kulp	L. C. Bishop
/s/ N. V. Sharp	/s/ E. B. Hitchcock
N. V. Sharp	E. B. Hitchcock
/s/ Charles H. Welteroth	/s/ J. G. Imeson
Charles H. Welteroth	J. G. Imeson
/s/ Roy Marquess	/s/ David P. Miller
Roy Marquess	David P. Miller
/s/ Ival V. Goslin	/s/ Carl Robinson
Ival V. Goslin	Carl Robinson
/s/ R. Willis Walker	/s/ Cyril D. Cranney
R. Willis Walker	Ciril D. Cranney
/s/ Alex O. Coleman	/s/ Clifford P. Hansen
Alex O. Coleman	Clifford P. Hansen
/s/ Leonard E. Graham	/s/ Clifford S. Wilson
Leonard E. Graham	Clifford S. Wilson
/s/ Chas. E. Anderson	/s/ Lloyd Van Deburg
Charles E. Anderson	Lloyd Van Deburg
/s/ A. K. Van Orden	
A. K. Van Orden	

I have participated in the negotiations of this compact and intend to report favorably thereon to the Congress of the United States.

/s/ R. J. Newell
R. J. NEWELL

Representative of The United States of America

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Rights reserved.

Approved March 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 74]

AN ACT

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide for the removal of sludge.

March 24, 1950
[S. 2205]
[Public Law 465]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to provide for the removal of sludge, a byproduct of the District of Columbia sewage-treatment plant, deposited or proposed to be deposited at the District of Columbia Reformatory, Lorton, Virginia, by contract or otherwise, and to enter into contract or contracts for such removal, for periods not exceeding five years.

District of Columbia.
Removal of sludge.

Approved March 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 75]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To suspend the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys employed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in connection with the investigation ordered by S. Res. 231, Eighty-first Congress.

March 24, 1950
[S. J. Res. 161]
[Public Law 465]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That service or employment

Employment of attorneys by Senate committee.

62 Stat. 697; 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

of any person as an attorney on a temporary basis to assist the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, or its duly authorized subcommittee, in the investigation ordered by S. Res. 231, agreed to February 22, 1950, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such person within the provisions of sections 281, 283, or 284 of title 18 of the United States Code, or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States.

Approved March 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 76]

AN ACT

March 27, 1950
[S. 1746]

[Public Law 467]

To authorize the transfer to the Attorney General of the United States of a portion of the Vigo plant, formerly the Vigo ordnance plant, near Terre Haute, Indiana, for use in connection with the United States Penitentiary at Terre Haute.

U. S. Penitentiary,
Terre Haute, Ind.
Transfer of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Services Administrator be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the control and jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the United States, for use in connection with the United States Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Indiana, all of that tract of land containing approximately eighty-three and eight-tenths acres, more or less, including all improvements thereon, described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the centerlines of Dixie Highway Numbered 41 and Rice Road and extending north along the centerline of Dixie Highway Numbered 41 approximately six hundred and fifty-six feet and thence northwest along the centerline of Dixie Highway Numbered 41 approximately one thousand two hundred and nineteen feet to the point of intersection of the centerlines of Dixie Highway Numbered 41 and Wabash Road and thence west from the point of intersection of the centerlines of Dixie Highway Numbered 41 and Wabash Road approximately one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight feet to the point of intersection of the centerlines of Wabash Road and Sycamore Road and thence south from the point of intersection of Wabash Road and Sycamore Road approximately one thousand seven hundred and eighty feet to the point of intersection of the centerlines of Sycamore Road and Rice Road and thence east from the point of intersection of the centerlines of Sycamore Road and Rice Road approximately two thousand two hundred and nineteen feet along the centerline of Rice Road to the point of intersection of the centerlines of Rice Road and Dixie Highway Numbered 41, being the point of beginning, and containing eighty-three and eight-tenths acres, more or less, as shown on H. K. Ferguson Company's drawing numbered 1—1, being a part of the Vigo plant of the Department of the Army near Terre Haute, in Vigo County, State of Indiana; now surplus to the needs of the Department of the Army and in the possession of the General Services Administrator awaiting disposal.

SEC. 2. The transfer provided for in this Act shall be effected without reimbursement or transfer of funds.

Approved March 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 77]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

March 27, 1950
[H. R. 7207]
[Public Law 468]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

Urgent Deficiency
Appropriation Act,
1950.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

For payment to Minnie E. Reed, widow of Clyde M. Reed, late a Senator from the State of Kansas, \$12,500.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Effective on the first day of the first month following enactment of this Act, the appropriation for salaries of officers and employees contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1950 shall be available for the employment of an aide to the Vice President at the basic rate of \$2,400 per annum.

63 Stat. 216.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$200,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Nora Bates, widow of George J. Bates, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, \$12,500.

For payment to Mary Putzel Bland, widow of Schuyler Otis Bland, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, \$12,500.

For payment to Clara Pronsky, sister of Martin Gorski, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$12,500.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

The authorization under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation therein made, is increased from "\$387,189,628" to "\$466,074,628".

63 Stat. 634.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", \$4,000,000, of which \$2,600,000 shall be available for the payment of terminal leave only.

Post, pp. 193, 286.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

For an additional amount for "Tennessee Valley Authority", \$11,682,500, to remain available until expended; and the limitation

63 Stat. 660.

under this head in title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for administrative and general expenses of the Corporation, is increased from “\$3,699,000” to “\$3,845,000”.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For an additional amount for “Readjustment benefits”, \$720,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Control of Emergency Outbreaks of Insects and Plant Diseases

For an additional amount for “Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases”, \$1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1950.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

61 Stat. 177.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 594-1 to 594-5.

For an additional amount for “Forest Pest Control Act”, \$750,000, to remain available until December 31, 1950.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FLOOD CONTROL

FLOOD CONTROL, GENERAL (EMERGENCY FUND)

62 Stat. 1182.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 701t.
Post, pp. 183, 286.

For an additional amount for “Flood control, general (emergency fund)”, as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WELFARE OF INDIANS

For an additional amount for “Welfare of Indians”, \$803,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

RECONVERSION UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR SEAMEN

For an additional amount for “Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen”, \$168,000.

Persons engaging,
etc., in strikes against
or advocating over-
throw of U. S. Gov-
ernment.

SEC. 2. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in

this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. This Act may be cited as the "Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950".

Short title.

Approved March 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 78]

AN ACT

To authorize the disposal of withdrawn public tracts too small to be classed as a farm unit under the Reclamation Act.

March 31, 1950

[S. 1543]

[Public Law 469]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of the Interior, hereinafter styled the Secretary, is authorized, in connection with any Federal irrigation project for which water is available, and after finding that such action will be in furtherance of the irrigation project and the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, hereinafter styled the Reclamation Act, to dispose of any tract of withdrawn public land which, in the opinion of the Secretary, has less than sufficient acreage reasonably required for the support of a family and is too small to be opened to homestead entry and classed as a farm unit under the Reclamation Act.

Federal irrigation projects.
Disposal of small tracts.

43 U. S. C., §§ 371-612; Sup. III, § 373a *et seq.*
Ante, p. 11; *post*, p. 463.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is authorized to sell such land to resident farm owners or resident entrymen, on the project upon which such land is located, at prices not less than that fixed by independent appraisal approved by the Secretary, and upon such terms and at private sale or at public auction as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That such resident farm landowner or resident entryman shall be permitted to purchase under this Act not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such land, or an area which, together with land already owned or entered on such project shall not exceed one hundred and sixty irrigable acres.

Sale to resident farm owners or entrymen.

Patents.

SEC. 3. After the purchaser has paid to the United States all the amount on the purchase price of such land, a patent shall be issued. Such patents shall contain a reservation of a lien for water charges when deemed appropriate by the Secretary, and reservations of coal or other mineral rights to the same extent as patents issued under the homestead laws and also other reservations, limitations, or conditions as now provided by law.

Moneys derived from sales.

SEC. 4. The moneys derived from the sale of such lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project on which such lands are located.

Authority of Secretary.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 79]

AN ACT

March 31, 1950
[S. 3084]
[Public Law 470]

Authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of Henry Milton Brainard at Cape Arago Light Station in Coos County, Oregon.

Henry Milton Brainard, monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to grant permission for the erection of an appropriate monument to the memory of Henry Milton Brainard at a suitable location on property of the United States at Cape Arago Light Station, Coos County, Oregon, but the United States shall be put to no expense in the erection of such monument.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 81]

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 31, 1950
[H. J. Res. 398]
[Public Law 471]

Relating to cotton and peanut acreage allotments and marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and to price support for potatoes.

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amendments.
63 Stat. 671.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1344 (f).
Cotton acreage allotments.
Reallocation to farms.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 344 (f) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(4) Any part of the acreage allotted for 1950 to individual farms in any county under the provisions of this section which will not be planted to cotton and which is voluntarily surrendered to the county committee shall be deducted from the allotments to such farms and may be reapportioned by the county committee to other farms in the same county receiving allotments to the extent necessary to provide such farms with the allotments authorized under paragraph (5) of this subsection. If any acreage remains after providing such allotments, it may be apportioned in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable to other farms in the same county receiving allotments which the county committee determines are inadequate and not representative in view of their past production of cotton and to new farms in such county. No allotment shall be made, or increased, by reason of this paragraph to an acreage in excess of 40 per centum of the acreage on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Any transfer of allotment under this paragraph shall not operate to reduce the allotment for any subsequent year for the farm from which acreage is transferred, except in accordance with paragraph (1) (B) and the proviso in paragraph (2) of this subsection:

63 Stat. 672.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1344 (f) (1) (B), (2).

Provided, That any part of any farm acreage allotment may be permanently released in writing to the county committee by the owner and operator of the farm and may be reapportioned in the manner set forth above. In any subsequent year, unless hereafter otherwise provided by law, acreage surrendered under this paragraph and reallocated pursuant to applications filed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (5) of this section shall be credited to the State and county in determining acreage allotments.

“(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and without reducing any farm acreage allotment determined pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this subsection, each farm acreage allotment for 1950 shall be increased by such amount as may be necessary to provide an allotment equal to the larger of 65 per centum of the average acreage planted to cotton (or regarded as planted to cotton under the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) on the farm in 1946, 1947, and 1948, or 45 per centum of the highest acreage planted to cotton (or regarded as planted to cotton under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) on the farm in any one of such three years; but no such allotment shall be increased by reason of this provision to an acreage in excess of 40 per centum of the acreage on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. An increase in any 1950 farm acreage allotment shall be made pursuant to this paragraph only upon application in writing by the owner or operator of the farm within such reasonable period of time (in no event less than fifteen days) as may be prescribed by the Secretary. The additional acreage required to be allotted to farms under this paragraph shall be in addition to the county, State, and national acreage allotments and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota. The additional acreage authorized by this paragraph shall not be taken into account in establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments.”

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 363 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, any farmer who is dissatisfied with his farm acreage allotment for the 1950 cotton crop may, within fifteen days after mailing to him of notice as provided in section 362 of that Act, or within fifteen days after the effective date of this resolution, whichever date is later, have such allotment reviewed in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Irish potatoes acquired under the 1949 price support program shall, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines such action necessary to prevent their loss through destruction, deterioration, or spoilage before they can be disposed of more advantageously than as herein provided, be made available under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate and in the public interest (including the payment of transportation and handling costs to the extent necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section) to school-lunch programs, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal, State, or local public welfare organizations, private or international nonprofit welfare organizations, penal institutions, and nonprofit hospitals; except that, in the case of disposition to private or international nonprofit welfare organizations for the assistance of needy persons outside the United States, the transportation and handling costs to be borne by the Government shall be limited to the movement of such potatoes to the nearest port. Any such agency or institution desiring to acquire surplus potatoes shall make application to the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. After the enactment of this joint resolution, no price support shall be made available for any Irish potatoes of the 1950 crop

Increased allotments.

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. § 1344
note, Sup. III, § 1344
note.

Review.

52 Stat. 63.
7 U. S. C. § 1363.

52 Stat. 62.
7 U. S. C. § 1362;
Sup. III, § 1362.

Irish potatoes.
Availability to
schools, welfare or-
ganizations, etc.

Transportation and
handling costs.

Price support, 1950
crop.

50 Stat. 246.
7 U. S. C. § 674; Sup.
III, § 602 *et seq.*
Post, p. 261.

Price support, 1951
and after.

55 Stat. 90.
7 U. S. C. § 1359;
Sup. III, § 1359.
Peanuts.
Marketing penalties.

55 Stat. 90.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1359(a).

with respect to which marketing orders under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, have been disapproved by producers. With respect to the 1950 crop, price support shall be limited to potatoes produced by eligible producers which are of a grade not lower than U. S. No. 2.

SEC. 5. For the crop year of 1951 and thereafter no price support shall be made available for any Irish potatoes unless marketing quotas are in effect with respect to such potatoes.

SEC. 6. (a) That section 359 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

“(g) If the total acreage of peanuts picked or threshed on the farm does not exceed the total acreage of peanuts picked or threshed on the farm in 1947, payment of the marketing penalty as provided in subsection (a) will not be required on any excess peanuts which are delivered to or marketed through an agency or agencies designated each year by the Secretary. Any peanuts received under this subsection by such agency shall be sold by such agency (i) for crushing for oil under a sales agreement approved by the Secretary; (ii) for cleaning and shelling at prices not less than those established for quota peanuts under any peanut diversion, peanut loan, or peanut purchase program; or (iii) for seed at prices established by the Secretary. For all peanuts so delivered to a designated agency under this subsection, producers shall be paid for the portion of the lot constituting excess peanuts, the prevailing market value thereof for crushing for oil (but not more than the price received by such agency from the sale of such peanuts), less the estimated cost of storing, handling, and selling such peanuts: *Provided*, That for the 1950 crop if the Secretary determines that the supply of any type of peanuts is insufficient to meet the demand for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell peanuts owned or controlled by it for such purposes, the Secretary shall permit the sale, for cleaning and shelling, of the excess peanuts of such type so delivered. Such sales shall be in quantities necessary to meet such demand and at prices not less than those at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell peanuts owned or controlled by it for cleaning and shelling. The proceeds received from the sale of such peanuts of such type for cleaning and shelling shall, after deduction of the price paid to producers and other costs incurred in connection therewith, including estimated cost of proration, be prorated proportionately among all of the producers delivering excess peanuts of such type to designated agencies under this section. Any person who, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, acquires peanuts for crushing for oil and who uses or disposes of such peanuts for any purpose other than that for which acquired shall pay a penalty to the United States, at a rate equal to the marketing penalty prescribed in subsection (a), upon the peanuts so used or disposed of and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, for each and every offense. Operations under this subsection shall be carried on under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“Cooperator.”

“(h) For the purposes of price support with respect to the 1950 and subsequent crops of peanuts, a ‘cooperator’ shall be (1) a producer on whose farm the acreage of peanuts picked or threshed does not exceed the farm acreage allotment or (2) a producer on whose farm the acreage of peanuts picked or threshed exceeds the farm acreage allotment provided any peanuts picked or threshed in excess of the farm marketing quota are delivered to or marketed through an agency or agencies designated by the Secretary without penalty in

accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) and regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(i) The provisions of subsections (g) and (h) of this section shall not apply with respect to any crop when marketing quotas are in effect on the corresponding crop for soybeans.”

(b) That the third sentence in paragraph (d) of section 358 is amended to read as follows: “Any acreage of peanuts harvested in excess of the allotted acreage for any farm for any year shall not be considered in the establishment of the allotment for the farm in succeeding years.”

55 Stat. 89.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1358(d).

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for 1950, the peanut acreage allotment for any State shall not be reduced by a percentage larger than the percentage by which the 1950 national acreage allotment is below the 1949 national acreage allotment. The allotment for any State shall be increased to the extent required to provide such minimum State allotment and such acreage required shall be in addition to the national acreage allotment. The additional acreage authorized by this section shall not be taken into account in establishing future acreage allotments.

State allotments,
1950.

Approved March 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 86]

AN ACT

To promote the national defense and to contribute to more effective aeronautical research by authorizing professional personnel of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to attend accredited graduate schools for research and study.

April 11, 1950
[H. R. 3946]
[Public Law 472]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (hereinafter referred to as the NACA) is authorized to grant to any professional employee of demonstrated ability, who has served not less than one year in the NACA, a leave or leaves of absence from his regularly designated duties for the purpose of allowing such employee to carry on graduate study or research in institutions of learning accredited as such by the laws of any State.

National Advisory
Committee for Aero-
nautics.
Leaves of absence
for graduate study.

SEC. 2. Leaves of absence may be granted under authority of this Act only for such graduate research or study as will contribute materially to the more effective functioning of the NACA.

SEC. 3. Leave or leaves of absence which may be granted to any employee under authority of this Act shall not exceed a total of one year.

SEC. 4. Tuition and other incidental academic expenses shall be borne by the employee.

SEC. 5. Any leave of absence granted under the provisions of this Act shall be without loss of salary or compensation to the employee and shall not be deducted from any leave of absence with pay authorized by any other law. Any such employee shall make a definite statement, in writing, that he will return to and, unless involuntarily separated, will remain in the service of the NACA for a period of six months if the period for which he is granted such leave of absence does not exceed twelve weeks, or for a period of one year if the period of leave exceeds twelve weeks. Any employee who does not fulfill any such commitment shall be required to reimburse the Government for the amount of leave granted under this Act.

SEC. 6. The total of the sums expended pursuant to this Act, including all sums expended for the payment of salaries or compensation to employees on leave, shall not exceed \$50,000 in any fiscal year.

Limitation.

Approved April 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 89]

AN ACT

April 17, 1950
[S. 2559]
[Public Law 473]

Officers' retirement
benefits.
Battlefield promo-
tions.

To authorize the extension of officers' retirement benefits to certain persons who while serving as enlisted men in the Army of the United States during World War II were given battlefield promotions to officer grade and were incapacitated for active service as a result of enemy action.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who while serving on active duty as an enlisted man in the Army of the United States at any time during the period between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945—

(1) was appointed or recommended by his commanding officer or superior military authority for a battlefield appointment as a commissioned officer in the Army of the United States;

(2) while performing the duties of a commissioned officer, was injured in line of duty incident to combat with the enemy; and who, subsequent to being so injured as a result of that appointment or recommendation was ordered to active duty as a commissioned officer in the Army of the United States, or the Air Force of the United States, shall be considered to have been serving on active duty as a commissioned officer when so injured, for the purpose of determining entitlement to physical disability retirement benefits in effect at the time he was relieved from active duty: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 411 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress) shall apply to persons qualified for retirement benefits under this Act: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act shall preclude persons entitled to retirement benefits under the provisions of this Act from computing their retirement pay in accordance with the disability retirement laws in effect prior to the effective date of the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

63 Stat. 823.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 281.

63 Stat. 802.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 231 note.
Post, pp. 158, 794-
796.

SEC. 2. No additional or back pay or allowances for any period prior to the date of enactment hereof shall accrue to any person solely by reason of the enactment of this Act.

Approved April 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 92]

AN ACT

April 19, 1950
[S. 2734]
[Public Law 474]

Navajo and Hopi
Tribes.
Rehabilitation, etc.

To promote the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians and a better utilization of the resources of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to further the purposes of existing treaties with the Navajo Indians, to provide facilities, employment, and services essential in combating hunger, disease, poverty, and demoralization among the members of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, to make available the resources of their reservations for use in promoting a self-supporting economy and self-reliant communities, and to lay a stable foundation on which these Indians can engage in diversified economic activities and ultimately attain standards of living comparable with those enjoyed by other citizens, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to undertake, within the limits of the funds from time to time appropriated pursuant to this Act, a program of basic improvements for the conservation and development of the resources of the Navajo and Hopi Indians, the more productive employment of their manpower, and the supplying of means to be used in their rehabilitation, whether on or off the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations. Such program shall include the following projects for which capital expenditures in the amount shown after each project listed in the

Appropriations au-
thorized.

following subsections and totaling \$88,570,000 are hereby authorized to be appropriated:

(1) Soil and water conservation and range improvement work, \$10,000,000.

(2) Completion and extension of existing irrigation projects, and completion of the investigation to determine the feasibility of the proposed San Juan-Shiprock irrigation project, \$9,000,000.

(3) Surveys and studies of timber, coal, mineral, and other physical and human resources, \$500,000.

(4) Development of industrial and business enterprises, \$1,000,000.

(5) Development of opportunities for off-reservation employment and resettlement and assistance in adjustments related thereto, \$3,500,000.

(6) Relocation and resettlement of Navajo and Hopi Indians (Colorado River Indian Reservation), \$5,750,000.

(7) Roads and trails, \$20,000,000.

(8) Telephone and radio communication systems, \$250,000.

(9) Agency, institutional, and domestic water supply, \$2,500,000.

(10) Establishment of a revolving loan fund, \$5,000,000.

(11) Hospital buildings and equipment, and other health conservation measures, \$4,750,000.

(12) School buildings and equipment, and other educational measures, \$25,000,000.

(13) Housing and necessary facilities and equipment, \$820,000.

(14) Common service facilities, \$500,000.

Funds so appropriated shall be available for administration, investigations, plans, construction, and all other objects necessary for or appropriate to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Such further sums as may be necessary for or appropriate to the annual operation and maintenance of the projects herein enumerated are hereby also authorized to be appropriated. Funds appropriated under these authorizations shall be in addition to funds made available for use on the Navajo and Hopi Reservations, or with respect to Indians of the Navajo Tribes, out of appropriations heretofore or hereafter granted for the benefit, care, or assistance of Indians in general, or made pursuant to other authorizations now in effect.

SEC. 2. The foregoing program shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this Act and existing laws relating to Indian affairs, shall include such facilities and services as are requisite for or incidental to the effectuation of the projects herein enumerated, shall apply sustained-yield principles to the administration of all renewable resources, and shall be prosecuted in a manner which will provide for completion of the program, so far as practicable, within ten years from the date of the enactment of this Act. An account of the progress being had in the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Indians, and of the use made of the funds appropriated to that end under this Act, shall be included in each annual report of the work of the Department of the Interior submitted to the Congress during the period covered by the foregoing program.

SEC. 3. Navajo and Hopi Indians shall be given, whenever practicable, preference in employment on all projects undertaken pursuant to this Act, and, in furtherance of this policy, may be given employment on such projects without regard to the provisions of the civil-service and classification laws. To the fullest extent possible, Indian workers on such projects shall receive on-the-job training in order to enable them to become qualified for more skilled employment.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make loans from the loan fund authorized by section 1 hereof to the Navajo Tribe, or any member or association of members thereof, or to the Hopi Tribe, or any member or

Projects.

Additional sums authorized.

Administration.

Completion date.

Report to Congress.

Employment of Indian workers.

Loans.

association of members thereof, for such productive purposes as, in his judgment, will tend to promote the better utilization of the manpower and resources of the Navajo or Hopi Indians. Sums collected in repayment of such loans and sums collected as interest or other charges thereon shall be credited to the loan fund, and shall be available for the purpose for which the fund was established.

Leases of restricted lands.

SEC. 5. Any restricted Indian lands owned by the Navajo Tribe, members thereof, or associations of such members, or by the Hopi Tribe, members thereof, or associations of such members, may be leased by the Indian owners, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for public, religious, educational, recreational, or business purposes, including the development or utilization of natural resources in connection with operations under such leases. All leases so granted shall be for a term of not to exceed twenty-five years, but may include provisions authorizing their renewal for an additional term of not to exceed twenty-five years, and shall be made under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary. Restricted allotments of deceased Indians may be leased under this section, for the benefit of their heirs or devisees, in the circumstances and by the persons prescribed in the Act of July 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 745; 25 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 380). Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to repeal or affect any authority to lease restricted Indian lands conferred by or pursuant to any other provision of law.

Navajo tribal constitution.

SEC. 6. In order to facilitate the fullest possible participation by the Navajo Tribe in the program authorized by this Act, the members of the tribe shall have the right to adopt a tribal constitution in the manner herein prescribed. Such constitution may provide for the exercise by the Navajo Tribe of any powers vested in the tribe or any organ thereof by existing law, together with such additional powers as the members of the tribe may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, deem proper to include therein. Such constitution shall be formulated by the Navajo Tribal Council at any regular meeting, distributed in printed form to the Navajo people for consideration, and adopted by secret ballot of the adult members of the Navajo Tribe in an election held under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at which a majority of the qualified votes cast favor such adoption. The constitution shall authorize the fullest possible participation of the Navajos in the administration of their affairs as approved by the Secretary of the Interior and shall become effective when approved by the Secretary. The constitution may be amended from time to time in the same manner as herein provided for its adoption, and the Secretary of the Interior shall approve any amendment which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior advances the development of the Navajo people toward the fullest realization and exercise of the rights, privileges, duties, and responsibilities of American citizenship.

Availability of Navajo tribal funds.

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of existing law, the tribal funds now on deposit or hereafter placed to the credit of the Navajo Tribe of Indians in the United States Treasury shall be available for such purposes as may be designated by the Navajo Tribal Council and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Tribal council recommendations, etc.

SEC. 8. The Tribal Councils of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes and the Indian communities affected shall be kept informed and afforded opportunity to consider from their inception plans pertaining to the program authorized by this Act. In the administration of the program, the Secretary of the Interior shall consider the recommendations of the tribal councils and shall follow such recommendations whenever he deems them feasible and consistent with the objectives of this Act.

SEC. 9. Beginning with the quarter commencing July 1, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay quarterly to each State (from sums made available for making payments to the States under sections 3 (a), 403 (a), and 1003 (a) of the Social Security Act) an amount, in addition to the amounts prescribed to be paid to such State under such sections, equal to 80 per centum of the total amounts of contributions by the State toward expenditures during the preceding quarter by the State, under the State plans approved under the Social Security Act for old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the needy blind, to Navajo and Hopi Indians residing within the boundaries of the State on reservations or on allotted or trust lands, with respect to whom payments are made to the State by the United States under sections 3 (a), 403 (a), and 1003 (a), respectively, of the Social Security Act, not counting so much of such expenditure to any individual for any month as exceeds the limitations prescribed in such sections.

SEC. 10. (a) There is hereby established a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "committee"), to be composed of three members of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate, not more than two of whom shall be from the same political party, and three members of the Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, not more than two of whom shall be from the same political party. A vacancy in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection. The committee shall elect a chairman from among its members.

(b) It shall be the function of the committee to make a continuous study of the programs for the administration and rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Indians, and to review the progress achieved in the execution of such programs. Upon request, the committee shall aid the several standing committees of the Congress having legislative jurisdiction over any part of such programs, and shall make a report to the Senate and the House of Representatives, from time to time, concerning the results of its studies, together with such recommendations as it may deem desirable. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs at the request of the committee, shall consult with the committee from time to time with respect to his activities under this Act.

(c) The committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, to procure such printing and binding, and to make such expenditures as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services to report such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. The provisions of sections 102 to 104, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes shall apply in case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this subsection.

(d) The committee is authorized to appoint and, without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, fix the compensation of such experts, consultants, technicians, and organizations thereof, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it deems necessary and advisable.

(e) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers signed by the chairman.

Approved April 19, 1950.

Payments to States under Social Security Act.

49 Stat. 621, 628, 646.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 303(a), 603(a), 1203
(a).
Post, pp. 548, 550,
553.

Joint Committee on Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration.

Function.

Powers.

2 U. S. C. §§ 192-194.

Appointment and compensation of experts, etc.
42 Stat. 1488; 63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Post, pp. 232, 262, 1100
Appropriation authorized.

[CHAPTER 94]

AN ACT

To amend the National Housing Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Housing Act of 1950".

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE I OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

SEC. 101. (a) Section 2 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out of the first sentence of subsection (a) thereof "March 1, 1950", and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1955";

(2) by striking out the last sentence of subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The aggregate amount of principal obligations of all loans, advances of credit, and obligations purchased with respect to which insurance may be heretofore or hereafter granted under this section and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$1,250,000,000."

(3) by striking out of clause numbered (1) in subsection (b) "\$4,500" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$3,000";

(4) by striking out of clause numbered (2) in subsection (b) the words "residential or"; and

(5) by striking out of subsection (f) the word "title" in each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section".

(b) This section shall take effect as of March 1, 1950.

SEC. 102. Title I of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"INSURANCE OF MORTGAGES

"SEC. 8. (a) To assist in providing adequate housing for families of low and moderate income, particularly in suburban and outlying areas, this section is designed to supplement systems of mortgage insurance under other provisions of the National Housing Act by making feasible the insurance of mortgages covering properties in areas where it is not practicable to obtain conformity with many of the requirements essential to the insurance of mortgages on housing in built-up urban areas. The Commissioner is authorized, upon application by the mortgagee, to insure, as hereinafter provided, any mortgage (as defined in section 201 of this Act) offered to him which is eligible for insurance as hereinafter provided, and, upon such terms as the Commissioner may prescribe, to make commitments for the insuring of such mortgages prior to the date of their execution or disbursement thereon: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of principal obligations of all mortgages insured under this section and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$100,000,000, except that with the approval of the President such aggregate amount may be increased at any time or times by additional amounts aggregating not more than \$150,000,000 upon a determination by the President, taking into account the general effect of any such increase upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy, that such increase is in the public interest.

April 20, 1950

[S. 2246]

[Public Law 475]

Housing Act of 1950.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. § 1703;
Sup. III, § 1703.
63 Stat. 905.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1703 (a).

49 Stat. 1187.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1703 (a).

62 Stat. 1275.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1703 (b).
63 Stat. 805.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1703 (b).
63 Stat. 805.
12 U. S. C. § 1703 (f).

Effective date.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. §§ 1702-
1706b; Sup. III, § 1702
et seq.

Suburban housing.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. § 1701 and
note; Sup. III, § 1701c
et seq.
Post, pp. 51-54, 57-
59, 80, 81, 258, 259, 894.

48 Stat. 1247.
12 U. S. C. § 1707 (a).

Aggregate principal
obligations.

“(b) To be eligible for insurance under this section, a mortgage shall— Eligibility requirements.

“(1) have been made to, and be held by, a mortgagee approved by the Commissioner as responsible and able to service the mortgage properly;

“(2) involve a principal obligation (including such initial service charges, appraisal, inspection, and other fees as the Commissioner shall approve) in an amount not to exceed \$4,750, except that the Commissioner may by regulation increase this amount to not to exceed \$5,600 in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require, and not to exceed 95 per centum of the appraised value, as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance, of a property, urban, suburban, or rural upon which there is located a dwelling designed principally for a single-family residence, the construction of which is begun after the date of enactment of the Housing Act of 1950, and which is approved for mortgage insurance prior to the beginning of construction: *Provided*, That the mortgagor shall be the owner and occupant of the property at the time of insurance and shall have paid on account of the property at least 5 per centum of the appraised value in cash or its equivalent, or shall be the builder constructing the dwelling, in which case the principal obligation shall not exceed \$4,250, except that the Commissioner may by regulation increase this amount to not to exceed \$5,000 in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require, and shall not exceed 85 per centum of the appraised value of the property: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner finds that the project with respect to which the mortgage is executed is an acceptable risk, giving consideration to the need for providing adequate housing for families of low and moderate income particularly in suburban and outlying areas;

“(3) have a maturity satisfactory to the Commissioner but not to exceed thirty years from the date of insurance of the mortgage;

“(4) contain complete amortization provisions satisfactory to the Commissioner requiring periodic payments by the mortgagor not in excess of his reasonable ability to pay as determined by the Commissioner;

“(5) bear interest (exclusive of premium charges for insurance and service charges, if any) at not to exceed 5 per centum per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time;

“(6) provide, in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner, for the application of the mortgagor's periodic payments (exclusive of the amount allocated to interest and to the premium charge which is required for mortgage insurance as hereinafter provided and to the service charge, if any) to amortization of the principal of the mortgage; and

“(7) contain such terms and provisions with respect to insurance, repairs, alterations, payment of taxes, service charges, default reserves, delinquency charges, foreclosure proceedings, anticipation of maturity, and other matters as the Commissioner may in his discretion prescribe.

“(c) The Commissioner is authorized to fix a premium charge for the insurance of mortgages under this section, but in the case of any mortgage, such charge shall not be less than an amount equivalent to one-half of 1 per centum per annum nor more than an amount equivalent to 1 per centum per annum of the amount of the principal obligation of the mortgage outstanding at any time, without taking into account delinquent payments or prepayments. Such premium charges

Premium charge.
Payment.

shall be payable by the mortgagee, either in cash or in debentures issued by the Commissioner under this section at par plus accrued interest, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may require the payment of one or more such premium charges at the time the mortgage is insured, at such discount rate as he may prescribe not in excess of the interest rate specified in the mortgage. If the Commissioner finds, upon the presentation of a mortgage for insurance and the tender of the initial premium charge or charges so required, that the mortgage complies with the provisions of this section, such mortgage may be accepted for insurance by endorsement or otherwise as the Commissioner may prescribe. In the event that the principal obligation of any mortgage accepted for insurance under this section is paid in full prior to the maturity date, the Commissioner is further authorized, in his discretion, to require the payment by the mortgagee of an adjusted premium charge in such amount as the Commissioner determines to be equitable, but not in excess of the aggregate amount of the premium charges that the mortgagee would otherwise have been required to pay if the mortgage had continued to be insured until such maturity date; and in the event that the principal obligation is paid in full as herein set forth, the Commissioner is authorized to refund to the mortgagee for the account of the mortgagor all, or such portion as he shall determine to be equitable, of the current unearned premium charges theretofore paid.

Release from liability.

“(d) The Commissioner may, at any time under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, consent to the release of the mortgagor from his liability under the mortgage or the credit instrument secured thereby, or consent to the release of parts of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage.

Evidence of eligibility.

“(e) Any contract of insurance executed by the Commissioner under this section shall be conclusive evidence of the eligibility of the mortgage for insurance, and the validity of any contract of insurance so executed shall be incontestable in the hands of an approved mortgagee from the date of the execution of such contract, except for fraud or misrepresentation on the part of such approved mortgagee.

Benefits to mortgagee upon foreclosure.

“(f) In any case in which the mortgagee under a mortgage insured under this section shall have foreclosed and taken possession of the mortgaged property in accordance with the regulations of, and within a period to be determined by, the Commissioner, or shall, with the consent of the Commissioner, have otherwise acquired such property from the mortgagor after default, the mortgagee shall be entitled to receive the benefits of the insurance as provided in section 204 (a) of this Act with respect to mortgages insured under section 203 (b) (2) (D) of this Act.

Post, p. 52.

Applicable provisions.
52 Stat. 13.
12 U. S. C. § 1710;
Sup. III, § 1710 (f).

“(g) Subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 204 of this Act shall be applicable to mortgages insured under this section except that all references therein to the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund or the Fund shall be construed to refer to the Title I Housing Insurance Fund, and all references therein to section 203 shall be construed to refer to this section: *Provided*, That debentures issued in connection with mortgages insured under this section shall have the same tax exemption as debentures issued in connection with mortgages insured under section 203 of this Act.

Post, p. 51.

Title I Housing Insurance Fund.

“(h) There is hereby created a Title I Housing Insurance Fund which shall be used by the Commissioner as a revolving fund for carrying out the provisions of this section, and the Commissioner is hereby directed to transfer immediately to such Fund the sum of \$1,000,000 from the account in the Treasury of the United States established pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (f) of this title.

Ante, p. 48.

Deposits or investments.

“(i) (1) Moneys in the Title I Housing Insurance Fund not needed for the current operations of the Federal Housing Administration

under this section shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Title I Housing Insurance Fund, or invested in bonds or other obligations of, or in bonds or other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States. The Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, purchase in the open market debentures issued under the provisions of this section. Such purchases shall be made at a price which will provide an investment yield of not less than the yield obtainable from other investments authorized by this section. Debentures so purchased shall be canceled and not reissued.

“(2) Premium charges, adjusted premium charges, and appraisal and other fees received on account of the insurance of any mortgage accepted for insurance under this section, the receipts derived from the property covered by such mortgage and claims assigned to the Commissioner in connection therewith shall be credited to the Title I Housing Insurance Fund. The principal of, and interest paid and to be paid on debentures issued under this section, cash adjustments, and expenses incurred in the handling, management, renovation, and disposal of properties acquired under this section shall be charged to the Title I Housing Insurance Fund.”

Credits to and
charges against Fund.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE II OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

SEC. 103. Section 203 (a) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the proviso and inserting the following: “*Provided*, That the aggregate amount of principal obligations of all mortgages insured under this title and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$7,750,000,000, except that with the approval of the President such aggregate amount may be increased at any time or times by additional amounts aggregating not more than \$1,250,000,000 upon a determination by the President, taking into account the general effect of any such increase upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy, that such increase is in the public interest.”

48 Stat. 1248.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1709 (a).
Aggregate principal
obligations.

SEC. 104. (a) Section 203 (b) (2) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

48 Stat. 1248.
12 U. S. C. § 1709
(b) (2); Sup. III, § 1709
(b) (2).
Eligibility require-
ments.

“(2) Involve a principal obligation (including such initial service charges, appraisal, inspection, and other fees as the Commissioner shall approve) in an amount—

“(A) not to exceed \$16,000 and not to exceed 80 per centum of the appraised value (as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance) of a property upon which there is located a dwelling or dwellings designed principally for residential use for not more than four families in the aggregate, irrespective of whether such dwelling or dwellings have a party wall or are otherwise physically connected with another dwelling or dwellings: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may increase such dollar amount limitation by not exceeding \$4,500 for each additional family dwelling unit in excess of two located on such property, or

“(B) Repealed.)

Provision repealed.

“(C) not to exceed \$9,450 and not to exceed the sum of (i) 95 per centum of \$7,000 of the appraised value (as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance) and (ii) 70 per centum of such value in excess of \$7,000 and not in excess of \$11,000, of a property, urban, suburban, or rural, upon which there is located a dwelling designed principally for a single-family residence and which is approved for mortgage insurance prior to the beginning of construction: *Provided*, That with respect to mortgages insured under this paragraph the mortgagor shall be the owner and occupant of the property

and shall have paid on account of the property at least 5 per centum of the appraised value, or such larger amount as the Commissioner may determine, in cash or its equivalent, or

“(D) not to exceed \$6,650, except that the Commissioner may by regulation increase this amount to not to exceed \$7,600 in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require, and not to exceed 95 per centum of the appraised value (as of the date the mortgage is accepted for insurance) of a property, urban, suburban, or rural, upon which there is located a dwelling designed principally for a single-family residence and which is approved for mortgage insurance prior to the beginning of construction: *Provided*, That if the Commissioner finds that it is not feasible, within the aforesaid dollar amount limitation, to construct dwellings containing three or four bedrooms without sacrifice of sound standards of construction, design, and livability, he may increase such dollar amount limitation by not exceeding \$950 for each additional bedroom (as defined by the Commissioner) in excess of two contained in such dwelling if he finds that such dwelling meets sound standards of design and livability as a three-bedroom unit or a four-bedroom unit, as the case may be: *Provided further*, That with respect to mortgages insured under this paragraph the mortgagor shall be the owner and occupant of the property and shall have paid on account of the property at least 5 per centum of the appraised value in cash or its equivalent, or shall be the builder constructing the dwelling in which case the principal obligation shall not exceed \$5,950 for a one-bedroom unit or a two-bedroom unit, \$6,800 for a three-bedroom unit, or \$7,650 for a unit having four or more bedrooms, except that the Commissioner may by regulation increase each of the maximum dollar amount limitations contained in this proviso by not to exceed \$850 in any geographical area where he finds that cost levels so require, and shall not exceed 85 per centum of the appraised value of the property: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner may by regulation provide that the maximum dollar amount limitations in this paragraph (D) shall be fixed at lesser amounts where he finds, for any section or locality or for the country as a whole or at any time, that it is feasible, within such lesser dollar amount limitations, to construct dwellings for families of lower income without sacrifice of sound standards of construction, design, and livability.”

Right of Commissioner to insure.
Ante, p. 51.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. § 1701
and note; Sup. III,
§ 1701c *et seq.*
Ante, p. 51; *post*,
pp. 53, 54, 57–59, 80, 81,
258, 259, 894.
62 Stat. 1273.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1710 (a).
Post, p. 54.
52 Stat. 17.
12 U. S. C. § 1713 (b);
Sup. III, § 1713 (b).
Rental projects for
family living.

(b) The repeal of section 203 (b) (2) (B) of said Act, as provided by subsection (a) of this section, shall not affect the right of the Commissioner to insure under said section any mortgage (1) for the insurance of which application has been filed prior to the effective date of this Act, or (2) with respect to a property covered by a mortgage insured under any section of the National Housing Act, as amended.

SEC. 105. Section 204 (a) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting in the second proviso in the last sentence after the words “of this Act,” the following: “or under section 213 of this Act.”

SEC. 106. Section 207 (b) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“The insurance of mortgages under this section is intended to facilitate particularly the production of rental accommodations, at reasonable rents, of design and size suitable for family living. The Commissioner is, therefore, authorized and directed in the administration of this section to take action, by regulation or otherwise, which will direct the benefits of mortgage insurance hereunder primarily to those projects which make adequate provision for families with children,

and in which every effort has been made to achieve moderate rental charges.

"Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, no mortgage shall be insured hereunder unless the mortgagor certifies under oath that in selecting tenants for the property covered by the mortgage he will not discriminate against any family by reason of the fact that there are children in the family, and that he will not sell the property while the insurance is in effect unless the purchaser so certifies, such certification to be filed with the Commissioner. Violation of any such certification shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not to exceed \$500."

SEC. 107. Section 207 (c) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by amending paragraph numbered (2) to read as follows:

"(2) not to exceed the sum of (i) 90 per centum of that portion of the estimated value of the property or project (when the proposed improvements are completed) which does not exceed \$7,000 per family unit and (ii) 60 per centum of such estimated value in excess of \$7,000 and not in excess of \$10,000 per family unit: *Provided*, That except with respect to a mortgage executed by a mortgagor coming within the provisions of paragraph numbered (b) (1) of this section, such mortgage shall not exceed the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the cost of the completed physical improvements on the property or project exclusive of public utilities and streets and organization and legal expenses: *And provided further*, That the above limitations in this paragraph (2) shall not apply to mortgages on housing in the Territory of Alaska, but such a mortgage may involve a principal obligation in an amount not to exceed 90 per centum of the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed (the value of the property or project as such term is used in this paragraph may include the land, the proposed physical improvements, utilities within the boundaries of the property or project, architect's fees, taxes, and interest accruing during construction, and other miscellaneous charges incident to construction and approved by the Commissioner); and";

(2) by amending paragraph numbered (3) to read as follows:

"(3) not to exceed \$8,100 per family unit (or \$7,200 per family unit if the number of rooms in such property or project does not equal or exceed four and one-half per family unit) for such part of such property or project as may be attributable to dwelling use."; and

(3) by striking out of the first sentence of the last paragraph the words ", except that with respect to mortgages insured under the provisions of the second proviso of paragraph numbered (2) of this subsection, which mortgages are hereby authorized to have a maturity of not exceeding forty years from the date of insurance of the mortgage, such interest rate shall not exceed 4 per centum per annum".

SEC. 108. Section 207 (d) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the proviso the words "one-half of".

SEC. 109. Section 207 (f) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "section 210" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "section 210 and section 213".

SEC. 110. Section 207 (g) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out of clause (C) in the second sentence the words "preservation of the property" and inserting in lieu thereof

Certification under
oath.

62 Stat. 1273.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1713 (e).

52 Stat. 18.
12 U. S. C. § 1713 (d).

52 Stat. 18.
12 U. S. C. § 1713 (f).

52 Stat. 19.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1713 (g).

"preservation of the property and any mortgage insurance premiums paid after default"; and

(2) by striking out the proviso in the last sentence thereof and inserting the following: "*Provided*, That the mortgagee in the event of a default under the mortgage may, at its option and in accordance with regulations of, and in a period to be determined by, the Commissioner, proceed to foreclose on and obtain possession of or otherwise acquire such property from the mortgagor after default, and receive the benefits of the insurance as herein provided, upon (1) the prompt conveyance to the Commissioner of title to the property which meets the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Commissioner in force at the time the mortgage was insured and which is evidenced in the manner prescribed by such rules and regulations, and (2) the assignment to him of all claims of the mortgagee against the mortgagor or others, arising out of the mortgage transaction or foreclosure proceedings, except such claims that may have been released with the consent of the Commissioner. Upon such conveyance and assignment, the obligation of the mortgagee to pay the premium charges for insurance shall cease and the mortgagee shall be entitled to receive the benefits of the insurance as provided in this subsection, except that in such event the 1 per centum deduction, set out in (ii) hereof, shall not apply."

52 Stat. 19.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1713 (h) and note.

SEC. 111. Section 207 (h) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the first sentence the words "by the Commissioner to any mortgagee upon the assignment of the mortgage to the Commissioner" and inserting in lieu thereof "under this section".

52 Stat. 20.
12 U. S. C. § 1713 (i).

SEC. 112. Section 207 (i) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "Debentures issued under this section shall be executed in the name of the Housing Insurance Fund as obligor, shall be signed by the Commissioner, by either his written or engraved signature, shall be negotiable, and shall be dated as of the date of default as determined in subsection (g) of this section and shall bear interest from such date."

Ante, p. 53.

63 Stat. 576.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1715c (a).

SEC. 113. Section 212 (a) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting the words "or under title VIII, a mortgage" immediately after the words "effective date of this section," and by inserting in lieu of the words deleted the following: "or under section 213 of this title, or under title VII pursuant to any application filed subsequent to sixty days after the date of enactment of the Housing Act of 1950, or under title VIII, a mortgage or investment".

Infra.

48 Stat. 1247.
12 U. S. C. §§ 1707-
1715c; Sup. III, § 1709
et seq.

SEC. 114. Title II of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting a new section reading as follows:

"COOPERATIVE HOUSING INSURANCE

Ante, pp. 52, 53;
supra.

"SEC. 213. (a) In addition to mortgages insured under section 207 of this title, the Commissioner is authorized to insure mortgages as defined in section 207 (a) of this title (including advances on such mortgages during construction), which cover property held by—

52 Stat. 16.
12 U. S. C. § 1713 (a).

"(1) a nonprofit cooperative ownership housing corporation or nonprofit cooperative ownership housing trust, the permanent occupancy of the dwellings of which is restricted to members of such corporation or to beneficiaries of such trust; or

"(2) a nonprofit corporation or nonprofit trust organized for the purpose of construction of homes for members of the corporation or for beneficiaries of the trust;

which corporations or trusts are regulated or restricted for the purposes and in the manner provided in paragraphs numbered (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of section 207 of this title.

“(b) To be eligible for insurance under this section a mortgage on any property or project of a corporation or trust of the character described in paragraph numbered (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall involve a principal obligation in an amount—

“(1) not to exceed \$5,000,000;

“(2) not to exceed \$8,100 per family unit for such part of such property or project as may be attributable to dwelling use, except that if the Commissioner finds that the needs of individual members of the corporation or of individual beneficiaries of the trust could more adequately be met by per room limitations, the mortgage may involve a principal obligation in an amount not to exceed \$1,800 per room for such part of such project to be occupied by such members or beneficiaries; and not to exceed 90 per centum of the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed: *Provided*, That (i) such maximum dollar amount shall be increased by \$4.50 per family unit or \$1 per room, as the case may be, for each 1 per centum of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust which consists of veterans of World War II and such maximum ratio of loan to cost shall be increased by one-twentieth of 1 per centum for each 1 per centum of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust which consists of veterans of World War II, if evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner is furnished to establish that the benefits of such increase will accrue to the members of the corporation or beneficiaries of the trust who are veterans of World War II in the form of the elimination of the down payment which the corporation or trust would otherwise require in order to supply the difference between the amount of the mortgage loan and the estimated replacement cost of the property or project, or (ii) if at least 65 per centum of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust consists of veterans of World War II, the mortgage may involve a principal obligation not to exceed \$8,550 per family unit or \$1,900 per room as the case may be and not to exceed 95 per centum of the amount which the Commissioner estimates as the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed.

“(c) To be eligible for insurance under this section a mortgage on any property or project of a corporation or trust of the character described in paragraph numbered (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall involve a principal obligation in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 and not to exceed the greater of the following amounts:

“(1) A sum computed on the basis of a separate mortgage for each single family dwelling (irrespective of whether such dwelling has a party wall or is otherwise physically connected with another dwelling or dwellings) comprising the property or project, equal to the total of each of the maximum principal obligations of such mortgages which would meet the requirements of paragraph (A), paragraph (C), or paragraph (D) of section 203 (b) (2) of this Act if the mortgagor were the owner and occupant who had made any required payment on account of the property prescribed in such paragraph.

“(2) A sum equal to the maximum amount which does not exceed either of the limitations on the amount of the principal

Ante, p. 52.

Eligibility requirements.

Ante, p. 54.

Ante, p. 54.

Ante, pp. 51, 52.

Ante, p. 55.

Mortgage provi-
sions.

Ante, p. 54.

Ante, p. 54.

Applicable provi-
sions.

52 Stat. 16.
12 U. S. C. § 1713;
Sup. III, § 1713.
Ante, pp. 53, 54.
Supra.
52 Stat. 12.
12 U. S. C. § 1710;
Sup. III, § 1710.
Ante, p. 52.

Ante, p. 54.

Family units; single
person occupancy.

48 Stat. 1247.
12 U. S. C. §§ 1707-
1715c; Sup. III, § 1709
et seq.

Ante, p. 48.
48 Stat. 1247; 55 Stat.
55; 63 Stat. 571.
12 U. S. C. §§ 1707-
1715c, 1736-1743; Sup.
III, §§ 1709 *et seq.*, 1736
et seq., 1748-1748g.
Ante, pp. 51-54; *post*,
pp. 57, 58, 97, 259.

obligation of the mortgage prescribed by paragraph numbered (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

“(d) Any mortgage insured under this section shall provide for complete amortization by periodic payments within such terms as the Commissioner may prescribe but not to exceed forty years from the beginning of amortization of the mortgage, and shall bear interest (exclusive of premium charges for insurance) at not to exceed 4 per centum per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time. The Commissioner may consent to the release of a part or parts of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe and the mortgage may provide for such release, and a mortgage on any project of a corporation or trust of the character described in paragraph numbered (2) of subsection (a) of this section may provide that, at any time after the completion of the construction of the project, such mortgage may be replaced, in whole or in part, by individual mortgages covering each individual dwelling in the project in amounts not to exceed the unpaid balance of the blanket mortgage allocable to the individual property. Each such individual mortgage may be insured under this section. Property covered by a mortgage, insured under this section, on a property or project of a corporation or trust of the character described in paragraph numbered (1) of subsection (a) of this section may include such commercial and community facilities as the Commissioner deems adequate to serve the occupants.

“(e) The provisions of subsections (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), and (p) of section 207 of this title shall be applicable to mortgages insured under this section except individual mortgages insured pursuant to subsection (d) of this section covering the individual dwellings in the project, and as to such individual mortgages the provisions of subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 204 shall be applicable.

“(f) The Commissioner is authorized, with respect to mortgages insured or to be insured under this section, to furnish technical advice and assistance in the organization of corporations or trusts of the character described in subsection (a) of this section and in the planning, development, construction, and operation of their housing projects. In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this section, the Commissioner, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, shall appoint an Assistant Commissioner to administer the provisions of this section under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner.

“(g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the insurance of a mortgage under this section covering a housing project designed for occupancy by single persons, and dwelling units in such a project shall constitute family units within the meaning of this section.”

SEC. 115. The National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following section under title II thereof after section 214:

“ISSUANCE OF COMMITMENTS

“SEC. 215. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to process applications and issue commitments with respect to insurance of mortgages under section 8 of title I, title II, title VI, or title VIII of this Act, even though the permanent mortgage financing may not be insured under this Act, and in the event the mortgage is not so insured the Commissioner is authorized to charge an additional application fee determined by him to be reasonable. The Commissioner is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE III OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

SEC. 116. Section 301 (a) of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out of paragraph (1) the words “title VIII of” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “title VIII, or section 8 of title I of”;

(2) by striking out of paragraph (1) the words “*Provided, however,*” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “*Provided,* That no deposit or fee required or charged by the Association for the purchase of a mortgage hereunder shall exceed 1 per centum of the original principal obligation of such mortgage: And provided further,”;

(3) by striking out the proviso at the end of paragraph (1) (E) and inserting the following: “: *Provided,* That this clause (2) shall not apply to (nor shall any terms therein include) any mortgage which is (i) guaranteed after October 25, 1949, under section 501, or guaranteed after the effective date of the Housing Act of 1950 under section 502 of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, and made for the construction or purchase of a family dwelling or dwellings in an original principal amount or amounts which does not exceed \$10,000 per dwelling unit, or (ii) insured under section 803 of this Act; and”;

(4) by amending paragraph (1) (F) to read: “(F) no loan guaranteed under section 501 or section 502 of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, which is made to finance all or part of the purchase price or construction cost of a dwelling, shall be purchased by the Association (except pursuant to a commitment made or issued prior to the effective date of this paragraph) unless the Administrator of Veterans’ Affairs certifies that such dwelling conforms with minimum construction requirements prescribed by him: *Provided,* That this clause (4) shall become effective ninety days after the date of enactment of the Housing Act of 1950.”; and

(5) by adding the following new subparagraph at the end thereof: “(G) The Association after the effective date of this subparagraph may contract to purchase only those eligible mortgages which are guaranteed or insured at the time of the contract.”

SEC. 117. Section 302 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out “\$2,500,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$2,750,000,000”.

SEC. 118. Section 305 of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the words “or credit, or otherwise dispose of” immediately after the word “cash”.

62 Stat. 1207; 63 Stat. 576, 906.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1716 (a).

58 Stat. 292.
38 U. S. C. § 694a.
Post, p. 75.
58 Stat. 292.
38 U. S. C. § 694b.
Post, p. 75.

63 Stat. 571.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1748b.
Post, p. 75.

Purchase restriction.

63 Stat. 905.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1717.

48 Stat. 1254.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1720.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE VI OF NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

SEC. 119. Section 603 (a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“Notwithstanding the first proviso of this subsection, mortgages may be insured under section 609 and section 611 of this title if the aggregate amounts of principal obligations of mortgages insured under said sections plus the aggregate amount of principal obligations of mortgages insured under section 610 of this title do not exceed the limitation contained in said section 610 upon the aggregate amount of principal obligations of mortgages insured pursuant to said section.

“Notwithstanding the second proviso of this subsection, mortgages otherwise eligible for insurance under section 608 of this title may be hereafter insured thereunder if the application for such insurance was

55 Stat. 56.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1738 (a).

Mortgage insurance.
61 Stat. 193.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1744.
Post, p. 58.

56 Stat. 303.
12 U. S. C. § 1743; Sup. III, § 1743.

56 Stat. 303.
12 U. S. C. § 1743;
Sup. III, § 1743.
61 Stat. 777.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1745.

received in any field office of the Federal Housing Administration on or before March 1, 1950, and for such purpose the aggregate amount of principal obligations authorized to be insured under section 608 of this title is increased by not to exceed \$500,000,000."

SEC. 120. Section 610 of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by inserting in paragraph (4) of the first sentence, immediately after the words "section 603 (b) (2)", the words "or section 603 (b) (5)";

(2) by striking out in the proviso the word "and" after the words "date of insurance" and by striking out the period at the end of the proviso and inserting a comma and the following: "and (4) bear interest (exclusive of premium charges) at not to exceed 5 per centum per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time if such mortgage covers property on which there is located a dwelling designed principally for residential use for not more than four families in the aggregate, irrespective of whether such dwelling or dwellings have a party wall or are otherwise physically connected with another dwelling or dwellings, or bear interest at not to exceed 4½ per centum per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time if such mortgage covers property upon which there is located a dwelling or dwellings designed principally for residential use for more than four families.";

(3) by inserting before the last paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:

Further authoriza-
tion.

"The Commissioner is further authorized to insure or to make commitments to insure in accordance with the provisions of this section any mortgage executed in connection with the sale by the Public Housing Administration, or by any public housing agency with the approval of the said Administration, of any housing (including any property acquired, held, or constructed in connection with such housing or to serve the inhabitants thereof) owned or financially assisted pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 671, Seventy-sixth Congress."; and

(4) by striking out of the last sentence thereof the words "which is the security for a mortgage insured pursuant to the provisions of this section." and inserting the words "of the character described in this section."

54 Stat. 681.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1501-
1505; Sup. III, §§ 1501-
1505 notes.

62 Stat. 1271.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1746.

SEC. 121. Section 611 of said Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out in clause (A) of subsection (b) (3) the figure "80" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "85", and by amending clause (B) of said subsection to read as follows: "not to exceed a sum computed on the individual dwellings comprising the total project as follows: \$5,950 or 85 per centum of the valuation, whichever is the lower amount, with respect to each single-family dwelling: *Provided*, That if the Commissioner finds that it is not feasible, within the dollar amount limitation in clause (B) on the principal obligation of the mortgage, to construct dwellings containing three or four bedrooms without sacrifice of sound standards of construction, design, and livability, he may increase such dollar amount limitation by not exceeding \$850 for each additional bedroom (as defined by the Commissioner) in excess of two contained in each such dwelling if he finds that such dwelling meets sound standards of design and livability as a three-bedroom unit or a four-bedroom unit, as the case may be, but the amount computed under clause (B) for each such dwelling shall not exceed, in any event, \$7,650.";

(2) by striking the period at the end of subsection (b) (4) and inserting the following: "and the mortgage may provide that,

upon the completion of the construction of the project, such mortgage may be replaced by individual mortgages covering each individual dwelling in the project. Each such individual mortgage may be insured under this section with the mortgagor being either the builder who constructed the dwellings or the owner and occupant of the dwelling at the time, and where the mortgagor is the owner and occupant, may involve a principal obligation in such amount and have such maturity and interest rate as a mortgage eligible for insurance under section 203 (b) (2) (D) of this Act.”; and

(3) by striking out the period at the end of subsection (d) and inserting the following: “covering a project described in subsection (b) of this section, and the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (h) of section 604 shall be applicable to the individual mortgages insured pursuant to subsection (b) (4) of this section covering individual dwellings in the project.”.

SEC. 122. The National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting a period after the word “Senate” in the first sentence of section 1 and striking out the balance of said first sentence, and by striking out the word “Administrator” wherever it appears in said Act, as amended, and substituting in lieu thereof the word “Commissioner”.

TITLE II—DISPOSAL OF WAR AND VETERANS’ HOUSING

SEC. 201. Public Law 796, Eightieth Congress, approved June 28, 1948, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 7. The Act entitled ‘An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes’, approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

“‘TITLE VI

“‘HOUSING DISPOSITION

“SEC. 601. (a) Upon the filing of a request therefor as herein prescribed, the Administrator shall (subject to the provisions of this section) relinquish and transfer, without monetary consideration, to any State or political subdivision thereof, local housing authority, local public agency, nonprofit organization, or educational institution, all contractual rights (including the right to revenues and other proceeds) and all property right, title, and interest of the United States in and with respect to (1) any temporary housing located on land owned or controlled by such transferee and in which the United States has no leasehold or other property interest, and (2) housing materials which have been made available to the transferee by the Administrator pursuant to section 502 of this Act.

“(b) Upon the filing of a request therefor as herein prescribed, the Administrator may (subject to the provisions of this section) relinquish and transfer, without monetary consideration other than that specifically required by this subsection, to any State, county, municipality, or local housing authority, or to any educational institution where the housing involved is being operated for its student veterans or where the land underlying the housing is in the ownership of two or more educational institutions, or to any other local public agency or nonprofit organization where the housing involved has been made available by the United States to such agency or organization pursuant to section 502 of this Act or where the Administrator determines

Ante, p. 52.

55 Stat. 58.
12 U. S. C. § 1739;
Sup. III, § 1739.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. § 1701
and note; Sup. III,
§ 1701c *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 51-54, 57,
58; *post*, pp. 80, 81, 258,
259, 894.

62 Stat. 1062.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1506, 1524, 1553, 1575
and note.

54 Stat. 1125.
42 U. S. C. ch. 9
note; §§ 1521-1574;
Sup. III, § 1521 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 72, 73.

Transfer of rights in
temporary housing
and housing materials.

59 Stat. 260.
42 U. S. C. § 1572;
Sup. III, § 1572.
Post, p. 73.

Supra.

Post, p. 61.

that the housing involved is urgently needed by parents of persons who served in the armed forces during World War II and died of service-connected illness or injury (in which case the preferences in section 601 (d) (1) shall not apply), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and with respect to any temporary housing (excluding commercial facilities which the Administrator determines are suitable for separate disposal and community facilities which the Administrator determines should be disposed of separately) located on land in which the United States has a property interest through ownership, lease, or otherwise, under the following conditions:

“(1) If the land is owned by the United States and under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, the transferee shall have purchased such land from the Administrator at a price substantially equal to the cost to the United States of the land (including survey, title examination, and other similar expenses incident to acquisition but excluding the cost or value of all improvements thereto by the United States other than extraordinary fill), or, if the Administrator determines the amount of such cost to be nominal or not readily ascertainable, at a price which the Administrator determines to be fair and reasonable. Payment for such land shall be made in full at the time of sale or in not more than ten equal annual installments (the first of which shall be paid within one year from the date of conveyance) all of which shall be secured as determined by the Administrator with interest from the date of conveyance at the going Federal rate of interest at the time of conveyance.

“(2) If the land is owned by the United States and not under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, the transferee shall have purchased such land from the Federal agency having jurisdiction thereof. The Federal agency having jurisdiction of any such land is hereby authorized to sell and convey the same to any such transferee on the terms authorized herein except that the determinations required to be made by the Administrator shall be made by the agency having jurisdiction of such land.

“(3) If the United States does not own the land but has an interest therein through lease or otherwise, the transferee shall (i) where it is not the landowner, obtain the right to possession of such land for a term satisfactory to the Administrator, (ii) obtain from the landowner a release (or, if the transferee is the landowner, furnish a release) of the United States from all liability in connection therewith, including any liability for removal of structures or restoration of the land, except for any rental or use payment due at the time of transfer, and (iii) reimburse the United States for the proportionate amount of any payments made by the United States for the right to use the land and for taxes or payments in lieu of taxes for any period extending beyond the time of the transfer, and (iv) if the interest of the United States is not under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, the transferee shall obtain a transfer or release of the interest of the United States from the Federal agency having jurisdiction, which transfers and releases by such Federal agencies are hereby authorized on such terms as the head of the respective agency determines to be in the public interest.

Request for transfer.
Ante, p. 59; *post*,
p. 63.

“(c) The filing of a request under subsection (a), (b), (g), or (h) of this section must be made on or before December 31, 1950, unless the Administrator shall, in any specific case, authorize the filing of a request subsequent to such date but on or before June 30, 1951, and, in any such case, the Administrator may extend, for a specified period not beyond December 31, 1951, the time hereinafter prescribed for complying with all conditions to the relinquishment or transfer. Such

request shall be in the form of a resolution adopted by the governing body of the applicant, except that, in the case of a State, such request may be in the form of a written request from the governor, and, in the case of a local housing authority (other than the Alaska Housing Authority), or a local public agency organized specifically and solely for the purpose of slum clearance and community redevelopment, shall be accompanied by a resolution of the governing body of the municipality or county approving the request for transfer. Such request shall be accompanied by either (1) a final opinion of the chief law officer or legal counsel of the applicant to the effect that it has legal authority to make the request, to accept the transfer of and operate any property involved, and to perform its obligations under this title, or (2) a preliminary opinion of such officer or counsel concerning the legal authority of the applicant with respect to the proposed relinquishment or transfer including a statement of the reasons for not furnishing the final opinion with the request and the time required to furnish such opinion. If a request has been submitted as herein provided, the applicant shall comply with all conditions to the relinquishment or transfer (including the furnishing of the final legal opinion) on or before June 30, 1951: *Provided*, That, in any case where the applicant is unable to comply with all conditions to the relinquishment or transfer because of the need for the enactment of State legislation or charter amendment, such date shall be June 30, 1952, and may be extended by the Administrator, upon request in a particular case, to December 31, 1952. The Administrator shall act as promptly as practicable on any request which complies with the provisions of this section and is supported as herein required, and shall as promptly as practicable arrange for the making of any survey or the performance of other work necessary to the transfer: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Administrator may at any time, except with respect to housing for which a request has been or may be submitted under subsection (a) of this section, remove, dispose of, or retain any temporary housing, or part thereof, in accordance with any provision of this Act.

Power of disposal or retention of temporary housing.

Ante, p. 59.

“(d) No relinquishment or transfer with respect to temporary housing shall be made under this section unless the transferee represents in its request therefor that it proposes, to the extent permitted by law:

Restrictions on relinquishments and transfers.

“(1) As among eligible applicants for occupancy in dwellings of given sizes and at specified rents, to extend the following preferences in the selection of tenants:

Preferences in selection of tenants.

“First, to families which are to be displaced by any low-rent housing project or by any public slum-clearance or redevelopment project initiated after January 1, 1947, or which were so displaced within three years prior to making application for admission to such housing; and as among such families first preference shall be given to families of disabled veterans whose disability has been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service-connected, and second preference shall be given to families of deceased veterans and servicemen whose death has been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service-connected, and third preference shall be given to families of other veterans and servicemen;

“Second, to families of other veterans and servicemen; and as among such families first preference shall be given to families of disabled veterans whose disability has been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service-connected, and second preference shall be given to families of deceased veterans and servicemen whose death has been determined by the Veterans' Administration to be service-connected: *Provided*, That if the transferee

Ante, p. 59.

is an educational institution it may limit such preferences to student veterans and servicemen, and their families, and may, in lieu of such preferences, make available to veterans or servicemen and their families accommodations in any housing of the institution equal in number to the accommodations relinquished or transferred to it: *And provided further*, That, notwithstanding such preferences, if the transferee is a State, political subdivision, local housing authority, or local public agency, it will, in filling vacancies in housing transferred under subsection 601 (b) hereof, give such preferences to military personnel and persons engaged in national defense or mobilization activities as the Secretary of Defense or his designee prescribes to such transferee.

“(2) Not to dispose of any right, title, or interest in the property (by sale, transfer, grant, exchange, mortgage, lease, release, termination of the leasehold, or any other relinquishment of interest) either (i) for housing use on the present site or on any other site except to a State or political subdivision thereof, local housing authority, a local public agency, or an educational or eleemosynary institution, or (ii) for any other use unless the governing body of the municipality or county shall have adopted a resolution determining that, on the basis of local need and acceptability, the structures involved are satisfactory for such use and need not be removed: *Provided*, That this representation will not apply to any disposal through demolition for salvage, lease to tenants for residential occupancy, or lease of nondwelling facilities for the continuance of a use existing on the date of transfer, or where such disposal is the result of a bona fide foreclosure or other proceeding to enforce rights given as security for a loan to pay for land under this section: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed as applicable to the disposition of any land or interest therein after the removal of the structures therefrom.

“(3) To manage and operate the property involved in accordance with sound business practices, including the establishment of adequate reserves.

“(4) Whenever the structures involved, or a substantial portion thereof, are terminated for housing use and are not to be used for a specific nonhousing use, to promptly demolish such structures terminated for housing use and clear the site thereof.

Waiver of requirements.
Post, pp. 72, 73.

“(e) Any relinquishment or transfer by the Administrator under this section shall constitute a waiver of the requirements of section 313 of this Act (and any contractual obligations pursuant thereto) for removing the housing involved if the request for such relinquishment or transfer was made, as authorized herein, by the governing body of the municipality or county, or by the local housing authority, or, in other cases, if, prior to or within six months after the date of the relinquishment or transfer, there is filed with the Administrator a resolution of such governing body specifically approving (1) the unconditional waiver of such requirements or (2) the waiver of such requirements subject to conditions specified in the resolution. Any such conditions shall not affect the waiver of removal requirements hereunder, and the United States shall assume no responsibility for compliance therewith.

Accrual of proceeds to U. S.

“(f) In any relinquishment or transfer under this section, the net revenues and other proceeds from such housing to which the United States is entitled on the basis of periodic settlements shall continue to accrue to the United States until the end of the month in which the relinquishment or transfer is made, and the obligation of the transferee to pay such accrued amounts shall not be affected by this section. The Administrator may charge to the transferee the cost to the United

States of any survey, title information, or other item incidental to the transfer.

“(g) Upon the filing of a request therefor as herein prescribed, the Administrator may (subject to the provisions of this section) relinquish and transfer, without monetary consideration other than payment for land involved as specifically required by subsection (b) hereof, to any local public agency organized specifically and solely for the purpose of slum clearance and community redevelopment in a municipality in which the total number of persons, who on December 31, 1948, were living in temporary family accommodations provided by the United States or any agency thereof since September 8, 1939, exceeded the total population of such municipality as shown by the 1940 census, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and with respect to any temporary housing located in such municipality under the conditions set forth in said subsection (b). Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the Administrator shall not relinquish or transfer any right, title, or interest of the United States in and with respect to any temporary housing situated in such a municipality except as set forth in this subsection.

“(h) Upon the filing of a request therefor as herein prescribed, the Administrator may (subject to the provisions of this section except the provisions of subsection (d) hereof) relinquish and transfer to any municipality, without monetary consideration other than payment for the land involved as specifically required by subsection (b) hereof, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and with respect to unoccupied temporary housing of masonry construction located in such municipality: *Provided*, That such housing has been wholly or partially stripped of trim and fixtures prior to the enactment of this title and the municipality adopts a resolution determining that the structures, with proposed improvements, will be suitable for long-term housing use.

“SEC. 602. The requirements of section 313 of this Act shall not apply to any temporary housing—

“(a) for which such requirements have been waived pursuant to section 505 or section 601 of this Act;

“(b) transferred by the Administrator to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, the Navy, or the Air Force pursuant to section 4 of this Act;

“(c) disposed of by the Administrator under title I or title III of this Act for long-term housing or nonhousing use without any requirement for removal where the governing body of the municipality or county has adopted a resolution determining that, on the basis of local need and acceptability, the structures involved are (1) satisfactory for such long-term use or (2) satisfactory for such long-term use if conditions prescribed in such resolution, affecting the physical characteristics of the project, are met: *Provided*, That any such conditions shall not affect the disposal of any temporary housing hereunder, and the United States shall assume no responsibility for compliance with such conditions: *And provided further*, That any housing disposed of for housing use in accordance with this subsection (c) shall thereafter be deemed to be housing accommodations, the construction of which was completed after June 30, 1947, within the meaning of section 4 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, relating to preference or priority to veterans of World War II or their families; or

“(d) disposed of or relinquished by the Administrator prior to the enactment of this section subject to such requirements or contractual obligations pursuant thereto, where the governing body of the municipality or county on or before December 31,

Transfer of rights to certain local public agencies.

Ante, p. 59.

Transfer of rights to unoccupied temporary housing.

Ante, p. 61.

Ante, p. 59.

Nonapplicability. *Post*, pp. 72, 73.

62 Stat. 1063.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1575.
Ante, p. 59; *post*, p. 73.
56 Stat. 12.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1524.
55 Stat. 361, 363.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1521-1524, 1541-1553; Sup. III, § 1521 *et seq.*, 1541 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 72, 73.

61 Stat. 195.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III, app. § 1884.
Post, p. 255.

1950, adopts a resolution as provided in (c) above; and any contract obligations to the Federal Government for the removal of such housing shall be relinquished upon the filing of such a resolution with the Administrator.

Demountable housing.

“SEC. 603. With respect to any housing classified, prior to the enactment of this section, by the Administrator as demountable, the Administrator shall, as soon as practicable but not later in any event than December 31, 1950, and after consultation with the communities affected, redetermine (taking into consideration local standards and conditions) whether such housing is of a temporary or permanent character, and after such redetermination shall dispose of such housing in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Temporary housing remaining under jurisdiction of Administrator.

“SEC. 604. With respect to temporary housing remaining under the jurisdiction of the Administrator on land under his control, the Administrator shall (1) permit vacancies, occurring or continuing after July 1, 1951, to be filled only by transfer of tenants of other accommodations in the same locality being removed as required by this Act; (2) notify, on or before March 31, 1952, all tenants to vacate the premises prior to July 1, 1952; (3) promptly after July 1, 1952, cause actions to be instituted to evict any tenants still remaining; and (4) remove (by demolition or otherwise) all dwelling structures as soon as practicable after they become vacant: *Provided*, That in any case where a request for relinquishment or transfer has been filed pursuant to section 601 hereof and where under the provisions of section 601 (c) hereof the date for compliance with all conditions to the relinquishment or transfer shall have been extended, each of the foregoing dates shall be extended for a period of time equal to the period of the extension under section 601 (c): *And provided further*, That nothing heretofore in this section shall apply (1) to any temporary housing in any municipality in which the total number of persons, who on December 31, 1948, were living in temporary family accommodations provided by the United States or any agency thereof since September 8, 1939, exceeds 30 per centum of the total population of such municipality as shown by the 1940 census, nor (2) to any temporary housing as to which the local governing body has adopted a resolution as provided in section 602 (c) hereof, nor (3) to any temporary housing for which a request has been submitted in accordance with section 601 (b) of this Act, but which has not been relinquished or transferred solely because the applicant has been unable to obtain from the landowner the right to possession of the land on reasonable terms as determined by the Administrator: *Provided*, That, in filling vacancies in such housing, the preferences set forth in section 601 (d) (1) shall be applicable and that families within such preference classes shall be eligible for admission to such housing, nor (4) to any temporary housing in which accommodations have been reserved, prior to the enactment of this section, for veterans attending an educational institution if (i) such institution certifies that the accommodations are urgently needed for such veterans and submits facts showing, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that all reasonable efforts have been made by the institution to find other accommodations for them and (ii) such institution agrees to reimburse the Housing and Home Finance Agency for any financial loss to the Agency in the operation of the accommodations after June 30, 1951: *And provided further*, That with respect to any temporary housing under the jurisdiction of the Administrator the maximum rental shall be that in effect on April 1, 1949, unless the Housing Expediter shall approve a petition for an increase in accordance with the fair net operating income formula in effect from time to time under the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, on grounds of hardship to the landlord: *Provided*, That, if

Ante, p. 59.

Ante, p. 63.

Ante, p. 59.

Ante, p. 61.

such housing is not in an area where rent control is in effect at the time pursuant to that Act, an increase may be granted by the Administrator on the basis of such formula.

“SEC. 605. (a) The Administrator may continue by lease or condemnation any interest less than a fee simple in lands heretofore acquired by the Administrator for national defense or war housing or for veterans' housing (whether of permanent or temporary character), or held by any Federal agency in connection therewith, and may acquire, by purchase or condemnation, a fee simple title to or lesser interest in any such lands if the Administrator determines that the acquisition of such fee simple or lesser interest is necessary to protect the Government's investment or to maintain the improvements constructed thereon, or that the cost of fulfilling the Government's obligation to restore the property to its original condition would equal or exceed the cost of acquiring the title thereto.

Lands acquired for national defense, war housing, etc.

“(b) In any case in which the Administrator holds, on or after April 1, 1950, an interest in land acquired by the Federal Government for national defense, war housing, or veterans' housing and where (1) the term of such interest (as prescribed in the taking or in the lease or other instruments) is for the “duration of the emergency” or “duration of the war”, or “duration of the emergency” or “duration of the war” plus a specific period thereafter, or for some similarly prescribed term, and (2) the rental, award, or other consideration which the Federal Government is obligated to pay or furnish for such interest gives the owner of the land less than an annual return, after payment of real estate taxes, of 6 per centum of the lowest value placed on such land by an independent appraiser, hired by the Government to make such appraisal based on the value of the land before the acquisition of the Government's interest therein, the Administrator is authorized, upon request of the owner of the land and, notwithstanding any existing contractual or other rights or obligations, to increase the amount of future payments for such interest in order to give the owner of the land a return for the Government's use thereof not exceeding the 6 per centum annual return described in (2) of this subsection: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not affect any payment heretofore made or any future payment accepted by an obligee, nor shall this subsection limit the consideration which may be paid for the use of any land beyond the existing term of the Government's interest therein.

Authority to increase payments.

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law unless hereafter enacted expressly in limitation hereof, moneys shall be deposited in the reserve account established pursuant to subsection (a) and subsection (b) of section 303 of this Act (which account is hereby continued subject to the limitation as to amount specified in subsection (c) thereof) and all moneys deposited in such reserve account shall be and remain available for any or all of the purposes specified in said subsections (a) or (b) or in this section 605 without regard to the time prescribed in subsection (c) of section 303 with respect to covering moneys in such account into miscellaneous receipts. Moneys in such reserve accounts shall also be available for the payment of necessary expenses (which shall be considered nonadministrative expenses) in connection with administering (1) transfers pursuant to section 601, (2) redeterminations of the temporary or permanent character of demountable housing pursuant to section 603, (3) changes in land tenure and revisions in the consideration payable to landowners pursuant to subsection 605 (a) and 605 (b), and (4) transfers of permanent war housing for low-rent use pursuant to section 606. Moneys in such reserve account shall also be available for the purpose of making improvements to, or alterations of, any permanent housing

Deposits; availability of moneys.

60 Stat. 9.
42 U. S. C. § 1543;
Sup. III, § 1543.
Post, p. 73.

Ante, p. 59.

Ante, p. 64.

Post, p. 66.

or part thereof if (1) the dwelling structures therein are designed for occupancy by not more than four families and are to be sold separately and (2) such improvement or alteration is requested by the local governing body as a condition to the acceptance of the dedication of streets or utilities or is necessary for compliance with local law or regulation relating to the continued operation or occupancy of the housing by a purchaser.

Conveyance of cer-
tain housing projects.

“SEC. 606. (a) The Administrator is hereby specifically author-
ized to convey the following housing projects to the following local
public housing agencies respectively, if—

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-
1480; Sup. III, 1401
et seq.
Post, p. 73.

“(1) on or before December 31, 1950, (i) the conveyance is
requested by the governing body of the municipality or county and
(ii) the public housing agency has demonstrated to the satisfac-
tion of the Administrator that there is a need for low-rent hous-
ing (as such term is defined in the United States Housing Act of
1937) within the area of operation of such public housing agency
which is not being met by private enterprise;

“(2) the Administrator determines that the project requested
will meet such need in whole or in part, and is suitable for low-rent
housing use; and

Post, p. 69.

“(3) on or before June 30, 1951, the governing body of the
municipality or county enters into an agreement with the public
housing agency (satisfactory to the Public Housing Administra-
tion, hereinafter referred to as “Administration”) providing for
local cooperation and payments in lieu of taxes not in excess of
the amount permitted by subsection (c) (5) of this section, and
the public housing agency enters into an agreement with the
Administration (in accordance with subsection (c) of this sec-
tion) for the administration of the project:

Post, p. 69.

State	Project number	Local public housing agency
Alabama-----	1041	Housing Authority of District of Birmingham.
	1061	Housing Authority of Greater Gadsden.
	1062	Housing Authority of Greater Gadsden.
	1081	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1083	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1084	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1085	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1086	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1101	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1102	Housing Board of Mobile.
	1072	Housing Authority of Sylacauga.
	1076	Housing Authority of Sylacauga.
	1073	Housing Authority of City of Talladega.
Arkansas-----	3023	Housing Authority of City of Conway.
California-----	4031	Housing Authority of City of Fresno.
	4161	Housing Authority of County of Kern.
	4141	Housing Authority of County of Kern.
	4103	Housing Authority of City of Los Angeles.
	4104	Housing Authority of City of Los Angeles.
	4108	Housing Authority of City of Los Angeles.
	4121	Housing Authority of City of Paso Robles.
	4171	Housing Authority of City of Richmond.
	4174	Housing Authority of City of Richmond.
	6091	Housing Authority of City of Bristol.
Connecticut-----	6024	Housing Authority of Town of East Hartford.
	6031	Housing Authority of City of New Britain.
	6032	Housing Authority of City of New Britain.
	6101	Housing Authority of City of New Haven.
	6041	Housing Authority of City of Waterbury.
	6213	Housing Authority of City of Waterbury.
District of Columbia----	49012	National Capital Housing Authority.
	49017	National Capital Housing Authority.
	49044	National Capital Housing Authority.

<i>State</i>	<i>Project number</i>	<i>Local public housing agency</i>
Florida-----	8052	Housing Authority of City of Jacksonville.
	8121	Housing Authority of City of Lakeland.
	8062	Housing Authority of City of Miami.
	8011	Housing Authority of City of Orlando.
	8082	Housing Authority of City of Pensacola.
	8084	Housing Authority of City of Pensacola.
	8085	Housing Authority of City of Pensacola.
	8131	Housing Authority of City of Sebring.
Georgia-----	8041	Housing Authority of City of West Palm Beach.
	9071	Housing Authority of City of Albany.
	9061	Housing Authority of Macon.
	9063	Housing Authority of Macon.
	9041	Housing Authority of Savannah.
	9042	Housing Authority of Savannah.
Illinois-----	9043	Housing Authority of Savannah.
	11081	Madison County Housing Authority.
	11082	Madison County Housing Authority.
	11111	Winnebago County Housing Authority.
Indiana-----	11112	Winnebago County Housing Authority.
	12071	Housing Authority of City of Fort Wayne.
	12021	Housing Authority of City of South Bend.
Louisiana-----	16051	Housing Authority of Parish of East Baton Rouge.
	18095	Housing Authority of Baltimore City.
Maryland-----	18096	Housing Authority of Baltimore City.
	18097	Housing Authority of Baltimore City.
	18098	Housing Authority of Baltimore City.
	19051	Boston Housing Authority.
Massachusetts-----	19021	Chicopee Housing Authority.
	19022	Chicopee Housing Authority.
	19061	Pittsfield Housing Authority.
	19023	Springfield Housing Authority.
	20042	Housing Commission of Detroit.
Michigan-----	26021	Housing Authority of City of Las Vegas.
Nevada-----	27021	Housing Authority of City of Manchester.
New Hampshire-----	28044	Housing Authority of City of Camden.
New Jersey-----	28021	Housing Authority of City of Long Branch.
	28072	Housing Authority of City of Newark.
	28111	Housing Authority of Town of Phillipsburg.
	30031	Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority.
	30032	Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority.
	30042	Elmira Housing Authority.
	30033	Lackawanna Municipal Housing Authority.
	30039	Lackawanna Municipal Housing Authority.
	30034	Niagara Falls Housing Authority.
	30071	Niagara Falls Housing Authority.
	30082	Massena Housing Authority.
	31023	Housing Authority of City of Wilmington.
	31024	Housing Authority of City of Wilmington.
	33031	Canton Metropolitan Housing Authority.
Ohio-----	33033	Canton Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33021	Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33071	Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33074	Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33075	Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33112	Lorain Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33261	Lorain Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33262	Lorain Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33041	Warren Metropolitan Housing Authority.
	33043	Warren Metropolitan Housing Authority.
Oregon-----	35021	Housing Authority of Portland.
Pennsylvania-----	36051	Housing Authority of County of Beaver.
	36058	Housing Authority of County of Beaver.
	36041	Housing Authority of Bethlehem.
	36042	Housing Authority of Bethlehem.
	36044	Housing Authority of Bethlehem.
	36151	Allegheny County Housing Authority.
	36152	Allegheny County Housing Authority.
	36061	Housing Authority of County of Lawrence.

<i>State</i>	<i>Project number</i>	<i>Local public housing agency</i>
Pennsylvania-----	36021	Housing Authority of City of Erie.
	36031	Housing Authority of County of Lycoming.
	36011	Housing Authority of Philadelphia.
	36012	Housing Authority of Philadelphia.
	36014	Housing Authority of Philadelphia.
	36015	Housing Authority of Philadelphia.
	36016	Housing Authority of Philadelphia.
	36101	Housing Authority of City of Pittsburgh.
	36212	Allegheny County Housing Authority.
	36295	Housing Authority of City of York.
	37013	Housing Authority of City of Newport.
	38023	Housing Authority of City of Charleston.
Rhode Island-----	38061	Housing Authority of City of Charleston.
South Carolina-----	38041	Housing Authority of City of Spartanburg.
	38042	Housing Authority of City of Spartanburg.
Tennessee-----	40022	Jackson Housing Authority.
	40023	Milan Housing Authority.
	40011	Nashville Housing Authority.
	40025	Trenton Housing Authority.
Texas-----	41064	Housing Authority of City of Corpus Christi.
	41065	Housing Authority of City of Corpus Christi.
	41133	Housing Authority of City of Freeport.
	41031	Housing Authority of City of Houston.
	41131	Housing Authority of City of Lake Jackson.
	41101	Housing Authority of City of Mineral Wells.
	41103	Housing Authority of City of Mineral Wells.
	41072	Housing Authority of City of Orange.
	41032	Housing Authority of City of Pasadena.
	41141	Housing Authority of City of Texarkana.
	41121	Housing Authority of City of Wichita Falls.
Virginia-----	44131	Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44132	Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44133	Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44135	Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44136	Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44065	Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44074	Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
	44086	Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority.
Washington-----	45043	Housing Authority of City of Bremerton.
	45277N	Housing Authority of County of Clallam.
	45315N	Housing Authority of County of Clallam.
	45133	Housing Authority of County of King.
	45052	Housing Authority of City of Seattle.
	45053	Housing Authority of City of Seattle.
	45054	Housing Authority of City of Seattle.
	45055	Housing Authority of City of Seattle.
	45056	Housing Authority of City of Seattle.
	45122	Housing Authority of City of Vancouver.

Conveyance of permanent war housing projects.

In addition to the authority of the Administrator under the first sentence of this subsection, the Administrator is hereby specifically authorized to convey any permanent war housing project to a local public housing agency if requested in writing, within sixty days after the enactment of the Housing Act of 1950, by such agency or the executive head of the municipality (or of the county or parish if such project is not in a municipality) within which the project is located, or by the Governor of the State where an agency of the State has authority to operate the project: *Provided*, That any conveyance by the Administrator pursuant to this sentence shall be subject to the same conditions and requirements as provided in this section with respect to a project specifically designated herein.

“(b) Upon the conveyance by the Administrator of any such project pursuant to the provisions of this section, such project shall constitute and be deemed to be “low-rent housing” as that term is used and defined in the United States Housing Act of 1937 (and to be a low-rent housing project assisted pursuant to that Act, within the meaning of subsection 502 (b) of the Housing Act of 1948), except that no capital grant or annual contribution shall be made by the Federal Government with respect to such project. Any instrument of conveyance by the Administrator stating that it is executed under this Act shall be conclusive evidence of compliance therewith insofar as any title or other interest in the property is concerned.

“(c) The agreement between the public housing agency and the Administration required by subsection (a) of this section shall contain the following conditions and requirements, and may contain such further conditions, requirements, and provisions as the Administration determines—

“(1) during a period of forty years following the conveyance the project shall be administered as low-rent housing in accordance with subsections 2 (1) and 2 (2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: *Provided*, That if at any time during such period the public housing agency and the Administration agree that the project, or any part thereof, is no longer suitable for use as low-rent housing, the project, or part thereof, shall with the approval of the Administration be sold by the public housing agency after which the agreement shall be deemed to have terminated with respect to such project or part thereof except that the proceeds from such sale, after payment of the reasonable expense thereof, shall be paid to the Administration;

“(2) the public housing agency shall, within six months following the conveyance, initiate a program for the removal of all families residing in the project on the date of conveyance who are ineligible under the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for continued occupancy therein, and shall have required such ineligible tenants to vacate their dwellings within eighteen months after the initiation of such program: *Provided*, That military personnel as designated by the Secretary of Defense or his designee shall not be subject to such removal until eighteen months after the date of conveyance;

“(3) annually during the term of such agreement, the public housing agency shall pay to the Administration all income from the project remaining after deducting the amounts necessary (as determined pursuant to regulations of the Administration) for (i) the payment of reasonable and proper costs of operating, maintaining, and improving such project, (ii) the payments in lieu of taxes authorized hereunder, (iii) the establishment and maintenance of reasonable and proper reserves as approved by the Administration, and (iv) the payment of currently maturing installments of principal of and interest on any indebtedness incurred by such public housing agency with the approval of the Administration;

“(4) during the term of such agreement, the project shall be exempt from all real and personal property taxes levied or imposed by the State, city, county, or other political subdivisions;

“(5) for the tax year in which the conveyance is made and the next succeeding tax year annual payments in lieu of taxes may be made to the State, city, county, or other political subdivisions in amounts not in excess of the real property taxes which would be paid to such State, city, county, or other political subdivisions if the project were not exempt from taxation; and thereafter, during

“Low-rent housing.”

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-1430; Sup. III, § 1401 *et seq.*
Post, p. 73.
62 Stat. 1284.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1404a.

Terms of agreement.
Ante, p. 66.

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. § 1402; Sup. III, § 1402.

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-1430; Sup. III, § 1401 *et seq.*
Post, p. 73.

the term of such agreement, payments in lieu of taxes with respect to the project may be made in annual amounts which do not exceed 10 per centum of the annual shelter rents charged in such project;

“(6) in selecting tenants for such project, the public housing agency shall give such preferences as are prescribed by subsection 10 (g) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, except that for one year after the date of conveyance of a project, the public housing agency shall, to the extent permitted by law, give such preferences, by allocation or otherwise, to military personnel as the Secretary of Defense or his designee prescribes to the public housing agency; and

“(7) upon the occurrence of a substantial default in respect to the requirements and conditions to which the public housing agency is subject (as such substantial default shall be defined in such agreement), the public housing agency shall be obligated at the option of the Administration, either to convey title in any case where, in the determination of the Administration (which determination shall be final and conclusive), such conveyance of title is necessary to achieve the purposes of this title and the United States Housing Act of 1937, or to deliver possession to the Administration of the project, as then constituted, to which such agreement relates: *Provided*, That in the event of such conveyance of title or delivery of possession, the Administration may improve and administer such project as low-rent housing, and otherwise deal with such housing or parts thereof, subject, however, to the limitations contained in the applicable provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937. The Administration shall be obligated to reconvey or to redeliver possession of the project, as constituted at the time of reconveyance or redelivery, to such public housing agency or to its successor (if such public housing agency or a successor exists) upon such terms as shall be prescribed in such agreement and as soon as practicable after the Administration shall be satisfied that all defaults with respect to the project have been cured, and that the project will, in order to fulfill the purposes of this title and the United States Housing Act of 1937, thereafter be operated in accordance with the terms of such agreement. Any prior conveyances and reconveyances, deliveries and redeliveries of possession shall not exhaust the right to require a conveyance or delivery of possession of the project to the Administration pursuant to this paragraph upon the subsequent occurrence of a substantial default.

“(d) At the end of each fiscal year, the total amount of payments during such year to the Administration in accordance with subsection (c) of this section shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“SEC. 607. (a) The Administrator shall, subject to the provisions of this section, dispose of permanent war housing, other than housing conveyed pursuant to section 606 of this Act, as promptly as practicable and in the public interest.

“(b) Preference in the purchase of any dwelling structure designed for occupancy by not more than four families and offered for separate sale shall be granted to occupants and to veterans over other prospective purchasers for such period as the Administrator may determine and in the following order:

“(1) a veteran who occupies a unit in the dwelling structure to be sold and who intends to continue to occupy such unit;

“(2) a nonveteran who occupies a unit in the dwelling structure to be sold and who intends to continue to occupy such unit;

63 Stat. 423.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1410 (g).

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C., §§ 1401-
1430; Sup. III, § 1401
et seq.
Post, p. 73.

Miscellaneous re-
ceipts.

Ante, p. 69.

Disposal of perma-
nent war housing.

Ante, p. 66.

Order of preference
in purchase of design-
ated dwellings.

“(3) a veteran who intends to occupy a unit in the dwelling structure to be sold.

“Subject to the above order of preference, the Administrator may establish subordinate preferences for any such dwelling structure. As used in this section 607 (b), the term “veteran” shall include a veteran, a serviceman, or the family of a veteran or a serviceman, or the family of a deceased veteran or serviceman whose death has been determined by the Veterans’ Administration to be service-connected.

Subordinate preferences.

“Veteran.”

“(c) In the case of any housing project required by this section to be disposed of, which is not offered for separate sale of separate dwelling structures designed for occupancy by not more than four families, such project may be sold as a whole or in such portions as the Administrator may determine. On such sales of an entire project or portions thereof consisting of more than one dwelling structure or of an individual dwelling structure designed for occupancy by more than four families, first preference shall be given for such period not less than ninety days nor more than six months from the date of the initial offering of such project or portions thereof as the Administrator may determine, to groups of veterans organized on a mutual ownership or cooperative basis (provided that any such group shall accept as a member of its organization, on the same terms, subject to the same conditions, and with the same privileges and responsibilities, required of, and extended to other members of the group any tenant occupying a dwelling unit in such project, portion thereof or building, at any time during such period as the Administrator shall deem appropriate, starting on the date of the announcement by the Administrator of the availability of such project, portion thereof or building for sale), except that a first preference for said period of not less than ninety days nor more than six months shall be given to any group organized on a mutual or cooperative basis, which, with respect to its proposed purchase of a specific housing project or portions thereof, has, prior to August 1, 1949, been granted an exception by the Administrator from the sales preference provisions of Public Regulation 1 of the Housing and Home Finance Agency and has been designated as a preferred purchaser.

Sale of entire project, etc.

“(d) The Administrator shall provide an equitable method of selecting the purchasers to apply when preferred purchasers (or groups of preferred purchasers) in the same preference class or containing members in the same preference class compete with each other.

“(e) Any housing disposed of in accordance with this section shall after such disposal be deemed to be housing accommodations the construction of which was completed after June 30, 1947, within the meaning of section 4 of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, relating to preference or priority to veterans of World War II or their families.

61 Stat. 195.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1884.
Post, p. 255.

“(f) Sales pursuant to this section shall be upon such terms as the Administrator shall determine: *Provided*, That full payment to the Government for the property sold shall be required within a period not exceeding twenty-five years with interest on unpaid balances at not less than 4 per centum per annum, except that in the case of projects initially programmed as mutual housing communities under the defense housing program, the terms of sale shall not require a down payment and shall provide for full payment to the United States over a period of forty-five years with interest on unpaid balances at not more than 3 per centum per annum.

Terms of sale.

“Sec. 608. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any land acquired under this or any other Act in connection with war or veterans’ housing, but upon which no dwellings are located at the time

Sales of land.

of sale, may be sold at fair value, as determined by the Administrator, to any agency organized for slum clearance or to provide subsidized housing for persons of low income.

“SEC. 609. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator is authorized to convey by quit claim deed, without consideration, to any State for National Guard purposes any land, together with any nondwelling structures thereon, held under this or any other Act in connection with war or veterans' housing: *Provided*, That the United States shall be saved harmless from or reimbursed for such costs incidental to the conveyance as the Administrator may deem proper: *Provided further*, That the conveyance of such land shall contain the express condition that if the grantee shall fail or cease to use such land for such purposes, or shall alienate (or attempt to alienate) such land, title thereto shall, at the option of the United States, revert to the United States.

Definition of terms.

“SEC. 610. As used in this title, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them below, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“(a) The term “governing body of the municipality or county” means the governing body of the city, village, or other municipality having general governmental authority over the area in which the housing involved is located or, if the housing is not located in such a municipality, the term means the governing body of the county or parish in which the housing is located, or if the housing is located in the District of Columbia the term means the Board of Commissioners of said District.

“(b) The term “housing” means any housing under the jurisdiction of the Administrator (including trailers and other mobile or portable housing) constructed, acquired, or made available under this Act or Public Law 781, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved September 9, 1940, or Public Laws 9, 73, or 353, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved, respectively, March 1, 1941, May 24, 1941, and December 17, 1941, or any other law, and includes in addition to dwellings any structures, appurtenances, and other property, real or personal, acquired for or held in connection therewith.

“(c) The term “temporary housing” means any housing (as defined in (b)) which the Administrator has determined to be “of a temporary character” pursuant to this Act and shall also include any such housing after rights thereto have been relinquished or transferred under this title or section 505 of this Act.

“(d) The terms “veteran” and “serviceman” mean “veteran” and “serviceman” as those terms are defined in the United States Housing Act of 1937.

“(e) The term “State” means any State, Territory, dependency, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia.

“(f) The term “going Federal rate of interest” means “going Federal rate” as that term is defined in the United States Housing Act of 1937.

“(g) The term “United States Housing Act of 1937” means the provisions of that Act, including all amendments thereto, now or hereafter adopted, except provisions relating to the initial construction of a project or dwelling units.”

SEC. 202. Section 313 of the Act entitled “An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes”, approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 313. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Administrator shall, as promptly as may be practicable and in the public interest, remove (by demolition or otherwise) all housing under his

Conveyances for National Guard purposes.

54 Stat. 872; 55 Stat. 14, 197, 810.
42 U. S. C. § 1552 note; Sup. III, § 1524 note.
Post, p. 73.

62 Stat. 1063.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1575.
Post, p. 73.
50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-1430; Sup. III, § 1401 et seq.
Post, p. 73.

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-1430; Sup. III, § 1401 et seq.
Post, p. 73.

57 Stat. 388.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1553.
Post, p. 73.
Removal of temporary housing.

jurisdiction which is of a temporary character, as determined by him, and constructed under the provisions of this Act, Public Law 781, Seventy-sixth Congress, and Public Laws 9, 73, 353, Seventy-seventh Congress. Such removal shall, in any event, be accomplished not later than December 31, 1952 or by such later date as may be required because of extensions of time in accordance with section 604 hereof, with the exception only of such housing as the Administrator, after consultation with local communities, finds is still urgently needed because of a particularly acute housing shortage in the area: *Provided*, That all such exceptions shall be reexamined annually by the Administrator and that all such exceptions and reexaminations shall be reported to the Congress. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law except provisions of law hereafter enacted expressly in limitation hereof, no Federal statute, or regulation thereunder, shall prohibit or restrict any action or proceeding to recover possession of any housing accommodations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section or section 604 of this Act."

SEC. 203. Section 2 of Public Law 385, Seventy-ninth Congress, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 204. The Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words "National Housing Administrator" and "National Housing Agency" wherever they appear in said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Housing and Home Finance Administrator" and "Housing and Home Finance Agency", respectively.

SEC. 205. (a) Section 2 (d) of the Farmers' Home Administration Act of 1946, as amended; section 43 (f) of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended; and Public Law 298, approved July 31, 1947, as amended, are repealed effective as of the date of the transfer of the property and funds authorized hereunder.

(b) The United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new subsection (f) to section 12:

"(f) There is hereby transferred to the Authority, effective not later than sixty days after the effective date of the Housing Act of 1950, all right, title, and interest, including contractual rights and reversionary interests, held by the Federal Government in and with respect to all labor supply centers, labor homes, labor camps, and facilities held in connection therewith and heretofore administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, for use as low-rent housing projects for families and persons of low income. Such projects when so transferred shall (notwithstanding any other provision of law) be low-rent housing projects subject to the provisions of this Act, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. Such projects shall be operated for the principal purpose of housing persons engaged in agricultural work, and preference for occupancy in such projects shall be given to agricultural workers and their families; the rents in such projects shall not be higher than the rents which such tenants can afford; and the provisions of the second, third, and fourth sentences of subsection 2 (1) of this Act shall not be applicable to such projects. The Authority is authorized to enter into contracts for disposal of said projects by any of the methods provided in this Act, including disposal of any such project to a public housing agency for a consideration consisting of the payment by the public housing agency to the Authority during a term of not less than twenty years of all income therefrom after deduction of the amounts necessary for (i) reasonable and proper costs of management, operation, maintenance, and improvement of such project; (ii) payments in lieu of taxes not in excess of 10 per centum of shelter rents; (iii) establishment and maintenance of reasonable and

54 Stat. 872; 55 Stat. 14, 197, 810.
42 U. S. C. § 1552
note; Sup. III, § 1524
note.
Infra.
Ante, p. 64.

Repeal.
60 Stat. 203.

54 Stat. 1125.
42 U. S. C. ch. 9
note; §§ 1521-1574;
Sup. III, § 1521 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 59.

60 Stat. 1064.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1001 note.
60 Stat. 1068.
7 U. S. C. § 1017 (1)
61 Stat. 694
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1017 note.
50 Stat. 894.
42 U. S. C. § 1412.

Transfer of labor
camps, etc.

63 Stat. 429.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1402 (1).

proper reserves; and (iv) the payment of currently maturing installments of principal and interest on any indebtedness incurred in connection with such project by the public housing agency with the approval of the Authority. Pending sale or lease of said projects to public housing agencies, the Authority may continue present leases and permits, or may enter into new leases with public bodies or non-profit organizations for the operation of such projects. Pending sale of such projects the Authority may make any necessary improvements thereto and may pay any deficits incurred in their improvement and administration out of any of the funds available to it under this Act. Appropriations to reimburse the Authority for any amounts expended pursuant to this subsection, in excess of the funds transferred with such projects, are hereby authorized."

Appropriations au-
thorized.

Transfer of funds.

61 Stat. 109.

(c) All unexpended receipts (notwithstanding any limitations in the second proviso of title I of Public Law 76, Eightieth Congress, under the heading of "Farm Labor Supply Program") derived from the sales of labor supply centers, labor homes, labor camps, and facilities, and all other unexpended balances of funds available for the maintenance, operation, and liquidation of the properties transferred hereunder and for administrative expenses in connection therewith shall be transferred, upon the transfer of such properties, to the Public Housing Administration to be available, until expended, in accordance with the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-
1430; Sup. III, § 1401
et seq.
Anie, p. 73.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS OF SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

SEC. 301. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended—

(a) By inserting after the first sentence of section 500 (a) the following new sentence: "The unmarried widow of any person who met the service requirements for benefits under this title and who died, either in service or after separation from service under conditions other than dishonorable, as a result of injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by such service in line of duty (other than any such widow who by reason of her own service is eligible for the benefits of this title), shall also be eligible for the benefits of this title; and the term 'veteran' as used in this title shall include any such unmarried widow."; and by adding the following new sentence at the end of section 500 (a): "In computing the aggregate amount of guaranty or insurance entitlement available to a veteran under this title, the Administrator may in his discretion exclude the initial use of the guaranty or insurance entitlement used for any loan with respect to which the security (1) has been taken (by condemnation or otherwise) by the United States, any State, or a local government agency for public use, or (2) has been destroyed by fire or other natural hazard, or (3) has been disposed of because of other compelling reasons devoid of fault on the part of the veteran: *Provided*, That any amount paid by the Administrator under section 500 (c) of this part shall be deducted from the amount payable on the succeeding loan under that section."

(b) By striking out "twenty-five years" in the second proviso of section 500 (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "thirty years".

(c) By amending the first sentence of section 500 (d) to read as follows: "Loans guaranteed hereunder may be made (1) by any Federal land bank, national bank, State bank, private bank, building and loan association, insurance company, credit union, or mortgage and loan company, that is subject to examination and supervision by an

58 Stat. 284.
38 U. S. C. §§ 693-
697g; Sup. III, § 693 *et*
seq.
Post, p. 214.
58 Stat. 291.
38 U. S. C. § 694 (a).

58 Stat. 291.
38 U. S. C. § 694 (c).

59 Stat. 627.
38 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 694 (b).
59 Stat. 627.
38 U. S. C. § 694 (d).

agency of the United States or of any State or Territory, including the District of Columbia, or (2) by any State."

(d) By inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 501." and before the word "Any", and by inserting at the end of section 501 the following new subsection:

"(b) Any loan made under this title to a veteran who has not previously availed himself of its benefits the proceeds of which loan are to be used for purchasing residential property or constructing a dwelling to be occupied as his home may, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 500 of this title relating to the percentage or aggregate amount of loan to be guaranteed, be guaranteed, if otherwise made pursuant to the provisions of this title, in an amount not exceeding sixty per centum of the loan: *Provided*, That the amount of any such guaranty shall not exceed \$7,500, nor shall the gratuity payable under subsection (c) of section 500 of this title exceed that which is payable on loans guaranteed in accordance with the maxima provided for in subsection (a) of section 500 of this title."

(e) By inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 502.", and by inserting at the end of section 502 the following new subsection:

"(b) For the purpose of encouraging the construction and improvement of farm housing the Administrator is authorized to guarantee a loan for the construction or improvement of a farmhouse which loan is secured by a first lien on a portion of the farm suitable in size and location as an independent home site, and to permit payment out of the proceeds of such loan any sum required to obtain the release of such site from existing indebtedness: *Provided*, That the Administrator may, in his discretion, except any loan for the construction or improvement of a farmhouse from the first lien requirement imposed by subsection 500 (b) of this title."

(f) By redesignating section 504 as section 504 (a) and by adding to that section a new subsection (b) reading:

"(b) No loan for the purchase or construction of residential property on which construction is begun subsequent to sixty days after the date of enactment of the Housing Act of 1950, shall be financed through the assistance of the provisions of this title unless the property conforms to minimum construction requirements prescribed by the Administrator."

(g) By striking out all of subsection (a) of section 505 and by redesignating subsection (b) of said section 505 as "SEC. 505.": *Provided*, That this subsection shall become effective December 31, 1950, or at such earlier time as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall determine, taking into consideration the interests of veterans and existing plans, of both veterans and the home building industry, for the construction of homes: *And provided further*, That this subsection shall not affect any guarantee made, or for which a certificate of commitment has been issued by said Administrator, under section 505 (a) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, prior to the effective date of this subsection.

(h) By the addition of two new sections reading as follows:

"SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECT LOANS TO VETERANS

"SEC. 512. (a) Upon application by a veteran eligible for the benefits of this title who has not previously availed himself of his guaranty entitlement, the Administrator is authorized and directed to make, or enter into a commitment to make, the veteran a loan to finance the purchase or construction of a dwelling to be owned and occupied by him as a home, or to finance the construction or improvement of a farmhouse, if (1) the Administrator has found, after the effective date of

58 Stat. 292; 59 Stat. 628.
38 U. S. C. § 694a.
Loans to veterans.

58 Stat. 291.
38 U. S. C. § 694 (a).
Ante, p. 74.

58 Stat. 291.
38 U. S. C. § 694 (c).

58 Stat. 292.
38 U. S. C. § 694b.

Loans for farm-houses.

Ante, p. 74.

58 Stat. 293.
38 U. S. C. § 694d.

Restriction on loans.

58 Stat. 293.
38 U. S. C. § 694e.

Effective date.

this section, that in the area in which the dwelling or farmhouse is located or is to be constructed private capital is not available for the financing of the purchase or construction of dwellings, or the construction or improvement of farmhouses, as the case may be, by veterans under this title, and (2) the veteran shows to the satisfaction of the Administrator—

“(A) that he is a satisfactory credit risk,

“(B) that the monthly payments to be required under the proposed loan bear a proper relation to the veteran's present and anticipated income and expenses,

“(C) that he is unable to obtain from private lending sources in such area at an interest rate not in excess of 4 per centum per annum a loan for such purpose for which he is qualified under section 501 or section 502 of this title, and

“(D) that he is unable to obtain a loan for such purpose from the Secretary of Agriculture under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, or the Housing Act of 1949.

“(b) Loans made under this section shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum and shall be subject to such requirements or limitations prescribed for loans guaranteed under this title as may be applicable: *Provided*, That—

“(A) the original principal amount of any such loan shall not exceed \$10,000;

“(B) the guaranty entitlement of the veteran shall be charged with the same amount that would be deducted if the loan had been guaranteed to the maxima permitted under section 500 (a) of this title;

“(C) the amount of loans made under this section shall not exceed \$150,000,000, and

“(D) the authority to make loans under this section shall expire June 30, 1951.

“(c) In connection with any loan under this section, the Administrator is authorized to make advances in cash to pay the taxes and assessments on the real estate, to provide for the purpose of making repairs, alterations, and improvements, and to meet the incidental expenses of the transaction, and shall credit to the principal of the loan an amount equal to that which would have been payable under section 500 (c) of this title had the loan been made by a private institution.

“(d) The Administrator is authorized to sell, and shall offer for sale, to any private lending institution evidencing ability to service loans, any loan made under this section at a price not less than par; that is, the unpaid balance plus accrued interest, and may guarantee any loan thus sold subject to the same conditions, terms, and limitations which would be applicable were the purchaser entitled to an automatic guaranty under section 500 (a) of this title.

“(e) This section shall take effect ninety days after the date of enactment of the Housing Act of 1950.

“SEC. 513. (a) For the purposes of section 512 of this title, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make available to the Administrator such sums, not in excess of \$150,000,000, as the Administrator shall request from time to time except that no sums may be made available after June 30, 1951. After the last day on which the Administrator may make loans under that section, he shall cause to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, that part of all sums in the special deposit account referred to in subsection (c) of this section, and all moneys received thereafter, representing unexpended advances or the repayment or recovery of the principal of loans made pursuant

Ante, p. 75.

50 Stat. 522; 63 Stat. 413.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1000-1005d, 1007, 1008-1029; Sup. III, § 1001 *et seq.*;
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, 1441 note.
Ante, pp. 73, 48, 51, 57, 59.

Ante, p. 74.

58 Stat. 291.
38 U. S. C. § 694 (c).

Ante, p. 74.

Effective date.

Availability of funds.

Ante, p. 75.

to section 512 of this title. Interest collected by the Administrator on loans made under section 512 in excess of the amount payable by him to the Treasurer of the United States under subsection (b) of this section, together with any miscellaneous income or credits, shall constitute a reserve for payment of losses, if any, and expenses incurred in the liquidation of said obligations. The Administrator shall have power to invest such reserves, or any unexpended part thereof, from time to time in obligations of the Government of the United States.

Ante, p. 75.

“(b) On advances by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (a) of this section, less those amounts deposited in miscellaneous receipts under subsections (a) and (c) hereof the Administrator shall pay semiannually to the Treasurer of the United States interest at the rate or rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the advance.

“(c) In order to make available the sums payable under subsection (a) of this section and to effectuate the purposes and functions authorized in section 512 of this title, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use, as a public debt transaction, the proceeds of the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act as now in force or as hereafter amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act as now in force or as hereafter amended, are hereby extended to include such purposes. Such sums, together with all receipts hereunder, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, in a special deposit account, and shall be available, respectively, for disbursement for the purposes of section 512 of this title. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a) of this section, the Administrator shall from time to time cause to be deposited into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, such of the funds in said account as in his judgment are not needed for the purposes for which they were provided, including the proceeds of the sale of any loans, and not later than June 30, 1952, he shall cause to be so deposited all sums in said account and all moneys received thereafter in repayment of outstanding obligations, or otherwise, except so much thereof as he may determine to be necessary for purposes of liquidation. Without regard to any other provisions of this title, said Administrator shall have authority to take or cause to be taken such action as in his judgment may be necessary or appropriate for or in connection with the custody, management, protection, and realization or sale of such investments, to determine his necessary expenses and expenditures, and the manner in which the same shall be incurred, allowed and paid, to make such rules, regulations, and orders as he may deem necessary or appropriate for the carrying out of the functions hereby or hereunder authorized and, except as otherwise expressly provided in this title, to employ, utilize, compensate, and delegate any of his functions hereunder to, such persons and such corporate or other agencies, including agencies of the United States, as he may designate.”

Availability of funds.

Ante, p. 75.

40 Stat. 288.
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2);
Sup. III, § 771.

TITLE IV—HOUSING FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

FEDERAL LOANS

SEC. 401. (a) To assist educational institutions in providing housing for their students and faculties the Administrator may make loans of funds to such institutions for the construction of such housing: *Provided*, That no such loan shall be made unless the educational institution shows that it is unable to secure the necessary funds for such

housing from other sources upon terms and conditions generally comparable to the terms and conditions applicable to loans under this title: *And provided further*, That no such loan shall be made unless the Administrator finds that the housing will be undertaken in such a manner that economy will be promoted in its construction, and that it will not be of elaborate or extravagant design or materials. Any educational institution which, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, has contracted for housing may, in connection therewith, receive loans authorized under this title, as the Administrator may determine: *Provided further*, That no such loan shall be made for any housing, the construction of which was begun prior to the effective date of this Act. A loan to an educational institution may be in an amount not exceeding the total development cost, as determined by the Administrator, of the housing; shall bear interest at the annual rate of interest (or, if there shall be two or more such rates of interest, the highest thereof) specified in the most recently issued bonds of the Federal Government having maturity of ten years or more, determined at the date the contract for the loan is made, plus one-fourth of 1 per centum per annum; and shall be secured in such manner and be repaid within such period, not exceeding forty years, as may be determined by the Administrator.

Funds for loans.

(b) To obtain funds for loans under this title, the Administrator may issue and have outstanding at any one time notes and obligations for purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury in an amount not to exceed \$300,000,000.

Issuance of notes, etc.

(c) Notes or other obligations issued by the Administrator under this title shall be in such forms and denominations, have such maturities, and be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the issuance of such notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any notes and other obligations of the Administrator issued under this title and for such purpose is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under such Act, as amended, are extended to include any purchases of such notes and other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this section. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.

40 Stat. 288.
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2);
Sup. III, § 771.

Appropriation authorized.

(d) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such sums as may be necessary, together with loan principal and interest payments made by educational institutions assisted hereunder, for payments on notes or other obligations issued by the Administrator under this section.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 402. (a) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this title, the Administrator, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, shall—

(1) prepare annually and submit a budget program as provided for wholly owned Government corporations by the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended; and

Budget program.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. §§ 841-
869; Sup. III, § 846
et seq.
Post, p. 834.

(2) maintain an integral set of accounts which shall be audited annually by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial transactions as provided by the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, and no other audit shall be required: *Provided*, That such financial transactions of the Administrator as the making of loans and vouchers approved by the Administrator in connection with such financial transactions shall be final and conclusive upon all officers of the Government.

Maintenance of accounts.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. §§ 841-869; Sup. III, § 846
et seq.
Post, p. 834.

(b) Funds made available to the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of this title shall be deposited in a checking account or accounts with the Treasurer of the United States. Receipts and assets obtained or held by the Administrator in connection with the performance of his functions under this title, and all funds available for carrying out the functions of the Administrator under this title (including appropriations therefor, which are hereby authorized), shall be available, in such amounts as may from year to year be authorized by the Congress, for the administrative expenses of the Administrator in connection with the performance of such functions.

Deposit of funds.

Funds for administrative expenses.

(c) In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him by this title, the Administrator, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, may—

Functions, powers, duties of Administrator.

(1) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title;

(2) consult with and secure the advice and recommendations of the Office of Education in the Federal Security Agency;

(3) sue and be sued;

(4) foreclose on any property or commence any action to protect or enforce any right conferred upon him by any law, contract, or other agreement, and bid for and purchase at any foreclosure or any other sale any property in connection with which he has made a loan pursuant to this title. In the event of any such acquisition, the Administrator may, notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the acquisition, handling, or disposal of real property by the United States, complete, administer, remodel and convert, dispose of, lease and otherwise deal with, such property: *Provided*, That any such acquisition of real property shall not deprive any State or political subdivision thereof of its civil or criminal jurisdiction in and over such property or impair the civil rights under the State or local laws of the inhabitants on such property;

(5) enter into agreements to pay annual sums in lieu of taxes to any State or local taxing authority with respect to any real property so acquired or owned;

(6) sell or exchange at public or private sale, or lease, real or personal property, and sell or exchange any securities or obligations, upon such terms as he may fix;

(7) obtain insurance against loss in connection with property and other assets held;

(8) subject to the specific limitations in this title, consent to the modification, with respect to rate of interest, time of payment of any installment of principal or interest, security, or any other term of any contract or agreement to which he is a party or which has been transferred to him pursuant to this title; and

(9) include in any contract or instrument made pursuant to this title such other covenants, conditions, or provisions as he may deem necessary to assure that the purposes of this title will be achieved.

⁴¹ U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 5.

(d) Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to any contract for services or supplies on account of any property acquired pursuant to this title if the amount of such contract does not exceed \$1,000.

APPORTIONMENT

SEC. 403. Not more than 10 per centum of the funds provided for in this title in the form of loans shall be made available to educational institutions within any one State.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 404. For the purposes of this title, the following terms shall have the meanings, respectively, ascribed to them below:

(a) "Housing" means (1) new structures suitable for dwelling use, including single-room dormitories and apartments, and (2) dwelling facilities provided by rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement of existing structures which are otherwise inadequate for the proposed dwelling use.

(b) "Educational institution" means educational institutions of higher learning, including (a) any public educational institution or (b) any private educational institution, no part of the net earnings of which shall inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(c) "Development cost" means costs of the construction of the housing and the land on which it is located, including necessary site improvements to permit its use for housing purposes.

(d) "Faculties" means members of the faculty and their families.

(e) "State" shall include the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(f) "Administrator" means the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

(g) "Construction" means erection of new structures, or rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, or improvement of existing structures.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

⁴⁷ Stat. 731; ⁵⁵ Stat.
62.
¹² U. S. C. § 1430;
Sup. III, § 1430.

SEC. 501. Section 10 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out of subsection (a) (1) the words "titles II and VI" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "title I, title II, title VI, or title VIII"; and

(2) by inserting the following after the word "maturity," in the first sentence of subsection (b): "unless such home mortgage is insured under the National Housing Act, as amended, or insured or guaranteed under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended,".

⁴⁸ Stat. 1246.
¹² U. S. C. § 1701
and note; Sup. III,
§ 1701c *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 48, 51-54,
57-59, 74; *post*, pp. 258,
259, 894; *infra*.
⁶³ Stat. 906.
¹² U. S. C. § 371;
Sup. III, § 371.

SEC. 502. Section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out of the third sentence "or title VIII" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "title VIII, or section 8 of title I".

SEC. 503. The Housing Act of 1948 is hereby amended—

⁶² Stat. 1283.
¹² U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1701c(a).

(1) by amending the third sentence of section 502 (a) thereof to read as follows:

"The Administrator, without in any way relieving himself from final responsibility, may delegate any of his functions and powers to such officers, agents, or employees as he may designate, may authorize such successive redelegations of such functions and powers, as he may deem desirable, and may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out his functions, powers, and duties.";

(2) by amending subsection 502 (c) (2) by inserting the words "or pay" after the word "reimburse" in said subsection.

SEC. 504. With respect to housing built or sold with assistance provided under the National Housing Act, as amended, or title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, respectively, are hereby specifically authorized and directed to issue such regulations, applicable uniformly to all classes of mortgagees, as they determine desirable for the purpose of limiting the charges and fees imposed upon the builder, veteran, or other purchaser in connection with the financing of the construction or sale of such housing, whether or not such charges were or are imposed in connection with the financing assisted by the Federal Government, and no loan shall be insured or guaranteed under such Acts unless the mortgagee certifies that it has not imposed upon the builder, veteran, or other purchaser any charges or fees in connection with the financing of the construction or sale of such housing in excess of the charges or fees permitted under such regulations for such purposes as are applicable to the housing involved.

SEC. 505. The right to redeem provided for by title 28, United States Code, section 2410 (c), shall not arise in any case in which the subordinate lien or interest of the United States derives from the issuance of insurance under the National Housing Act, as amended, or the issuance of guaranties or insurance under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended.

SEC. 506. Section 4 (c) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "\$3,500,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$3,750,000,000".

SEC. 507. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, except provisions of law hereafter enacted expressly in limitation hereof, receipts of the National Capital Housing Authority from leases, sales, or other sources under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act are and shall remain available to the Authority for the purposes of said title I, subject to approval by the Public Housing Administration of budgets for maintenance and operation of properties administered under title I in the same manner as budgets are approved by said Administration with respect to maintenance and operation of projects under title II of said Act.

SEC. 508. It is the intent of Congress that no sale of a dwelling on which a mortgage is insured under the National Housing Act, as amended, shall be financed, while such mortgage is so insured, at an interest rate higher than that prescribed by the Federal Housing Commissioner. It is the further intent of Congress that no such sale shall be made, while such mortgage is so insured, on terms less favorable to the purchaser as to amortization, retirement, foreclosure, or forfeiture than those contained in such mortgage.

SEC. 509. Insofar as the provisions of any other law are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall be controlling: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall affect the authority of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator under title II of Public Law 266, Eighty-first Congress.

SEC. 510. Except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Act, all powers and authorities conferred by this Act shall be cumulative and additional to and not in derogation of any powers and authorities otherwise existing. Notwithstanding any other evidences of the intention of Congress, it is hereby declared to be the controlling intent of Congress that if any provisions of this Act, or the application thereof to any persons or circumstances, shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect,

62 Stat. 1284.
12 U. S. C., Sup.
III, § 1701c (b).

Regulations.
48 Stat. 1246; 58
Stat. 291.
12 U. S. C. § 1701 and
note; Sup. III, § 1701c
et seq.; 38 U. S. C.
§§ 694-694e, 694g-694j;
Sup. III, § 694 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 48, 51-54,
57-59, 74, 80; *post*,
pp. 97, 258, 259, 894;
supra.

62 Stat. 973.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2410 (c).

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. § 1701
and note; Sup. III,
§ 1701c *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 48, 51-54,
57-59, 74, 80. *post*,
pp. 97, 258, 259, 894;
supra.

63 Stat. 906.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 604 (c).
Availability of
funds.

52 Stat. 1186.
D. C. Code §§ 5-103
to 5-111; Sup. VII, § 5-
105a *et seq.*

52 Stat. 1188.
D. C. Code §§ 5-112
to 5-116.

48 Stat. 1246.
12 U. S. C. § 1701
and note. Sup. III,
§ 1701c *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 48, 51-54,
57-59, 80. *post*, pp. 258,
259, 894; *supra*.

Controlling provi-
sions.

63 Stat. 657.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1431, 1576.
Cumulative powers.

Separability.

impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act or its applications to other persons and circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the provisions of this Act, or the application thereof to the persons and circumstances, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved April 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 95]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the award posthumously of an appropriate decoration to members of the crew of the United States Navy Privateer who lost their lives in or over the Baltic Sea on April 8, 1950, while in the performance of duty.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to award posthumously to the officers and crew of the United States Navy Privateer who lost their lives while on a flight between Wiesbaden, Germany, and Copenhagen, Denmark, in or over the Baltic Sea on April 8, 1950, an appropriate decoration in recognition of their outstanding and heroic services in the performance of duty.

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby tenders its condolences to the families of the deceased and expresses its gratitude for their gallantry and devotion to duty.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of each of the deceased.

Approved April 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 96]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the continuance on the pay rolls of certain employees in cases of death or resignation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution relating to the continuance on the pay rolls of certain employees in cases of death or resignation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners", approved August 21, 1935, is hereby amended to read as follows: "That notwithstanding the provisions of the third paragraph under the heading 'Clerical assistance to Senators' of section 1 of the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928 (U. S. C., Supp. V, title 2, sec. 92a), in case of the death or resignation of a Member of the House during his term of office, the clerical assistants designated by him and borne upon the clerk hire pay rolls of the House of Representatives on the date of such death or resignation shall be continued upon such pay rolls at their respective salaries until the successor to such Member of the House is elected to fill the vacancy."

Approved April 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 97]

AN ACT

To facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwith-

April 24, 1950
[S. J. Res. 166]
[Public Law 476]

Posthumous award
to crew of U. S. Navy
Privateer.

April 24, 1950
[H. J. Res. 454]
[Public Law 477]

Clerks of Members
of House.
Continuance on pay
rolls.

49 Stat. 679.
2 U. S. C. § 92b.

44 Stat. § 1148.
2 U. S. C. § 92a

April 24, 1950
[H. R. 5839]
[Public Law 478]

Forest Service.

standing the provisions of existing law and without regard to section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 255), but within the limitations of cost otherwise applicable, appropriations of the Forest Service may be expended for the erection of buildings, lookout towers, and other structures on land owned by States, counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions, corporations, or individuals: *Provided*, That prior to such erection there is obtained the right to use the land for the estimated life of or need for the structure, including the right to remove any such structure within a reasonable time after the termination of the right to use the land.

Erection of structures on land owned by States, etc.

SEC. 2. That so much of the Act of June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 415, 429, 16 U. S. C. 504), as provides: "That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may procure such seed, cones, and nursery stock by open purchase, without advertisements for proposals, whenever in his discretion such method is most economical and in the public interest and when the cost thereof will not exceed \$500:", is hereby amended to read as follows: "That the provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5), shall not apply to any purchase by the Forest Service of forest-tree seed or cones or of forage plant seed when the amount involved does not exceed \$10,000, nor to any purchase of forest-tree nursery stock when the amount involved does not exceed \$500, whenever, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, such method is in the public interest."

Purchase of forest-tree seed, etc.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.

SEC. 3. The provisions of section 3709, Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5), shall not apply to purchases by the Forest Service of (1) materials to be tested or upon which experiments are to be made or (2) special devices, test models, or parts thereof, to be used (a) for experimentation to determine their suitability for or adaptability to accomplishment of the work for which designed or (b) in the designing or developing of new equipment: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$50,000 may be expended in any one fiscal year pursuant to this authority and not to exceed \$10,000 on any one item or purchase.

Purchase of test materials, etc.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.

SEC. 4. That section 205 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, approved September 21, 1944 (58 Stat. 736, 16 U. S. C. 579a), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 205. The Forest Service by contract or otherwise may provide for procurement and operation of aerial facilities and services for the protection and management of the national forests, with authority to renew any contract for such purpose annually, not more than twice, without additional advertising."

Aerial facilities and services.

SEC. 5. That section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1132; 16 U. S. C. 572), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, where the public interest justifies, to cooperate with or assist public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and persons in performing work on land in State, county, municipal, or private ownership, situated within or near a national forest, for which the administering agency, owner, or other interested party deposits in one or more payments a sufficient sum to cover the total estimated cost of the work to be done for the benefit of the depositor, for administration, protection, improvement, reforestation, and such other kinds of work as the Forest Service is authorized to do on lands of the United States: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable to the depositor or landowner for any damage incident to the performance of such work.

Assistance on lands in or near national forests.

"(b) Cooperation and assistance on the same basis as that authorized in subsection (a) is authorized also in the performance of any such kinds of work in connection with the occupancy or use of the national forests or other lands administered by the Forest Service.

Special fund.

“(c) Moneys deposited under this section shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is hereby made available until expended for payment of the cost of work performed by the Forest Service and for refunds to depositors of amounts deposited by them in excess of their share of said cost: *Provided*, That when deposits are received for a number of similar types of work on adjacent or overlapping areas, or on areas which in the aggregate are determined to cover a single work unit, they may be expended on such combined areas for the purposes for which deposited, in which event refunds to the depositors of the total amount of the excess deposits involved will be made on a proportionate basis: *Provided further*, That when so provided by written agreement payment for work undertaken pursuant to this section may be made from any Forest Service appropriation available for similar types of work, and reimbursement received from said agencies, organizations, institutions, or persons covering their proportionate share of the cost and the funds received as reimbursement shall be deposited to the credit of the Forest Service appropriation from which initially paid or to appropriations for similar purposes currently available at the time of deposit: *Provided further*, That when by the terms of a written agreement either party thereto furnishes materials, supplies, equipment, or services for fire emergencies in excess of its proportionate share, adjustment may be made by reimbursement or by replacement in kind of supplies, materials, and equipment consumed or destroyed in excess of the furnishing party's proportionate share.”

Deposits from timber purchasers.

SEC. 6. That so much of the Act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 462; 16 U. S. C. 490), as provides: “That hereafter deposits may be received from timber purchasers in such sums as the Secretary of Agriculture may require to cover the cost to the United States of disposing of brush and other debris resulting from cutting operations in sales of national-forest timber; such deposits shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, to pay the cost of such work and to make refunds to the depositors of amounts deposited by them in excess of such cost.”, is hereby amended to read as follows: “Purchasers of national-forest timber may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture to deposit the estimated cost to the United States of disposing of brush and other debris resulting from their cutting operations, such deposits to be covered into the Treasury and constitute a special fund, which is hereby appropriated and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any deposits in excess of the amount expended for disposals shall be transferred to miscellaneous receipts, forest-reserve fund, to be credited to the receipts of the year in which such transfer is made.”

Permits to use Forest Service structures, etc.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture, under such regulations as he may prescribe and at rates and for periods not exceeding thirty years as determined by him, is hereby authorized to permit the use by public and private agencies, corporations, firms, associations, or individuals, of structures or improvements under the administrative control of the Forest Service and land used in connection therewith: *Provided*, That as all or a part of the consideration for permits issued under this section, the Secretary may require the permittees at their expense to recondition and maintain the structures and land to a satisfactory standard.

Authority to furnish services.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to furnish persons attending Forest Service demonstrations, and users of national forest resources and recreational facilities, with meals, lodging, bedding, fuel, and other services, where such facilities are not otherwise

available, at rates approximating but not less than the actual or estimated cost thereof and to deposit all moneys received therefor to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost thereof is paid, or a similar appropriation current at the time the moneys are received: *Provided*, That such receipts obtained in excess of \$10,000 in any one fiscal year shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to sell forest-tree seed and nursery stock to States and political subdivisions thereof and to public agencies of other countries, at rates not less than the actual or estimated cost to the United States of procuring or producing such seed or nursery stock, moneys received from the sale thereof to be credited to the appropriation or appropriations of the Forest Service currently available for the procurement or production of seed or nursery stock at the time such moneys are deposited: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange with such public agencies forest-tree seed and nursery stock for forest-tree seed or nursery stock of the same or different species upon a determination that such exchange is in the interest of the United States and that the value of the property given in exchange does not exceed the value of the property received: *Provided further*, That no nursery stock shall be sold or exchanged under this section as ornamental or other stock for landscape planting of the types commonly grown by established commercial nurserymen.

Sales and exchanges
of nursery stock.

SEC. 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of the Act of August 23, 1912, as amended (31 U. S. C. 679), appropriations for the protection and management of the national forests shall be available to pay for telephone service installed in residences of seasonal employees and of persons cooperating with the Forest Service who reside within or near the national forests when such installation is determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be needed in protecting the national forests: *Provided*, That in addition to the monthly local service charge the Government may pay only such tolls or other charges as are required strictly for the public business.

Telephone service.
37 Stat. 414.

SEC. 11. Whenever such action is deemed to be in the public interest, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay from any appropriation available for the protection and management of the national forests all or any part of the cost of leasing, seeding, and protective fencing of public range land (other than national forest land) and privately owned land intermingled with or adjacent to national forest or other land administered by the Forest Service, if the use of the land to be seeded is controlled by the Forest Service under a lease or agreement which in the judgment of the Chief of the Forest Service gives the Forest Service control over the land for a sufficient period to justify such expenditures: *Provided*, That payment may not be made under authority of this section for the seeding of more than one thousand acres in any one private ownership: *Provided further*, That payment may not be made under authority of this section for the seeding of more than twenty-five thousand acres in any one fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the period of any lease under this authority may not exceed twenty years.

Authority to pay for
seeding range land,
etc.

SEC. 12. Of the moneys received from grazing fees by the Treasury from each national forest during each fiscal year there shall be available at the end thereof when appropriated by Congress an amount equivalent to 2 cents per animal-month for sheep and goats and 10 cents per animal-month for other kinds of livestock under permit on such national forest during the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins, which appropriated amount shall be available until expended on such national forest, under such regulations as the Secretary of

Availability of mon-
eys received from graz-
ing fees.

Agriculture may prescribe, for (1) artificial revegetation, including the collection or purchase of necessary seed; (2) construction and maintenance of drift or division fences and stock-watering places, bridges, corrals, driveways, or other necessary range improvements; (3) control of range-destroying rodents; or (4) eradication of poisonous plants and noxious weeds, in order to protect or improve the future productivity of the range.

SEC. 13. That section 5 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1133; 16 U. S. C. 555), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Purchase of lands
for headquarters, etc.

"Where no suitable Government land is available for national forest headquarters, ranger stations, dwellings, or for other sites required for the effective conduct of the authorized activities of the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase such lands out of the appropriation applicable to the purpose for which the land is to be used, and to accept donations of land for any national forest or experimental purpose: *Provided*, That such lands may be acquired subject to such reservations and outstanding interests as the Secretary determines will not interfere with the purpose for which acquired: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 may be expended in any one fiscal year pursuant to this authority."

Appropriations au-
thorized.

SEC. 14. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated—

(a) such sums as may be necessary for the acquisition of parcels of land and interests in land in Sanders County, Montana, needed by the Forest Service to provide winter range for its saddle, pack, and draft animals;

(b) not to exceed \$50,000 for the acquisition of additional land adjacent to the present site of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin; and

(c) not to exceed \$25,000 for the acquisition of one helicopter landing site in southern California.

Land acquired under this section may be subject to such reservations and outstanding interests as the Secretary of Agriculture determines will not interfere with the purpose for which acquired.

Hospitalization of
certain temporary em-
ployees.

SEC. 15. That section 6 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1133; 16 U. S. C. 557), is hereby amended by substituting a colon for the period at the end thereof and adding the following: "*Provided*, That when a transient without permanent residence, or any other person while away from his place of residence, is temporarily employed by the Forest Service and while so employed becomes disabled because of injury or illness not attributable to official work, he may be provided hospitalization and other necessary medical care, subsistence, and lodging for a period of not to exceed fifteen days during such disability, the cost thereof to be payable from any funds available to the Forest Service applicable to the work for which such person is employed."

Disability compen-
sation to temporary
employees, etc.

SEC. 16. Appropriations of the Forest Service chargeable with salaries and wages shall be available for payment to temporary employees of the Forest Service for loss of time due to injury in official work at rates not in excess of those provided by the United States Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U. S. C., 751 and the following), when the injured person is in need of immediate financial assistance to avoid hardship: *Provided*, That such payment shall not be made for a period in excess of fifteen days and the United States Employees' Compensation Commission shall be notified promptly of the amount so paid, which amount shall be deducted from the amount, if any, otherwise payable by the United States Employees' Compensation Commission to the employee on account of the injury, the amount so deducted by the Commission to be paid to the Forest Service for deposit to the credit of the Forest Service

39 Stat. 742.
5 U. S. C. §§ 751-793;
Sup. III, § 752 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 843, 844

appropriation from which the expenditure was made: *Provided further*, That when any person assisting in the suppression of forest fires or in other emergency work under the direction of the Forest Service, without compensation from the United States, pursuant to the terms of a contract, agreement, or permit, is injured in such work, the Forest Service may furnish hospitalization and other medical care, subsistence, and lodging for a period of not to exceed fifteen days during such disability, the cost thereof to be payable from the appropriation applicable to the work upon which the injury occurred, except that this proviso shall not apply when such person is within the purview of a State or other compensation Act: *Provided further*, That determination by the Forest Service that payment is allowable under this section shall be final as to payments made hereunder, but such determination or payments with respect to employees shall not prevent the United States Employees' Compensation Commission from denying further payments should the Commission determine that compensation is not properly allowable under the provisions of the Employees' Compensation Act.

SEC. 17. (a) Section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1132; 16 U. S. C. 571); the second proviso in section 1 of the Act of May 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 699; 16 U. S. C. 581); and section 1 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 387; 16 U. S. C. 573), are hereby repealed.

Repeals.

(b) The second proviso in section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961, 963), is hereby repealed.

16 U. S. C. § 500.

SEC. 18. (a) (1) To provide national forest grazing permittees means for the expression of their recommendations concerning the management and administration of national forest grazing lands, a local advisory board shall be constituted and elected as hereinafter provided for each national forest or administrative subdivision thereof whenever a majority of the grazing permittees of such national forest or administrative subdivision so petitions the Secretary of Agriculture. Each elected local advisory board existing for such purpose at the time of the enactment of this Act, and recognized as such by the Department of Agriculture, shall continue to be the local advisory board for the unit or area it represents, until replaced by a local advisory board or boards constituted and elected as hereinafter provided.

Local advisory boards.

(2) Each such local advisory board shall be constituted and elected under rules and regulations, consistent herewith, now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and shall be recognized by him as representing the grazing permittees of the national forest or administrative subdivision thereof for which such local advisory board has been constituted and elected.

(3) Each such local advisory board shall consist of not less than three nor more than twelve members, who shall be national forest grazing permittees in the area for which such board is constituted, elected, and recognized. In addition, a wildlife representative may be appointed as a member of each such board by the State game commission, or the corresponding public body of the State in which the advisory board is located, to advise on wildlife problems.

(4) Each such local advisory board shall meet at least once annually, at a time to be fixed by such board, and at such other time or times as its members may determine, or on the call of the chairman thereof or of the Secretary of Agriculture or his authorized representative.

(b) Upon the request of any party affected thereby, the Secretary of Agriculture, or his duly authorized representative, shall refer to the appropriate local advisory board for its advice and recommendations any matter pertaining to (1) the modification of the terms, or

the denial of a renewal of, or a reduction in, a grazing permit, or (2) the establishment or modification of an individual or community allotment. In the event the Secretary of Agriculture, or his duly authorized representative, shall overrule, disregard, or modify any such recommendations, he, or such representative, shall furnish in writing to the local advisory board his reasons for such action.

(c) (1) At least thirty days prior to the issuance by the Secretary of Agriculture of any regulation under this Act or otherwise, with respect to the administration of grazing on national forest lands, or of amendments or additions to, or modifications in, any such regulation, which in his judgment would substantially modify existing policy with respect to grazing in national forests, or which would materially affect preferences of permittees in the area involved, the local advisory board for each area that will be affected thereby shall be notified of the intention to take such action. If as a result of this notice the Secretary of Agriculture shall receive any recommendation respecting the issuance of the proposed regulation and shall overrule, disregard, or modify any such regulations, he or his representative shall furnish in writing to the local advisory board his reasons for such action.

(2) Any such local advisory board may at any time recommend to the Secretary of Agriculture, or his representative, the issuance of regulations or instructions relating to the use of national forest lands, seasons of use, grazing capacity of such lands, and any other matters affecting the administration of grazing in the area represented by such board.

Grazing permits.

SEC. 19. The Secretary of Agriculture in regulating grazing on the national forests and other lands administered by him in connection therewith is authorized, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, to issue permits for the grazing of livestock for periods not exceeding ten years and renewals thereof: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as limiting or restricting any right, title, or interest of the United States in any land or resources.

Approved April 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 105]

AN ACT

To provide an extension of the time for making application for terminal-leave pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended (37 U. S. C., sec. 34), is hereby amended by striking out "September 1, 1948" wherever it appears in such section and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1951".

Approved April 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 106]

AN ACT

To amend section 17 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the first paragraph of section 17 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, approved January 24, 1934, as amended (sec. 25-118, D. C. Code, 1940 edition), is amended by inserting after the word "If" at the beginning of such sentence the following: "during the period for which any license was issued the licensee shall be convicted of any felony, or if".

Approved April 26, 1950.

April 26, 1950

[H. R. 3205]

[Public Law 479]

60 Stat. 965.
37 U. S. C. § 34;
Sup. III, § 34.

April 26, 1950

[H. R. 4229]

[Public Law 480]

48 Stat. 330.
D. C. Code § 25-118.

[CHAPTER 107]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to release and quitclaim a portion of a right-of-way easement to Langley Air Force Base, Virginia.

April 26, 1950
[H. R. 5503]
[Public Law 481]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to release and quitclaim to the Commonwealth of Virginia, subject to such conditions as are deemed advisable by him, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the westerly forty-three feet of an easement seventy feet in width and approximately three-quarters of a mile in length, together with the road located thereon, situate in Elizabeth City County, Virginia, between the southwest prong of Back River and the Little Back River Road, said easement being that set out on sheet numbered 2 of a map entitled "Langley Air Force Base, Railway and Access Road" dated February 5, 1948, Drawing Numbered NAD 49, on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.

Langley Air Force
Base, Va.
Conveyance.

Approved April 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 108]

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of the Travel Expense Act of 1949.

April 26, 1950
[H. R. 5951]
[Public Law 482]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Travel Expense Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 166) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso: "*Provided*, That such civilian officers and employees who become incapacitated due to illness or injury, not due to their own misconduct, while traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, shall be allowed such per diem allowances, and transportation expenses to their designated posts of duty, in accordance with regulations promulgated and approved under this Act".

Travel Expense Act
of 1949, amendment.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 836.

Approved April 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 118]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a perpetual easement for the construction and operation of a water-main pipe line.

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 1726]
[Public Law 483]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant and convey under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a perpetual easement for the construction, operation, maintenance, inspection, reconstruction, and repair of a sixteen-inch water-main pipe line in, under, and across a strip of land situated within the Hot Springs National Park, such water-main pipe line to follow, in general, the following-described line: *Provided*, That any grant or conveyance pursuant to this Act shall be made subject to the right in the United States to require the city of Hot Springs to relocate without expense to the United States the said water-main pipe line upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that the public interest requires such relocation:

Hot Springs, Ark.
Conveyance.

Beginning at a point on the park boundary, north forty-three degrees thirty-one minutes east, one hundred seventy-five and five-tenths feet from monument numbered 163; thence north seventy-seven

degrees thirty-one minutes east, exactly two hundred and eleven feet; thence south forty-five degrees fifty-six minutes east, one hundred three and five-tenths feet; thence south one degree nine minutes east, exactly two hundred and fifty-seven feet; thence south sixty-nine degrees twenty-two minutes east, one hundred forty-six and three-tenths feet; thence south eighty-six degrees nine minutes east, one hundred ten and eight-tenths feet; thence south fifty-nine degrees no minutes east, one hundred seven and twenty-one one-hundredths feet to a point on the park boundary eighty-three and eighty-one one-hundredths feet arc length on a curve of three hundred seventy-seven and six-tenths feet radius from monument numbered 168, south thirty-five degrees nineteen minutes thirteen seconds east, eighty-three and sixty-five one-hundredths feet distant, situated in United States Hot Springs Reservation in Garland County, Arkansas.

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 119]

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Credit Unions Act of 1932.

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 2554]
[Public Law 484]

District of Columbia Credit Unions Act, amendment.
47 Stat. 330.
D. C. Code § 26-511 (c).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 23, 1932, to provide for the incorporation of credit unions in the District of Columbia is amended in line 13 of section 11 (c) by changing "\$50" to "\$300" so that the limitation clause on unsecured loans reads "except that no loan in excess of \$300 shall be made unless such excess over \$300 is adequately secured".

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 120]

AN ACT

To terminate lump-sum benefits provided by law to certain Reserve officers of the Navy and Air Force

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 5021]
[Public Law 485]

Reserve officers, Air Force and Navy.
Lump-sum payments.

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 300a.

34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 850k.

62 Stat. 623.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 463 (c).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no further credit shall be allowed for any period of active service performed after June 24, 1948, in computing lump-sum payments to Air Force Reserve officers or their beneficiaries, under section 2 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1524), as amended, nor to Reserve officers of the Navy or Marine Corps or to their beneficiaries, under section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1942 (56 Stat. 738), as amended.

SEC. 2. This Act shall not be construed so as to deprive any individual of any benefits heretofore accrued under the Acts cited in section 1 of this Act, including the prorating of payments thereunder for additional fractional parts of years of active service as provided for by section 13 (c) of the Act of June 24, 1948 (Public Law 759, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*, That hereafter the release of an officer from active duty shall not be construed as a release from active duty upon his own request within the meaning of section 2 of the Act of June 16, 1936, *supra*, as amended or section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1942, *supra*, as amended.

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 121]

AN ACT

To amend the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 to provide for the consideration of claims for the payment of certain postal notes filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue.

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 6475]
[Public Law 486]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso contained in the first sentence of section 207 (b) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That no claim for the amount of a postal note which is filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue will be considered unless the original postal note is presented with such claim and no duplicate postal note has been issued therefor".

62 Stat. 1265.
39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 738a (b).

Effective date.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall take effect as of January 1, 1949.

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 123]

AN ACT

To authorize Joe Graham Post Numbered 119, American Legion, upon certain conditions, to lease the lands conveyed to it by the Act of June 15, 1933.

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 33]
[Public Law 487]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the sale to Joe Graham Post Numbered 119, American Legion, of the lands lying within the Ship Island Military Reservation in the State of Mississippi", approved June 15, 1933 (48 Stat. 150), is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the sentence ending with the words "United Daughters of the Confederacy for the sole use of that organization and the erection and maintenance of a memorial to veterans of the Civil War.", the following: "Notwithstanding such conditions such corporation is authorized to lease any part of such lands for mineral (including oil and gas) development, except those areas actually planned for development as memorial and recreational sites: *Provided*, That all that portion of land lying west of the west line of the lighthouse property shall be excluded from the leasing authority herein provided: *Provided further*, That the money received under such lease shall be used by the corporation for the maintenance and development of the reservation as a national recreational park, and for no other purpose: *And provided further*, That any leases entered into pursuant to the foregoing authority shall reserve to the United States all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9908, dated December 5, 1947."

Joe Graham Post
No. 119.
Authority to lease
certain lands.

3 CFR, 1947 Sup.,
p. 176.

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 124]

AN ACT

To cancel drainage charges against certain lands within the Uintah Indian irrigation project, Utah.

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 4070]
[Public Law 488]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the Secretary of the Interior by order dated October 15, 1943, taken pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1803), in canceling \$23,090.62 of irrigation drainage charges due the United States against three thousand one hundred and twenty

Uintah irrigation
project, Utah.
Cancellation of
drainage charges.

25 U. S. C. §§ 389-
389e.

and five one-hundredths acres of non-Indian-owned land within the Uintah irrigation project, Utah, is hereby approved, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to take any necessary action to remove from the records the landowners' obligations so canceled.

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 125]

AN ACT

April 28, 1950
[H. R. 4316]
[Public Law 489]

To repeal the authority to assess certain owners of nonmilitary buildings situated within the limits of the Fort Monroe Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

Fort Monroe Military Reservation, Va.
Repeal of designated authority.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective July 1, 1950—

28 Stat. 212.

(a) That paragraph headed "Sewerage system at Fort Monroe, Virginia", of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes", approved August 1, 1894 (28 Stat. 213), as amended, is amended by striking out the following: "; and the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to assess upon vessels using the wharf at Fort Monroe, Virginia, one-half of the actual cost of repairs rendered necessary by the ordinary wear and tear of said wharf, and any damage done to said wharf by any vessel shall be paid for by the owner or owners of said vessel; and he is also authorized and directed from time to time to cause to be assessed upon and collected from the owners of nonmilitary buildings situated within the limits of the Fort Monroe Military Reservation, and from individuals or corporations engaged in business thereat, other than water-navigation companies, one-half of such sum or sums of money as he may deem just, reasonable, and necessary for expenditure upon the repair and operation of, such roads, pavements, streets, lights, sewerage, and general police, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War should be constructed and maintained in order to protect the interest of the United States and the interests, health, and general welfare of the said nonmilitary interests now established or that may hereafter be established at Fort Monroe: *Provided further, That all funds collected as above provided, or that may be received from other incidental sources from and after this date, be, and are hereby, made special contingent funds, to be collected and expended for the above purposes in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, who will render annually to Congress a detailed account of all receipts and expenditures*".

Regulation of non-military interests.

(b) The Secretary of the Army is hereby empowered to authorize and regulate the activities of the nonmilitary interests on the Fort Monroe Military Reservation in accordance with the law, and rules and regulations prescribed by him, relating to similar nonmilitary interests on other military reservations.

Approved April 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 134]

AN ACT

April 29, 1950
[H. R. 3150]
[Public Law 490]

To revise and repeal certain Acts relating to rules of survey to permit departures from the system of rectangular survey when necessary on all public lands, and for other purposes.

Rules of survey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of section 2395, Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C., sec. 751), is amended to read as follows:

"Third. The township shall be subdivided into sections, containing, as nearly as may be, six hundred and forty acres each, by running parallel lines through the same from east to west and from south to north at the distance of one mile from each other, and marking corners at the distance of each half mile. The sections shall be numbered, respectively, beginning with the number one in the northeast section and proceeding west and east alternately through the township with progressive numbers, until the thirty-six be completed."

SEC. 2. Section 2410, Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C., sec. 770), is amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior may, by regulation, provide that departures may be made from the system of rectangular surveys whenever it is not feasible or economical to extend the rectangular surveys in the regular manner or whenever such departure would promote the beneficial use of lands."

SEC. 3. Section 1 of the Act of April 13, 1926, entitled "An Act to authorize a departure from the rectangular system of surveys of homestead claims in Alaska, and for other purposes" (44 Stat. 243; 48 U. S. C., sec. 379), is hereby amended by deleting the following words: "and the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1918 (40 Stat. L. 632), insofar as they require that surveys executed thereunder, without expense to the claimant, must follow the general system of the public land surveys."

SEC. 4. Section 2408, Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C., sec. 768), and section 2409, Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C., sec. 769), are hereby repealed.

Repeals.

Approved April 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 135]

AN ACT

Granting the consent of the Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the waters of the Canadian River by the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico.

April 29, 1950
[H. R. 3482]
[Public Law 491]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico to negotiate and enter into a compact not later than June 30, 1953, providing for an equitable apportionment among the said States of the waters of the Canadian River and its tributaries, upon the condition that one suitable person, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, shall participate in said negotiations as the representative of the United States and shall make report to the Congress of the proceedings and of any compact entered into. Said compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until the same shall have been ratified by the legislature of each of the States aforesaid and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Canadian River
compact.
Consent of Congress.

Approved April 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 136]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 31, 1946, in order retroactively to advance in grade, time in grade, and compensation certain employees in the postal field service who are veterans of World War II.

April 29, 1950
[H. R. 4285]
[Public Law 492]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide benefits for

Postal field service.
Adjustment in
grade, etc., of certain
employees.

60 Stat. 749.
5 U. S. C. § 645a (a).

Effective date.
Nonapplicability.

certain employees of the United States who are veterans of World War II and lost opportunity for probational civil-service appointments by reason of their service in the armed forces of the United States", approved July 31, 1946, is hereby amended by inserting before the proviso in such subsection the following: "Provided, That the grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation of any person so appointed to a position in the postal field service shall, at the time this Act first applies to such person, be not less than the grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation of the lower eligible (whether a substitute or regular employee) receiving the highest automatic rate of compensation at such time, but such adjustment in grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation shall not affect the status of such person as a substitute or regular employee:".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act to such Act of July 31, 1946, shall take effect as of August 1, 1946, but shall not apply in the case of any person who has been separated from the postal service prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to employees of the Railway Mail Service.

Approved April 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 137]

AN ACT

April 29, 1950
[H. R. 4289]
[Public Law 493]

To require settlers on public lands in Alaska to record notice of their settlement claims in the land office for the district in which the lands are situated, and for other purposes.

Alaska, public lands.
Filing of notice of
settlement claims.
32 Stat. 1029.

43 U. S. C. § 164.

30 Stat. 413.
48 U. S. C. §§ 359,
461-465.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the part of the Act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. 1028, 48 U. S. C., sec. 371), which reads: "that the record of said location shall, within ninety days from the date of settlement, be filed for record in the recording district in which the land is situated. Said record shall contain the name of the settler, the date of the settlement, and such a description of the land settled upon, by reference to some natural object or permanent monument, as will identify the same; and, if after the expiration of the said period of five years or at such date as the settler may desire to commute the public surveys of the United States have not been extended over the land located, a patent shall nevertheless issue for the land included within the boundaries of said location as thus recorded, upon proof to be submitted to the register and receiver of the proper land office, upon proof that he is a citizen of the United States, and upon the further proof required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore and herein amended, and under the procedure in the obtaining of patents to the unsurveyed lands of the United States, as provided for by section ten of the Act hereby amended, and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior as hereinbefore provided, without the payment of any purchase price or other charges, except the ordinary office fees and commissions of the register and receiver except one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre on land commuted:" is hereby amended to read as follows: "that within ninety days from the date of settlement on surveyed or unsurveyed lands a notice shall be filed by or on behalf of the settler for record in the United States land office for the district in which the land is situated. Said notice shall contain the name of the settler and the date of the settlement, and such a description of the land settled upon, if surveyed, by legal subdivisions, section, township, and range, or, if

unsurveyed, by reference to some natural object or permanent monument and by a statement if desired, of the approximate latitude and longitude determined from a map of Alaska, as will identify the land; and, if after the expiration of the period of three years, or at such date as the settler may desire to commute, the public surveys of the United States have not been extended over the land located, a patent shall nevertheless issue for the land included within the boundaries of said location as thus recorded, upon proof to be submitted to the manager of the proper land office that the settler is a citizen of the United States, and upon the further proof required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore and herein amended, and under the procedure in the obtaining of patents to the unsurveyed lands of the United States, as provided for by section ten of the Act hereby amended, and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior as hereinbefore provided without the payment of any purchase price or other charges, except the ordinary office fees and commissions, and except one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre on the land commuted.”.

SEC. 2. Any person who at the effective date of this Act is maintaining a settlement claim on surveyed or unsurveyed public land in Alaska shall file notice of the location of his settlement claim in the United States land office for the district in which the land is situated, (a) within ninety days from the effective date of this Act, if notice of the location has not heretofore been filed in the recording district in which the land is situated, or (b) within two years from the effective date of this Act, if notice of the location has heretofore been filed in such recording district.

SEC. 3. Unless notice of a settlement claim is filed in the proper district land office within the time prescribed by sections 1 and 2 of this Act, the claimant, in making homestead proof or submitting a showing of residence, cultivation and improvements as a basis for a free survey, shall not be given credit for such residence and cultivation as may have taken place prior to the filing of (a) a notice of the claim in the proper district land office, (b) a petition for survey, or (c) an application for homestead entry, whichever is the earlier.

SEC. 4. A homestead settler on unsurveyed public lands shall make proof of residence, cultivation, and improvements within five years from the date of the filing of notice of the settlement claim in the district land office, as a basis for a free survey under section 2 of the Act of July 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 352, 48 U. S. C., 375), and thereafter shall submit final or commutation proof in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. All qualified persons, associations, or corporations now holding or hereafter initiating claims subject to the provisions of section 10, Act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 413, 48 U. S. C., sec. 461), as amended, shall file a notice describing such claim in the manner specified by section 1 of this Act in the United States land office for the district in which the land is situated within ninety days from the effective date of this Act or within ninety days from the date of the initiation of the claim, whichever is later. Unless such notice is filed in the proper district land office within the time prescribed the claimant shall not be given credit for the occupancy maintained in the claim prior to the filing of (1) a notice of the claim in the proper district land office, or (2) an application to purchase, whichever is earlier. Application to purchase claims, along with the required proof or showing, must be filed within five years after the filing of the notice of claim under this section.

Approved April 29, 1950.

43 U. S. C. § 164.

30 Stat. 413.
48 U. S. C. §§ 359,
461-465.

Persons maintaining claims at effective date of Act.

Failure to file within prescribed time.

Proof of residence, etc.

48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 375 note.

Purchasers for trade or manufacture.

48 U. S. C. §§ 359,
461-465.

[CHAPTER 138]

AN ACT

April 29, 1950

[H. R. 4408]

[Public Law 494]

To amend the Act, approved May 27, 1924, entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, United States Park Police force, and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia", so as to grant rights to members of the United States Park Police force commensurate with the rights granted to members of Metropolitan Police force as to time off from duty.

U. S. Park Police.
Time off in lieu of
Sunday.
43 Stat. 175.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of May 27, 1924 (43 Stat. 174), is hereby amended by adding, at the end of such section, a new paragraph, as follows: "That in lieu of Sunday there shall be granted to members of the United States Park Police force one day off out of each week of seven days, which shall be in addition to their annual leave and sick leave: *Provided, however*, That whenever the Secretary of the Interior declares that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all the members of the United States Park Police force, the Superintendent of National Capital Parks shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to suspend and discontinue the granting of said one day in seven during the continuation of such emergency."

Approved April 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 139]

AN ACT

April 29, 1950

[H. R. 6539]

[Public Law 495]

To amend Public Law 626, Eightieth Congress, relating to the Army Institute of Pathology Building.

Armed Forces Insti-
tute of Pathology
Building.
62 Stat. 376.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of June 12, 1948 (Public Law 626, Eightieth Congress), is hereby amended by deleting that part which reads as follows:

"Forest Glen, Maryland: Complete plans and specifications for construction of an Army Institute of Pathology Building, including all necessary auxiliary facilities; \$600,000", and substituting the following:

"Army Medical Center, Washington, District of Columbia: Complete plans and specifications for construction of an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Building, including all necessary auxiliary facilities; \$350,000."

Approved April 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 149]

AN ACT

May 2, 1950

[H. R. 2895]

[Public Law 496]

To authorize the sale of select base material, at the Fort Benning Military Reservation, to Muscogee County, State of Georgia, for use on county roads.

Fort Benning Mili-
tary Reservation, Ga.
Sale of surplus base
material.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to sell to the county of Muscogee, State of Georgia, such amounts of select base material as may be available at the Fort Benning Military Reservation, and as may be surplus to the foreseeable needs of the reservation, at the rate of not less than 5 cents per cubic yard, for use on county roads under such terms and conditions, which shall include those terms set out in section 2, as he may deem advisable.

SEC. 2. The term "select base material" as used herein shall be construed to mean such clay, sand, gravel, and topsoil as can be excavated by operating a borrow pit at an average depth of three feet.

"Select base mate-
rial."

SEC. 3. The purchaser shall assume all responsibility for damage due to contaminations or other military activities and shall not hold the Government of the United States liable for damages of any description.

SEC. 4. No select base material shall be removed subsequent to December 31, 1955.

SEC. 5. Any contract that may be entered into for the sale of select base material under the authority of this bill shall be revocable at will by the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 6. The purchaser, as excavation in any area is completed, shall be required to level, drain, and fertilize that area to the satisfaction of the commanding general, Fort Benning, and, upon the completion of such leveling, draining, and fertilizing, to plant kudzu crowns on such area at the rate of five hundred to the acre.

SEC. 7. The boundaries of the area lying immediately south of the Macon Highway and west of Randall Creek, from which area select base material may be removed, shall be designated by the commanding general, Fort Benning, or by his duly appointed representative.

SEC. 8. The proceeds from the sale of select base material shall be covered into the general funds of the United States Treasury.

Approved May 2, 1950.

Revocability of contracts.

Leveling, etc., after excavation.

Boundaries.

Proceeds from sale.

[CHAPTER 150]

AN ACT

To authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight saving time in the District.

May 2, 1950
[H. R. 6354]

[Public Law 497]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance the standard time applicable to the District one hour for the period commencing not earlier than the last Sunday of April 1950 and ending not later than the last Sunday of September 1950. Any such time established by the Commissioners under the authority of this Act shall, during the period of the year for which it is applicable, be the standard time for the District of Columbia.

Daylight saving time, D. C.

Approved May 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 151]

AN ACT

To amend title VIII of the National Housing Act, as amended, to encourage construction of rental housing on or in areas adjacent to Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force installations, and for other purposes.

May 2, 1950
[H. R. 7846]

[Public Law 498]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title VIII of the National Housing Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

"SEC. 809. Whenever the Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or his duly designated representative, determines that it is desirable in order to effectuate the purposes of this title, the Secretary is authorized, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, to procure, by negotiation or otherwise, the services of architects and engineers, or organizations thereof, under such arrangements as he deems desirable, but at an expense not in excess of that permissible under the schedule of fees allowed from time to time by the Public Housing Administration in connection with projects assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. Such services may include the development of plans, drawings, and specifications

National Housing Act, amendment.
63 Stat. 571.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1748-1748g.
Services of architects, engineers, etc.

50 Stat. 888.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1401-1417, 1419-1430; Sup. III, § 1401 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 73.

Use of alternate materials, etc.

Sites.

Obligation of appropriations.

for rental housing under this title and other services in connection therewith: *Provided*, That such plans, drawings, and specifications may include the use on any project to be constructed under this title of alternate materials or alternate types of construction, including prefabrication, that provide substantially equal value and conform to standards established by the Federal Housing Administration: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may designate certain sites or parts thereof for rental housing to be furnished from prefabricated houses or housing components. Such arrangements may include provision for advance or progress payments, for payment by third parties, for payment by the Government of any such compensation as is not paid for by third parties, and shall include provision for reimbursement by third parties to the Government of any compensation or other expenses paid by the Government pursuant to this section, and may include other provisions for compensation. The Secretary is further authorized to advance or pay to the Federal Housing Administration its 'Appraisal and Eligibility Statement' fees in connection with such rental housing. The Secretary is further authorized to procure options from private parties for the acquisition by third parties of off-installation sites intended for such rental housing. The Secretary is further authorized to enter into arrangements by contract or otherwise for eventual acquisition by the Government, without cost to the Government, of all right, title, and interest in sites on which housing is constructed pursuant to this title and improvements thereon. Any public-works appropriations now or hereafter available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, or Air Force may be obligated by the respective departments for these purposes. Reimbursements to the Government on account of payments made pursuant to this section shall be made to appropriations against which such payments were charged."

Approved May 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 152]

AN ACT

May 3, 1950
[S. 930]
[Public Law 499]

To provide for the liquidation of the trusts under the transfer agreements with State rural rehabilitation corporations, and for other purposes.

Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act.

Authority of Secretary of Agriculture.

Conversion of assets.

Applications for return of properties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act".

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is hereby authorized and directed to take such action as may be appropriate and necessary to liquidate, as expeditiously as possible but within three years from the effective date of this Act, trusts under the transfer agreements with the several State rural rehabilitation corporations, and is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate with responsible officials to that end.

(b) The Secretary, insofar as is necessary to protect the interests of the United States and the corporations shall proceed forthwith to the conversion to cash of investments constituting the trust assets by sale of real and personal properties, and by collection of loans and accounts receivable according to the tenor of such obligations.

(c) An application for the return of such properties may be made to the Secretary by the State rural rehabilitation corporation pursuant to appropriate resolution of its board of directors. The application shall contain a covenant, binding upon the applicant when accepted by the Secretary on behalf of the United States, that the applicant will abide by the determinations and apportionments of the Secretary provided for in this Act and the payments made by

the Secretary pursuant to this Act, that the returned assets and the income therefrom will be used only for such of the rural rehabilitation purposes permissible under the corporation's charter as may from time to time be agreed upon by the applicant and the Secretary; and that not to exceed 3 per centum of the book value of the corporation's assets will be expended by the applicant for administrative purposes during any year, without the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the rural rehabilitation corporation of any State has been dissolved and is not revived or reincorporated or, for any other reason, is unable to make such application or to accept and administer such properties, the application and subsequent agreements (conforming to the second sentence of this subsection) may be made by such other agency or official of that State as may be designated by the State legislature. The Secretary may transfer the trust funds or properties of such corporation to such successor agency or official if adequate provisions are made by the State legislature for holding the United States and the Secretary free from liability by virtue of the transfer to such successor agency or official.

Transfer of trust funds, etc., to successor agency.

(d) Except as hereinafter provided, upon receipt of appropriate application meeting the requirements of this Act, the Secretary shall do all things necessary to return to each such applicant all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all cash, real and personal property, or the proceeds thereof, held on the date of the approval of this Act by the Secretary as trustee for the account of such State corporation, except that the Secretary may deduct from the funds of each such State corporation the expenses incident to completion of such transfer: *Provided*, That such transfer shall, insofar as possible, be accomplished in a manner consistent with the provisions of the trust agreement with each State rural rehabilitation corporation.

Return of property to applicants.

(e) In the event no application is made, as provided for in this Act, within three years from the effective date hereof or upon receipt of a disclaimer or release of interest under the trust transfer agreement by any State through its legislature, the Secretary shall cause all proceeds from assets held under or for the account of the transfer agreement with that State to be covered into miscellaneous receipts in the United States Treasury.

Nonapplication, effect.

(f) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with any State rural rehabilitation corporation or other State agency or official having jurisdiction of the trust assets which have been returned pursuant to application made therefor under section 2 (c) hereof, and upon such terms and conditions and for such periods of time as may be mutually agreeable, to accept, administer, expend and use in such State all or any part of such trust assets or any other funds of such State rural rehabilitation corporation or State agency, which are transferred to the Secretary for carrying out the purposes of titles I and II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and in accordance with the applicable provisions of title IV thereof as now or hereafter amended. Funds appropriated for the administration of said Act shall also be available for carrying out such agreements.

Agreements with State agencies.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall apply also to all properties and assets of State rural rehabilitation corporations held by Federal agencies other than the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9070, or otherwise. For the purposes of this Act the assets of other corporations, derived through the use of Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds, and made available to them through State rural rehabilitation corporations or otherwise acquired by them for rural rehabilitation purposes, shall be considered as a part of the trust property of the State rural rehabilitation corporations in their respective States.

50 Stat. 522, 524, 527.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1001-1005d, 1007-1009; 1014-1029; Sup. III, § 1001 *et seq.*

Ante, p. 73; *post*, p. 100.

Assets held by other Federal agencies.

50 U. S. C. app. § 601 note; Sup. III, § 601 note.

Powers of Secretary.

SEC. 4. For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary shall have the power to—

(a) employ on a contract basis (without regard to the provisions of the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, but the contract shall in each case specify what civil service and related laws, if any, shall be applicable to the employment after it has been made) such appraisers, accountants, attorneys, and other personnel as he may deem necessary, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to aid in the liquidation and transfer of the properties and assets pursuant to this Act, and in the entering into of agreements with the corporations, or other agencies or officials designated pursuant to section 2 (c) hereof, regarding the rural rehabilitation purposes for which the property and assets shall thereafter be used by them, and in determining that such agreed purposes are being carried out. The fees, salaries, and expenses of such appraisers, accountants, attorneys, and other personnel shall be equitably apportioned by the Secretary among the respective corporations and the amount so determined to be applicable to each such corporation shall be paid by the Secretary from the trust fund of such corporation until the trust is liquidated, and thereafter by the corporation or other agency or official designated pursuant to section 2 (c) hereof. Attorneys so employed, and their fees and expenses, shall be subject to the approval and under the supervision of the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture;

(b) accept and utilize voluntary and uncompensated services, and with the consent of the agency concerned, utilize the officers, employees, equipment, and information of any agency of the Federal Government, or of any State, Territory, or political subdivision;

(c) make such rules and regulations and such delegations of authority as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Use of assets by Secretary, restriction.

SEC. 5. None of the properties or assets held on the date of the approval of this Act by the Secretary as trustee pursuant to trust agreements with the various State rural rehabilitation corporations may be used by the Secretary for any purpose after the effective date of this Act, except for the purposes authorized under section 2 (d) of this Act, and for loans made prior to July 1, 1949, and to be repaid in full no later than May 1, 1952, but otherwise consistent with the provisions of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. A. 1007), where necessary to supplement credit already extended to borrowers from corporation trust funds.

50 Stat. 524.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1007-1009.

Finality of determinations.

SEC. 6. (a) The determination of the Secretary with respect to the assets to be returned to each State rural rehabilitation corporation or other agency or official designated pursuant to section 2 (c) hereof including, but not limited to interests in properties held jointly for such corporation and the United States, the partition of real property, the expenses incident to each transfer, the liabilities applicable to such properties, and all other phases of the transfer shall be final and conclusive upon each State rural rehabilitation corporation or such successor agency or official designated pursuant to section 2 (c) hereof, and upon all officers and agencies of the United States.

(b) The Secretary shall be saved harmless against any personal liability he may incur in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Repeal.
60 Stat. 1064.
7 U. S. C. § 1001 note.
Ante, p. 73.

SEC. 7. Section 2 (f) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1062), is hereby repealed.

Approved May 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 153]

AN ACT

To provide uniform longevity promotional grades for the postal field service.

May 3, 1950
[H. R. 6553]
[Public Law 500]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) in the case of postmasters and employees in the postal field service (except employees, other than charmen and charwomen, paid on an hourly basis and substitute and temporary rural carriers) for whom single salary or annual automatic salary grades are provided in the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), there are hereby established longevity grades A, B, and C. The rate of basic compensation of each such postmaster and employee (except postmasters at post offices of the fourth class, and charmen and charwomen paid on an hourly basis) shall be increased by \$100 per annum for each promotion to a longevity grade. The rate of basic compensation of each such postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall be increased by 5 per centum per annum for each promotion to a longevity grade. The rate of basic compensation of each such charman and charwoman shall be increased by five cents per hour for each promotion to a longevity grade.

Postal field service.
Longevity grades.

50 Stat. 435.
39 U. S. C. §§ 56,
851-876; Sup. III,
§§ 626, 853 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 102, 1118.

(b) Each such postmaster or employee who is serving in a regular position on the date of enactment of this Act or who is appointed to such a position at any time thereafter, shall be assigned to longevity grade A at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of thirteen years of service, to longevity grade B at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of eighteen years of service, and to longevity grade C at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of twenty-five years of service.

Assignment to
grades.

(c) All time on the rolls of the custodial service of the Post Office Department on and after October 1, 1933, and all time on the rolls of the mail equipment shops before or after July 1, 1945, shall be considered as postal field service. In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection (b), there shall be credited all time on the rolls (except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department before or after July 1, 1945; all time on the rolls in the custodial service of the Treasury Department continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933; all time on the rolls as a special delivery messenger at a first-class post office before or after July 1, 1945; all time on the rolls as a clerk in a third-class post office before or after July 1, 1945, for which payment is made from authorized allowances. In the case of an officer or employee who was separated or is hereafter separated from the postal field service or from the departmental service of the Post Office Department for military duty, or to comply with a war transfer as defined by the Civil Service Commission, all time engaged in military service or service on war transfer shall be credited, and pro rata credit shall be given for the time engaged in military service and service on war transfer for each year of such service. Service specified in this subsection shall be credited on the basis of one-twelfth of a year for each whole calendar month the employee has been on the rolls. All such service shall be credited, whether continuous or intermittent, except that credit shall not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment unless such time on the rolls is continuous for one year or more, or unless continuous to the date of appointment as a classified substitute or regular employee.

Service credits.

5 U. S. C. § 132 note;
Sup. III, § 132 note.

Retention of promotion credit.

63 Stat. 953.
39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 886 (e).
Post, p. 103.
Infra.

SEC. 2. Employees on the rolls on the date of enactment of this Act, who are in the highest automatic grade of their position or who are in additional grades, shall retain promotion credit under the provisions of section 2 (e) of the Act of October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, Eighty-first Congress), and under those provisions of the Act of July 6, 1945 (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), which are repealed by section 4 of this Act to the same extent as though such provisions had remained in effect, and thereafter shall be promoted to longevity grades A, B, and C at the beginning of the quarter following the completion of three, five, and seven years of service, respectively, in the next lower grade, except that if prior thereto any such employee becomes eligible for promotion under subsection (b) of section 1 of this Act, such employee shall be promoted in accordance with the provisions of such subsection.

Supervisory employees.

59 Stat. 435.
39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 853.
Post, p. 1118.

SEC. 3. The amount of any increase under the provisions of this Act in the compensation of any supervisory employee shall not be considered as part of the base salary of such employee for the purposes of the first and second provisos in section 3 of the Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress).

59 Stat. 443 *et seq.*
39 U. S. C. §§ 862
(a), 863 (b), 864 (b)–
(f), 865 (d), (e).

SEC. 4. (a) The Act of July 6, 1945, as amended (Public Law 134, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended in the following respects:

- (1) By striking out the first proviso in section 12 (a).
- (2) By striking out the proviso in section 13 (b).
- (3) By striking out the proviso in section 14 (b).
- (4) By striking out the proviso in section 14 (c).
- (5) By striking out the proviso in section 14 (d).
- (6) By striking out the proviso in section 14 (e).
- (7) By striking out the proviso in section 14 (f).
- (8) By striking out the proviso in section 15 (d).
- (9) By striking out the proviso in section 15 (e).

59 Stat. 451.
39 U. S. C. § 866 (c).

(10) By amending so much of section 16 (c) as precedes the proviso to read as follows:

“(c) Railway post-office lines shall be divided into two classes, class A and class B. Clerks assigned to class A lines shall be promoted successively to grade 9, and clerks assigned to class B lines shall be promoted successively to grade 11. Clerks in charge of class A lines shall be of grade 14. Clerks in charge of class B lines shall be of grade 16.”

59 Stat. 452.
39 U. S. C. § 866 (d).

(11) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (d) to read as follows: “Clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and air mail field railway post offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9.”

59 Stat. 452.
39 U. S. C. § 866 (e).

(12) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (e) to read as follows: “Clerks assigned to transfer offices shall be promoted successively to grade 11.”

59 Stat. 453.
39 U. S. C. § 866 (g).

(13) By amending the first sentence in section 16 (g) to read as follows: “Clerks assigned to offices of division superintendents, regional superintendents Air Mail Service, and in chief clerks’ offices shall be promoted successively to grade 9.”

59 Stat. 453.
39 U. S. C. § 866 (j).

(14) By amending the proviso in section 16 (j) to read as follows: “*Provided*, That such operators shall be promoted successively to grade 9”.

59 Stat. 455.
39 U. S. C. § 866 (s).

(15) By striking out the second sentence in section 16 (s).

59 Stat. 455.

(16) By striking out the proviso in section 17 (a).

39 U. S. C. § 867 (a).

(17) By striking out the proviso in section 18 (b).

59 Stat. 457.

39 U. S. C. § 868 (b).

(18) By striking out the matter relating to grades 10 and 11 in the table in section 19 (a), and by amending that part of section 19 (a) which follows such table to read as follows: “and shall be promoted successively at the beginning of the quarter following one year’s satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the ninth grade”.

59 Stat. 458.

39 U. S. C. § 869 (a).

(b) Sections 1 and 2 (e) of the Act approved October 28, 1949 (Public Law 428, Eighty-first Congress), are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. None of the provisions of this Act shall be so construed as to reduce the grade or compensation of any employee on the rolls on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect as of November 1, 1949, except that retroactive payments for longevity promotions shall not be made to employees no longer on the rolls of the postal field service on the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved May 3, 1950.

Repeals.
63 Stat. 952, 953.
39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 885, 886 (e).

Effective date.

[CHAPTER 154]

AN ACT

To extend the time limits for the award of certain decorations, and for other purposes.

May 3, 1950
[H. R. 6825]
[Public Law 501]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any decoration, or device in lieu of decoration, heretofore authorized by Act of Congress to be awarded to any person for any act or service performed while on active duty in the military or naval forces of the United States or while serving with such forces, may be awarded at any time not later than two years subsequent to the date of the approval of this Act for any act or service that was performed between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945: Provided, That the written recommendation for the award of the decoration, or device in lieu of decoration, for such act or service be made not later than one year subsequent to the date of approval of this Act.

SEC. 2. The Act of June 26, 1946 (60 Stat. 309), is hereby repealed.

Approved May 3, 1950.

10 U. S. C. § 1409
note; 34 U. S. C. § 360
note.

[CHAPTER 157]

AN ACT

To amend the Life Insurance Act of the District of Columbia.

May 4, 1950
[H. R. 4393]
[Public Law 502]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6, chapter II, of the Life Insurance Act of the District of Columbia (Public, Numbered 436, Seventy-third Congress, 48 Stat. 1125), as amended, is amended by deleting the period at the end of said section and inserting in lieu thereof a colon, and by adding thereto the following: "Provided, That in lieu of revoking the certificate of authority of any company for causes enumerated in this section, after hearing as herein provided, the Superintendent may subject such company to a penalty of not more than \$200 when in his judgment he finds that public interest would be best served by the continued operation of the company. The amount of any such penalty shall be paid by the company through the Office of the Superintendent to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia."

D. C. Life Insurance
Act, amendments.

48 Stat. 1131.
D. C. Code § 35-405.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That section 27, chapter II, of such Act, as amended, is amended by deleting the period at the end of the first paragraph of said section and inserting in lieu thereof a colon, and by adding thereto the following: "Provided, That in lieu of revoking or suspending the license of any such general agent, agent, solicitor, or broker for causes enumerated in this section after hearing as herein provided, the Superintendent may subject such person to a penalty of not more than \$200 when in his judgment he finds that the public interest would be best served by the continuation of the license of such person. The amount

48 Stat. 1140.
D. C. Code § 35-426.

Penalty.

of any such penalty shall be paid by such person through the Office of the Superintendent to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia."

Assessment companies.
48 Stat. 1142.
D. C. Code § 35-431.

SEC. 3. That section 32, chapter II, of such Act, as amended, is amended by deleting therefrom the word "mainly", so that the said section as so amended shall read as follows: "Any company which makes insurance or reinsurance, the performance of which is not guaranteed by the reserves required by this Act but is contingent upon the payment of assessments or calls made upon its members, shall not be formed, admitted, or licensed in the District".

Mutual companies.
48 Stat. 1145.
D. C. Code § 35-508.

SEC. 4. That section 8, chapter III, of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end of said section the following: "Each domestic mutual company organized or doing business under this Act shall at all times have a surplus as defined by this Act of not less than \$150,000."

Repeal.
48 Stat. 1152.
D. C. Code § 35-532.
Foreign companies.
48 Stat. 1155.
D. C. Code § 35-601
(b).

SEC. 5. That section 32, chapter III, of such Act, as amended, is repealed.

SEC. 6. That subsection (h) of section 1, chapter IV, of such Act, as amended, is repealed and that the following is substituted therefor: "It shall satisfy the Superintendent that its funds are invested in accordance with the laws of its domicile and in securities or property which afford a degree of financial security substantially equal to that required for similar domestic companies, and, if a stock company, that it has paid-up capital and surplus at least equal to the capital and surplus required of domestic stock companies, or, if a mutual company, that it has a surplus at least equal to that required by this Act for domestic mutual companies."

48 Stat. 1156.
D. C. Code §§ 35-701
to 35-721; Sup. VII,
§§ 35-701 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 330, 333,
335.

SEC. 7. That chapter V of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding the following sections:

"SEC. 21. ACCEPTANCE OF PREMIUMS IN ARREARS AND RECORDING OF PAYMENTS.—No industrial insurance company or agent thereof shall accept any money in payment of premiums which are in arrears on any industrial life or industrial sick benefit insurance policy which has lapsed and which the insured seeks to reinstate, unless such payment shall amount at least to the total of all premiums in arrears or unless such payment shall, under the regulations of the company, make the policy immediately eligible for reinstatement, subject only to evidence of insurability.

"Every current premium shall be correctly recorded by the agent or by the company in the premium receipt book of the insured at the time the premium is paid.

"Every advance premium paid by an industrial life or industrial sick-benefit policyholder shall be recorded in the receipt book of the insured in exactly the same manner as current premiums are recorded, and accurate entry thereof shall be made in the record book of the agent: *Provided, however,* That failure so to do shall not invalidate the policy.

"SEC. 22. STANDARD PROVISIONS REQUIRED IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.—No policy of industrial life insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery in the District unless it contains in substance the following provisions, or provisions which in the opinion of the Superintendent are more favorable to the policyholders:

Premiums payable in advance.

"(1) A provision that all premiums after the first shall be payable in advance, either at the home office of the company or to an agent of the company.

Grace period.

"(2) A provision that the insured is entitled to a grace period of at least twenty-eight days within which the payment of any premiums after the first may be made, and during which period of grace the policy shall continue in full force, but in case the policy becomes a claim during the said period of grace before the overdue premium is

paid, the amount of such premium may be deducted from any amount payable under the policy in settlement.

"(3) A provision that, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the policy shall constitute the entire contract between the parties and shall be incontestable after it has been in force during the lifetime of the insured for a period of not more than two years from its date, except for nonpayment of premiums and except for violations of the conditions of the policy relating to naval or military service in time of war, and, at the option of the company, provisions relative to benefits in the event of total and permanent disability and provisions which grant additional insurance specifically against death by accident may also be excepted; if a copy of the application be attached to the policy, a provision that all statements made by the insured shall in the absence of fraud, be deemed representations and not warranties, and that no such statement or statements shall be used in defense of a claim under the policy unless contained in the attached written application.

Policy as entire contract.

"(4) A provision that if it shall be found at any time before final settlement under the policy that the age of the insured (or the age of any other person considered in determining the premium) has been misstated, the amount payable under the policy shall be such as the premium would have purchased at the correct age, according to the company's rate at date of issue.

Misstatement of age.

"(5) If the policy is a participating policy, a provision indicating the conditions under which the company shall periodically ascertain and apportion any divisible surplus accruing to the policy.

Participating policy.

"(6) A provision for nonforfeiture benefits and cash surrender values in accordance with the requirements of section 5a or section 5b of this chapter.

62 Stat. 30, 31.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, §§ 35-705a, 35-705b.
Options.

"(7) A provision specifying the options, if any, to which the policyholder is entitled in the event of default in a premium payment.

"(8) A provision that if in event of default in premium payments the value of the policy shall have been applied to the purchase of other insurance as provided for in this section, and if such insurance shall be in force and the original policy shall not have been surrendered to the company and canceled, the policy may be reinstated within two years from such default, upon evidence of insurability satisfactory to the company and payment of arrears of premiums and the payment or reinstatement of any other indebtedness to the company upon said policy, with interest on said premium and indebtedness at the rate of not exceeding 6 per centum per annum payable annually.

Reinstatement after default.

"(9) A provision that when a policy shall become a claim by the death of the insured settlement shall be made upon receipt of due proof of death.

Settlement upon proof of death.

"(10) Title on the face and on the back of the policy briefly describing its form.

Title.

"Any of the foregoing provisions or portions thereof not applicable to single premium or nonparticipating or term policies shall, to that extent, not be incorporated therein; and any such policy may be issued or delivered in the District which in the opinion of the Superintendent contains provisions on any one or more of the several foregoing requirements more favorable to the policyholder than hereinbefore required. The provisions of this section shall not apply to policies issued or granted in exchange for lapsed or surrendered policies. Nothing contained in subsection (3) hereof shall apply to applications for reinstatement. A reinstated policy shall be contestable on account of fraud or misrepresentation of material facts pertaining to the reinstatement, for the same period after reinstatement as provided in the policy with respect to the original issue.

Nonapplicability.

"SEC. 23. PROVISIONS PROHIBITED IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.—No policy of industrial life insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery, in the District, if it contains any of the following provisions:

"(1) A provision limiting the time within which any action at law or in equity may be commenced to less than three years after the cause of action shall accrue.

"(2) Except for provisions relating to misstatement of age, suicide, aviation, and military or naval service in time of war, a provision for any mode of settlement at maturity, after the expiration of the contestable period of the policy of less value than the amount insured on the face of the policy plus dividend additions, if any, less any indebtedness to the company on or secured by the policy, and less any premium that may, by the terms of the policy, be deducted. This paragraph shall not apply to any nonforfeiture provision.

"(3) A provision for forfeiture of the policy for failure to repay any loan on the policy, or to pay interest on such loan, while the total indebtedness on the policy, including interest, is less than the loan value thereof.

"(4) A provision to the effect that the agent soliciting the insurance is the agent of the person insured under said policy, or making the acts or representations of such agent binding upon the person so insured under said policy.

"(5) A provision permitting the payment of funeral benefits in merchandise or services, or permitting the payment of any benefits other than in lawful money of the United States.

"(6) A provision whereby the benefits or any part thereof accruing under such policy upon the death of a person insured may be paid to any designated undertaker or undertaking firm or corporation or to any person or persons engaged in or connected with such business, without the written consent of the person or persons to whom such benefits would otherwise be paid, or so as in any way to deprive the personal representative or family of the deceased of the advantages of competition in procuring and purchasing supplies and services in connection with the burial of the person insured.

"(7) A provision that the liability of the company by reason of the insured's death shall be limited to less than the face amount of the policy if the death of the insured results from a specified kind or character of disease."

Effective date.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect ninety days after the date of enactment.

Approved May 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 161]

AN ACT

To authorize the acceptance of foreign decorations for participation in the Berlin airlift.

May 5, 1950

[S. 2853]

[Public Law 503]

Berlin airlift.
Acceptance of foreign decorations by participants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of the armed forces of the United States participating in the Berlin airlift, for the period during which a medal for participation therein is authorized to be awarded to such person by this Nation, and for a two-year period thereafter, may accept and thereafter wear, subject to the approval of the head of the department of which he was a member at the time of his participation in the Berlin airlift, any decoration, order, medal, or emblem tendered him in recognition of such humane service by any foreign government which was a co-belligerent with the United States in World War II and was a coparticipant in such airlift.

SEC. 2. The express consent of the Congress, as required by clause 8 of section 9, article I, of the Constitution, is hereby granted to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved May 5, 1950.

1 Stat. 15.

[CHAPTER 162]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels", approved May 23, 1930, as amended (39 U. S. C. 246c).

May 5, 1950
[S. 3117]
[Public Law 504]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to impose demurrage charges on undelivered collect-on-delivery parcels", approved May 23, 1930, as amended (39 U. S. C. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows: "Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. No demurrage shall be charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Territories and island possessions of the United States."

Postal service.
Undelivered c. o. d.
parcels.

46 Stat. 377.
39 U. S. C. § 246c.

SEC. 2. The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of any collect-on-delivery parcel which is found to be undeliverable.

Approved May 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 163]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the designation of American Student Nurse Days, 1950.

May 5, 1950
[H. J. Res. 455]
[Public Law 505]

Whereas, in the nursing profession, which provides one of the vital health services of the Nation, there is a continuing shortage of registered professional nurses; and

Whereas, in order to provide adequate numbers of graduate nurses in future years, fifty thousand new students should be enrolled in schools of professional nursing in 1950: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to emphasize the needs of hospitals and health services for additional nurses, and to direct attention to the satisfaction of careers in nursing and the opportunities for service to humanity within this profession, the 6th and 7th days of May 1950 be designated American Student Nurse Days.

Approved May 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 169]

AN ACT

To unify, consolidate, revise, and codify the Articles of War, the Articles for the Government of the Navy, and the disciplinary laws of the Coast Guard, and to enact and establish a Uniform Code of Military Justice.

May 5, 1950
[H. R. 4080]
[Public Law 506]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a Uniform Code of Military Justice for the government of the armed forces

Uniform Code of
Military Justice.

Citation of articles.

of the United States, unifying, consolidating, revising, and codifying the Articles of War, the Articles for the Government of the Navy, and the disciplinary laws of the Coast Guard, is hereby enacted as follows, and the articles in this section may be cited as "Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article _____".

UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE

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PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article

1. Definitions.
2. Persons subject to the code.
3. Jurisdiction to try certain personnel.
4. Dismissed officer's right to trial by court-martial.
5. Territorial applicability of the code.
6. Judge advocates and legal officers.

ARTICLE 1. Definitions.

The following terms when used in this code shall be construed in the sense indicated in this article, unless the context shows that a different sense is intended, namely:

(1) "Department" shall be construed to refer, severally, to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and, except when the Coast Guard is operating as a part of the Navy, the Treasury Department;

(2) "Armed force" shall be construed to refer, severally, to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and, except when operating as a part of the Navy, the Coast Guard;

(3) "Navy" shall be construed to include the Marine Corps and, when operating as a part of the Navy, the Coast Guard;

(4) "The Judge Advocate General" shall be construed to refer, severally, to The Judge Advocates General of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and, except when the Coast Guard is operating as a part of the Navy, the General Counsel of the Treasury Department;

(5) "Officer" shall be construed to refer to a commissioned officer including a commissioned warrant officer;

(6) "Superior officer" shall be construed to refer to an officer superior in rank or command;

(7) "Cadet" shall be construed to refer to a cadet of the United States Military Academy or of the United States Coast Guard Academy;

(8) "Midshipman" shall be construed to refer to a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy and any other midshipman on active duty in the naval service;

(9) "Enlisted person" shall be construed to refer to any person who is serving in an enlisted grade in any armed force;

(10) "Military" shall be construed to refer to any or all of the armed forces;

(11) "Accuser" shall be construed to refer to a person who signs and swears to charges, to any person who directs that charges nominally be signed and sworn by another, and to any other person who has an

interest other than an official interest in the prosecution of the accused;

(12) "Law officer" shall be construed to refer to an official of a general court-martial detailed in accordance with article 26;

(13) "Law specialist" shall be construed to refer to an officer of the Navy or Coast Guard designated for special duty (law);

(14) "Legal officer" shall be construed to refer to any officer in the Navy or Coast Guard designated to perform legal duties for a command.

Post, p. 117.

ART. 2. Persons subject to the code.

The following persons are subject to this code:

(1) All persons belonging to a regular component of the armed forces, including those awaiting discharge after expiration of their terms of enlistment; all volunteers from the time of their muster or acceptance into the armed forces of the United States; all inductees from the time of their actual induction into the armed forces of the United States, and all other persons lawfully called or ordered into, or to duty in or for training in, the armed forces, from the dates they are required by the terms of the call or order to obey the same;

(2) Cadets, aviation cadets, and midshipmen;

(3) Reserve personnel while they are on inactive duty training authorized by written orders which are voluntarily accepted by them, which orders specify that they are subject to this code;

(4) Retired personnel of a regular component of the armed forces who are entitled to receive pay;

(5) Retired personnel of a reserve component who are receiving hospitalization from an armed force;

(6) Members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;

(7) All persons in custody of the armed forces serving a sentence imposed by a court-martial;

(8) Personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Public Health Service, and other organizations, when assigned to and serving with the armed forces of the United States;

(9) Prisoners of war in custody of the armed forces;

(10) In time of war, all persons serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field;

(11) Subject to the provisions of any treaty or agreement to which the United States is or may be a party or to any accepted rule of international law, all persons serving with, employed by, or accompanying the armed forces without the continental limits of the United States and without the following territories: That part of Alaska east of longitude one hundred and seventy-two degrees west, the Canal Zone, the main group of the Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands;

(12) Subject to the provisions of any treaty or agreement to which the United States is or may be a party or to any accepted rule of international law, all persons within an area leased by or otherwise reserved or acquired for the use of the United States which is under the control of the Secretary of a Department and which is without the continental limits of the United States and without the following Territories: That part of Alaska east of longitude one hundred and seventy-two degrees west, the Canal Zone, the main group of the Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

ART. 3. Jurisdiction to try certain personnel.

(a) Subject to the provisions of article 43, any person charged with having committed, while in a status in which he was subject to this code, an offense against this code, punishable by confinement of five years or more and for which the person cannot be tried in the courts

Post, p. 121.

of the United States or any State or Territory thereof or of the District of Columbia, shall not be relieved from amenability to trial by court-martial by reason of the termination of said status.

Post, p. 121.

(b) All persons discharged from the armed forces subsequently charged with having fraudulently obtained said discharge shall, subject to the provisions of article 43, be subject to trial by court-martial on said charge and shall after apprehension be subject to this code while in the custody of the armed forces for such trial. Upon conviction of said charge they shall be subject to trial by court-martial for all offenses under this code committed prior to the fraudulent discharge.

(c) Any person who has deserted from the armed forces shall not be relieved from amenability to the jurisdiction of this code by virtue of a separation from any subsequent period of service.

ART. 4. Dismissed officer's right to trial by court-martial.

(a) When any officer, dismissed by order of the President, makes a written application for trial by court-martial, setting forth, under oath, that he has been wrongfully dismissed, the President, as soon as practicable, shall convene a general court-martial to try such officer on the charges on which he was dismissed. A court-martial so convened shall have jurisdiction to try the dismissed officer on such charges, and he shall be held to have waived the right to plead any statute of limitations applicable to any offense with which he is charged. The court-martial may, as part of its sentence, adjudge the affirmance of the dismissal, but if the court-martial acquits the accused or if the sentence adjudged, as finally approved or affirmed, does not include dismissal or death, the Secretary of the Department shall substitute for the dismissal ordered by the President a form of discharge authorized for administrative issuance.

(b) If the President fails to convene a general court-martial within six months from the presentation of an application for trial under this article, the Secretary of the Department shall substitute for the dismissal ordered by the President a form of discharge authorized for administrative issuance.

(c) Where a discharge is substituted for a dismissal under the authority of this article, the President alone may reappoint the officer to such commissioned rank and precedence as in the opinion of the President such former officer would have attained had he not been dismissed. The reappointment of such a former officer shall be without regard to position vacancy and shall affect the promotion status of other officers only insofar as the President may direct. All time between the dismissal and such reappointment shall be considered as actual service for all purposes, including the right to receive pay and allowances.

(d) When an officer is discharged from any armed force by administrative action or is dropped from the rolls by order of the President, there shall not be a right to trial under this article.

ART. 5. Territorial applicability of the code.

This code shall be applicable in all places.

ART. 6. Judge advocates and legal officers.

(a) The assignment for duty of all judge advocates of the Army and Air Force and law specialists of the Navy and Coast Guard shall be made upon the recommendation of The Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which they are members. The Judge Advocate General or senior members of his staff shall make frequent inspections in the field in supervision of the administration of military justice.

(b) Convening authorities shall at all times communicate directly with their staff judge advocates or legal officers in matters relating

to the administration of military justice; and the staff judge advocate or legal officer of any command is authorized to communicate directly with the staff judge advocate or legal officer of a superior or subordinate command, or with The Judge Advocate General.

(c) No person who has acted as member, law officer, trial counsel, assistant trial counsel, defense counsel, assistant defense counsel, or investigating officer in any case shall subsequently act as a staff judge advocate or legal officer to any reviewing authority upon the same case.

PART II—APPREHENSION AND RESTRAINT

Article

7. Apprehension.
8. Apprehension of deserters.
9. Imposition of restraint.
10. Restraint of persons charged with offenses.
11. Reports and receiving of prisoners.
12. Confinement with enemy prisoners prohibited.
13. Punishment prohibited before trial.
14. Delivery of offenders to civil authorities.

ART. 7. Apprehension.

- (a) Apprehension is the taking into custody of a person.
- (b) Any person authorized under regulations governing the armed forces to apprehend persons subject to this code or to trial thereunder may do so upon reasonable belief that an offense has been committed and that the person apprehended committed it.
- (c) All officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and noncommissioned officers shall have authority to quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders among persons subject to this code and to apprehend persons subject to this code who take part in the same.

ART. 8. Apprehension of deserters.

It shall be lawful for any civil officer having authority to apprehend offenders under the laws of the United States or of any State, District, Territory, or possession of the United States summarily to apprehend a deserter from the armed forces of the United States and deliver him into the custody of the armed forces of the United States.

ART. 9. Imposition of restraint.

- (a) Arrest is the restraint of a person by an order not imposed as a punishment for an offense directing him to remain within certain specified limits. Confinement is the physical restraint of a person.
- (b) An enlisted person may be ordered into arrest or confinement by any officer by an order, oral or written, delivered in person or through other persons subject to this code. A commanding officer may authorize warrant officers, petty officers, or noncommissioned officers to order enlisted persons of his command or subject to his authority into arrest or confinement.
- (c) An officer, a warrant officer, or a civilian subject to this code or to trial thereunder may be ordered into arrest or confinement only by a commanding officer to whose authority he is subject, by an order, oral or written, delivered in person or by another officer. The authority to order such persons into arrest or confinement may not be delegated.
- (d) No person shall be ordered into arrest or confinement except for probable cause.
- (e) Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the authority of persons authorized to apprehend offenders to secure the custody of an alleged offender until proper authority may be notified.

ART. 10. Restraint of persons charged with offenses.

Any person subject to this code charged with an offense under this code shall be ordered into arrest or confinement, as circumstances may

require; but when charged only with an offense normally tried by a summary court-martial, such person shall not ordinarily be placed in confinement. When any person subject to this code is placed in arrest or confinement prior to trial, immediate steps shall be taken to inform him of the specific wrong of which he is accused and to try him or to dismiss the charges and release him.

ART. 11. Reports and receiving of prisoners.

(a) No provost marshal, commander of a guard, or master at arms shall refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge by an officer of the armed forces, when the committing officer furnishes a statement, signed by him, of the offense charged against the prisoner.

(b) Every commander of a guard or master at arms to whose charge a prisoner is committed shall, within twenty-four hours after such commitment or as soon as he is relieved from guard, report to the commanding officer the name of such prisoner, the offense charged against him, and the name of the person who ordered or authorized the commitment.

ART. 12. Confinement with enemy prisoners prohibited.

No member of the armed forces of the United States shall be placed in confinement in immediate association with enemy prisoners or other foreign nationals not members of the armed forces of the United States.

ART. 13. Punishment prohibited before trial.

Post, p. 126.

Subject to the provisions of article 57, no person, while being held for trial or the results of trial, shall be subjected to punishment or penalty other than arrest or confinement upon the charges pending against him, nor shall the arrest or confinement imposed upon him be any more rigorous than the circumstances require to insure his presence, but he may be subjected to minor punishment during such period for infractions of discipline.

ART. 14. Delivery of offenders to civil authorities.

(a) Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Department may prescribe, a member of the armed forces accused of an offense against civil authority may be delivered, upon request, to the civil authority for trial.

(b) When delivery under this article is made to any civil authority of a person undergoing sentence of a court-martial, such delivery, if followed by conviction in a civil tribunal, shall be held to interrupt the execution of the sentence of the court-martial, and the offender after having answered to the civil authorities for his offense shall, upon the request of competent military authority, be returned to military custody for the completion of the said court-martial sentence.

PART III—NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT

Article

15. Commanding officer's non-judicial punishment.

ART. 15. Commanding officer's non-judicial punishment.

(a) Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, any commanding officer may, in addition to or in lieu of admonition or reprimand, impose one of the following disciplinary punishments for minor offenses without the intervention of a court-martial—

(1) upon officers and warrant officers of his command:

(A) withholding of privileges for a period not to exceed two consecutive weeks; or

(B) restriction to certain specified limits, with or without suspension from duty, for a period not to exceed two consecutive weeks; or

(C) if imposed by an officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction, forfeiture of not to exceed one-half of his pay per month for a period not exceeding one month;

(2) upon other military personnel of his command:

(A) withholding of privileges for a period not to exceed two consecutive weeks; or

(B) restriction to certain specified limits, with or without suspension from duty, for a period not to exceed two consecutive weeks; or

(C) extra duties for a period not to exceed two consecutive weeks, and not to exceed two hours per day, holidays included; or

(D) reduction to next inferior grade if the grade from which demoted was established by the command or an equivalent or lower command; or

(E) if imposed upon a person attached to or embarked in a vessel, confinement for a period not to exceed seven consecutive days; or

(F) if imposed upon a person attached to or embarked in a vessel, confinement on bread and water or diminished rations for a period not to exceed three consecutive days.

(b) The Secretary of a Department may, by regulation, place limitations on the powers granted by this article with respect to the kind and amount of punishment authorized, the categories of commanding officers authorized to exercise such powers, and the applicability of this article to an accused who demands trial by court martial.

(c) An officer in charge may, for minor offenses, impose on enlisted persons assigned to the unit of which he is in charge, such of the punishments authorized to be imposed by commanding officers as the Secretary of the Department may by regulation specifically prescribe, as provided in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(d) A person punished under authority of this article who deems his punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense may, through the proper channel, appeal to the next superior authority. The appeal shall be promptly forwarded and decided, but the person punished may in the meantime be required to undergo the punishment adjudged. The officer who imposes the punishment, his successor in command, and superior authority shall have power to suspend, set aside, or remit any part or amount of the punishment and to restore all rights, privileges, and property affected.

(e) The imposition and enforcement of disciplinary punishment under authority of this article for any act or omission shall not be a bar to trial by court-martial for a serious crime or offense growing out of the same act or omission, and not properly punishable under this article; but the fact that a disciplinary punishment has been enforced may be shown by the accused upon trial, and when so shown shall be considered in determining the measure of punishment to be adjudged in the event of a finding of guilty.

PART IV—COURTS-MARTIAL JURISDICTION

Article

- 16. Courts-martial classified.
- 17. Jurisdiction of courts-martial in general.
- 18. Jurisdiction of general courts-martial.
- 19. Jurisdiction of special courts-martial.
- 20. Jurisdiction of summary courts-martial.
- 21. Jurisdiction of courts-martial not exclusive.

ART. 16. Courts-martial classified.

There shall be three kinds of courts-martial in each of the armed

forces, namely:

- (1) General courts-martial, which shall consist of a law officer and any number of members not less than five;
- (2) Special courts-martial, which shall consist of any number of members not less than three; and
- (3) Summary courts-martial, which shall consist of one officer.

ART. 17. Jurisdiction of courts-martial in general.

(a) Each armed force shall have court-martial jurisdiction over all persons subject to this code. The exercise of jurisdiction by one armed force over personnel of another armed force shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President.

(b) In all cases, departmental review subsequent to that by the officer with authority to convene a general court-martial for the command which held the trial, where such review is required under the provisions of this code, shall be carried out by the armed force of which the accused is a member.

ART. 18. Jurisdiction of general courts-martial.

Supra.

Subject to article 17, general courts-martial shall have jurisdiction to try persons subject to this code for any offense made punishable by this code and may, under such limitations as the President may prescribe, adjudge any punishment not forbidden by this code, including the penalty of death when specifically authorized by this code. General courts-martial shall also have jurisdiction to try any person who by the law of war is subject to trial by a military tribunal and may adjudge any punishment permitted by the law of war.

ART. 19. Jurisdiction of special courts-martial.

Supra.

Subject to article 17, special courts-martial shall have jurisdiction to try persons subject to this code for any noncapital offense made punishable by this code and, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, for capital offenses. Special courts-martial may, under such limitations as the President may prescribe, adjudge any punishment not forbidden by this code except death, dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement in excess of six months, hard labor without confinement in excess of three months, forfeiture of pay exceeding two-thirds pay per month, or forfeiture of pay for a period exceeding six months. A bad-conduct discharge shall not be adjudged unless a complete record of the proceedings and testimony before the court has been made.

ART. 20. Jurisdiction of summary courts-martial.

Supra.

Subject to article 17, summary courts-martial shall have jurisdiction to try persons subject to this code except officers, warrant officers, cadets, aviation cadets, and midshipmen for any noncapital offense made punishable by this code. No person with respect to whom summary courts-martial have jurisdiction shall be brought to trial before a summary court-martial if he objects thereto, unless under the provisions of article 15 he has been permitted and has elected to refuse punishment under such article. Where objection to trial by summary court-martial is made by an accused who has not been permitted to refuse punishment under article 15, trial shall be ordered by special or general court-martial, as may be appropriate. Summary courts-martial may, under such limitations as the President may prescribe, adjudge any punishment not forbidden by this code except death, dismissal, dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge, confinement in excess of one month, hard labor without confinement in excess of forty-five days, restriction to certain specified limits in excess of two months, or forfeiture of pay in excess of two-thirds of one month's pay.

Ante, p. 112.

ART. 21. Jurisdiction of courts-martial not exclusive.

The provisions of this code conferring jurisdiction upon courts-martial shall not be construed as depriving military commissions, provost courts, or other military tribunals of concurrent jurisdiction in respect of offenders or offenses that by statute or by the law of war may be tried by such military commissions, provost courts, or other military tribunals.

PART V—APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF COURTS-MARTIAL**Article**

- 22. Who may convene general courts-martial.
- 23. Who may convene special courts-martial.
- 24. Who may convene summary courts-martial.
- 25. Who may serve on courts-martial.
- 26. Law officer of a general court-martial.
- 27. Appointment of trial counsel and defense counsel.
- 28. Appointment of reporters and interpreters.
- 29. Absent and additional members.

ART. 22. Who may convene general courts-martial.

- (a) General courts-martial may be convened by—
 - (1) the President of the United States;
 - (2) the Secretary of a Department;
 - (3) the commanding officer of a Territorial Department, an Army Group, an Army, an Army Corps, a division, a separate brigade, or a corresponding unit of the Army or Marine Corps;
 - (4) the commander in chief of a fleet; the commanding officer of a naval station or larger shore activity of the Navy beyond the continental limits of the United States;
 - (5) the commanding officer of an air command, an air force, an air division, or a separate wing of the Air Force or Marine Corps;
 - (6) such other commanding officers as may be designated by the Secretary of a Department; or
 - (7) any other commanding officer in any of the armed forces when empowered by the President.
- (b) When any such commanding officer is an accuser, the court shall be convened by superior competent authority, and may in any case be convened by such authority when deemed desirable by him.

ART. 23. Who may convene special courts-martial.

- (a) Special courts-martial may be convened by—
 - (1) any person who may convene a general court-martial;
 - (2) the commanding officer of a district, garrison, fort, camp, station, Air Force base, auxiliary air field, or other place where members of the Army or Air Force are on duty;
 - (3) the commanding officer of a brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or corresponding unit of the Army;
 - (4) the commanding officer of a wing, group, or separate squadron of the Air Force;
 - (5) the commanding officer of any naval or Coast Guard vessel, shipyard, base, or station; the commanding officer of any Marine brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or corresponding unit; the commanding officer of any Marine barracks, wing, group, separate squadron, station, base, auxiliary airfield, or other place where members of the Marine Corps are on duty;
 - (6) the commanding officer of any separate or detached command or group of detached units of any of the armed forces placed under a single commander for this purpose; or
 - (7) the commanding officer or officer in charge of any other command when empowered by the Secretary of a Department.

(b) When any such officer is an accuser, the court shall be convened by superior competent authority, and may in any case be convened by such authority when deemed advisable by him.

ART. 24. Who may convene summary courts-martial.

(a) Summary courts-martial may be convened by—

- (1) any person who may convene a general or special court-martial;
 - (2) the commanding officer of a detached company, or other detachment of the Army;
 - (3) the commanding officer of a detached squadron or other detachment of the Air Force; or
 - (4) the commanding officer or officer in charge of any other command when empowered by the Secretary of a Department.
- (b) When but one officer is present with a command or detachment he shall be the summary court-martial of that command or detachment and shall hear and determine all summary court-martial cases brought before him. Summary courts-martial may, however, be convened in any case by superior competent authority when deemed desirable by him.

ART. 25. Who may serve on courts-martial.

(a) Any officer on active duty with the armed forces shall be eligible to serve on all courts-martial for the trial of any person who may lawfully be brought before such courts for trial.

(b) Any warrant officer on active duty with the armed forces shall be eligible to serve on general and special courts-martial for the trial of any person, other than an officer, who may lawfully be brought before such courts for trial.

(c) (1) Any enlisted person on active duty with the armed forces who is not a member of the same unit as the accused shall be eligible to serve on general and special courts-martial for the trial of any enlisted person who may lawfully be brought before such courts for trial, but he shall serve as a member of a court only if, prior to the convening of such court, the accused personally has requested in writing that enlisted persons serve on it. After such a request, no enlisted person shall be tried by a general or special court-martial the membership of which does not include enlisted persons in a number comprising at least one-third of the total membership of the court, unless eligible enlisted persons cannot be obtained on account of physical conditions or military exigencies. Where such persons cannot be obtained, the court may be convened and the trial held without them, but the convening authority shall make a detailed written statement, to be appended to the record, stating why they could not be obtained.

"Unit."

(2) For the purposes of this article, the word "unit" shall mean any regularly organized body as defined by the Secretary of the Department, but in no case shall it be a body larger than a company, a squadron, or a ship's crew, or than a body corresponding to one of them.

(d) (1) When it can be avoided, no person in the armed forces shall be tried by a court-martial any member of which is junior to him in rank or grade.

(2) When convening a court-martial, the convening authority shall appoint as members thereof such persons as, in his opinion, are best qualified for the duty by reason of age, education, training, experience, length of service, and judicial temperament. No person shall be eligible to sit as a member of a general or special court-martial when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution or has acted as investigating officer or as counsel in the same case.

ART. 26. Law officer of a general court-martial.

(a) The authority convening a general court-martial shall appoint as law officer thereof an officer who is a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of a State of the United States and who is certified to be qualified for such duty by The Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which he is a member. No person shall be eligible to act as law officer in a case when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution or has acted as investigating officer or as counsel in the same case.

(b) The law officer shall not consult with the members of the court, other than on the form of the findings as provided in article 39, except in the presence of the accused, trial counsel, and defense counsel, nor shall he vote with the members of the court.

Post, p. 121.

ART. 27. Appointment of trial counsel and defense counsel.

(a) For each general and special court-martial the authority convening the court shall appoint a trial counsel and a defense counsel, together with such assistants as he deems necessary or appropriate. No person who has acted as investigating officer, law officer, or court member in any case shall act subsequently as trial counsel, assistant trial counsel, or, unless expressly requested by the accused, as defense counsel or assistant defense counsel in the same case. No person who has acted for the prosecution shall act subsequently in the same case for the defense, nor shall any person who has acted for the defense act subsequently in the same case for the prosecution.

(b) Any person who is appointed as trial counsel or defense counsel in the case of a general court-martial—

(1) shall be a judge advocate of the Army or the Air Force, or a law specialist of the Navy or Coast Guard, who is a graduate of an accredited law school or is a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of a State; or shall be a person who is a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of a State; and

(2) shall be certified as competent to perform such duties by The Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which he is a member.

(c) In the case of a special court-martial—

(1) if the trial counsel is qualified to act as counsel before a general court-martial, the defense counsel appointed by the convening authority shall be a person similarly qualified; and

(2) if the trial counsel is a judge advocate, or a law specialist, or a member of the bar of a Federal court or the highest court of a State, the defense counsel appointed by the convening authority shall be one of the foregoing.

ART. 28. Appointment of reporters and interpreters.

Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Department may prescribe, the convening authority of a court-martial or military commission or a court of inquiry shall appoint qualified court reporters, who shall record the proceedings of and testimony taken before such court or commission. Under like regulations the convening authority of a court-martial, military commission, or court of inquiry may appoint an interpreter who shall interpret for the court or commission.

ART. 29. Absent and additional members.

(a) No member of a general or special court-martial shall be absent or excused after the accused has been arraigned except for physical disability or as a result of a challenge or by order of the convening authority for good cause.

(b) Whenever a general court-martial is reduced below five members, the trial shall not proceed unless the convening authority appoints new members sufficient in number to provide not less than five members. When such new members have been sworn, the trial may proceed after the recorded testimony of each witness previously examined has been read to the court in the presence of the law officer, the accused, and counsel.

(c) Whenever a special court-martial is reduced below three members, the trial shall not proceed unless the convening authority appoints new members sufficient in number to provide not less than three members. When such new members have been sworn, the trial shall proceed as if no evidence had previously been introduced, unless a verbatim record of the testimony of previously examined witnesses or a stipulation thereof is read to the court in the presence of the accused and counsel.

PART VI—PRETRIAL PROCEDURE

Article

30. Charges and specifications.

31. Compulsory self-incrimination prohibited.

32. Investigation.

33. Forwarding of charges.

34. Advice of staff judge advocate and reference for trial.

35. Service of charges.

ART. 30. Charges and specifications.

(a) Charges and specifications shall be signed by a person subject to this code under oath before an officer of the armed forces authorized to administer oaths and shall state—

(1) that the signer has personal knowledge of, or has investigated, the matters set forth therein; and

(2) that the same are true in fact to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(b) Upon the preferring of charges, the proper authority shall take immediate steps to determine what disposition should be made thereof in the interest of justice and discipline, and the person accused shall be informed of the charges against him as soon as practicable.

ART. 31. Compulsory self-incrimination prohibited.

(a) No person subject to this code shall compel any person to incriminate himself or to answer any question the answer to which may tend to incriminate him.

(b) No person subject to this code shall interrogate, or request any statement from, an accused or a person suspected of an offense without first informing him of the nature of the accusation and advising him that he does not have to make any statement regarding the offense of which he is accused or suspected and that any statement made by him may be used as evidence against him in a trial by court-martial.

(c) No person subject to this code shall compel any person to make a statement or produce evidence before any military tribunal if the statement or evidence is not material to the issue and may tend to degrade him.

(d) No statement obtained from any person in violation of this article, or through the use of coercion, unlawful influence, or unlawful inducement shall be received in evidence against him in a trial by court-martial.

ART. 32. Investigation.

(a) No charge or specification shall be referred to a general court-martial for trial until a thorough and impartial investigation of all

the matters set forth therein has been made. This investigation shall include inquiries as to the truth of the matter set forth in the charges, form of charges, and the disposition which should be made of the case in the interest of justice and discipline.

(b) The accused shall be advised of the charges against him and of his right to be represented at such investigation by counsel. Upon his own request he shall be represented by civilian counsel if provided by him, or military counsel of his own selection if such counsel be reasonably available, or by counsel appointed by the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction over the command. At such investigation full opportunity shall be given to the accused to cross-examine witnesses against him if they are available and to present anything he may desire in his own behalf, either in defense or mitigation, and the investigating officer shall examine available witnesses requested by the accused. If the charges are forwarded after such investigation, they shall be accompanied by a statement of the substance of the testimony taken on both sides and a copy thereof shall be given to the accused.

(c) If an investigation of the subject matter of an offense has been conducted prior to the time the accused is charged with the offense, and if the accused was present at such investigation and afforded the opportunities for representation, cross-examination, and presentation prescribed in subdivision (b) of this article, no further investigation of that charge is necessary under this article unless it is demanded by the accused after he is informed of the charge. A demand for further investigation entitles the accused to recall witnesses for further cross-examination and to offer any new evidence in his own behalf.

(d) The requirements of this article shall be binding on all persons administering this code, but failure to follow them in any case shall not constitute jurisdictional error.

ART. 33. Forwarding of charges.

When a person is held for trial by general court-martial, the commanding officer shall, within eight days after the accused is ordered into arrest or confinement, if practicable, forward the charges, together with the investigation and allied papers, to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction. If the same is not practicable, he shall report in writing to such officer the reasons for delay.

ART. 34. Advice of staff judge advocate and reference for trial.

(a) Before directing the trial of any charge by general court-martial, the convening authority shall refer it to his staff judge advocate or legal officer for consideration and advice. The convening authority shall not refer a charge to a general court-martial for trial unless he has found that the charge alleges an offense under this code and is warranted by evidence indicated in the report of investigation.

(b) If the charges or specifications are not formally correct or do not conform to the substance of the evidence contained in the report of the investigating officer, formal corrections, and such changes in the charges and specifications as are needed to make them conform to the evidence may be made.

ART. 35. Service of charges.

The trial counsel to whom court-martial charges are referred for trial shall cause to be served upon the accused a copy of the charges upon which trial is to be had. In time of peace no person shall, against his objection, be brought to trial before a general court-martial within a period of five days subsequent to the service of the charges upon him, or before a special court-martial within a period of three days subsequent to the service of the charges upon him.

PART VII—TRIAL PROCEDURE

Article

- 36. President may prescribe rules.
- 37. Unlawfully influencing action of court.
- 38. Duties of trial counsel and defense counsel.
- 39. Sessions.
- 40. Continuances.
- 41. Challenges.
- 42. Oaths.
- 43. Statute of limitations.
- 44. Former jeopardy.
- 45. Pleas of the accused.
- 46. Opportunity to obtain witnesses and other evidence.
- 47. Refusal to appear or testify.
- 48. Contempts.
- 49. Depositions.
- 50. Admissibility of records of courts of inquiry.
- 51. Voting and rulings.
- 52. Number of votes required.
- 53. Court to announce action.
- 54. Record of trial.

ART. 36. President may prescribe rules.

(a) The procedure, including modes of proof, in cases before courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and other military tribunals may be prescribed by the President by regulations which shall, so far as he deems practicable, apply the principles of law and the rules of evidence generally recognized in the trial of criminal cases in the United States district courts, but which shall not be contrary to or inconsistent with this code.

Uniformity: report
to Congress.

(b) All rules and regulations made in pursuance of this article shall be uniform insofar as practicable and shall be reported to the Congress.

ART. 37. Unlawfully influencing action of court.

No authority convening a general, special, or summary court-martial, nor any other commanding officer, shall censure, reprimand, or admonish such court or any member, law officer, or counsel thereof, with respect to the findings or sentence adjudged by the court, or with respect to any other exercise of its or his functions in the conduct of the proceeding. No person subject to this code shall attempt to coerce or, by any unauthorized means, influence the action of a court-martial or any other military tribunal or any member thereof, in reaching the findings or sentence in any case, or the action of any convening, approving, or reviewing authority with respect to his judicial acts.

ART. 38. Duties of trial counsel and defense counsel.

(a) The trial counsel of a general or special court-martial shall prosecute in the name of the United States, and shall, under the direction of the court, prepare the record of the proceedings.

(b) The accused shall have the right to be represented in his defense before a general or special court-martial by civilian counsel if provided by him, or by military counsel of his own selection if reasonably available, or by the defense counsel duly appointed pursuant to article 27. Should the accused have counsel of his own selection, the duly appointed defense counsel, and assistant defense counsel, if any, shall, if the accused so desires, act as his associate counsel; otherwise they shall be excused by the president of the court.

Ante, p. 117.

(c) In every court-martial proceeding, the defense counsel may, in the event of conviction, forward for attachment to the record of proceedings a brief of such matters as he feels should be considered in behalf of the accused on review, including any objection to the contents of the record which he may deem appropriate.

(d) An assistant trial counsel of a general court-martial may, under the direction of the trial counsel or when he is qualified to be a trial counsel as required by article 27, perform any duty imposed by law, regulation, or the custom of the service upon the trial counsel of the court. An assistant trial counsel of a special court-martial may perform any duty of the trial counsel.

Ante, p. 117.

(e) An assistant defense counsel of a general or special court-martial may, under the direction of the defense counsel or when he is qualified to be the defense counsel as required by article 27, perform any duty imposed by law, regulation, or the custom of the service upon counsel for the accused.

Ante, p. 117.

ART. 39. Sessions.

Whenever a general or special court-martial is to deliberate or vote, only the members of the court shall be present. After a general court-martial has finally voted on the findings, the court may request the law officer and the reporter to appear before the court to put the findings in proper form, and such proceedings shall be on the record. All other proceedings, including any other consultation of the court with counsel or the law officer shall be made a part of the record and be in the presence of the accused, the defense counsel, the trial counsel, and in general court-martial cases, the law officer.

ART. 40. Continuances.

A court-martial may, for reasonable cause, grant a continuance to any party for such time and as often as may appear to be just.

ART. 41. Challenges.

(a) Members of a general or special court-martial and the law officer of a general court-martial may be challenged by the accused or the trial counsel for cause stated to the court. The court shall determine the relevancy and validity of challenges for cause, and shall not receive a challenge to more than one person at a time. Challenges by the trial counsel shall ordinarily be presented and decided before those by the accused are offered.

(b) Each accused and trial counsel shall be entitled to one peremptory challenge, but the law officer shall not be challenged except for cause.

ART. 42. Oaths.

(a) The law officer, all interpreters, and, in general and special courts-martial, the members, the trial counsel, assistant trial counsel, the defense counsel, assistant defense counsel, and the reporter shall take an oath or affirmation in the presence of the accused to perform their duties faithfully.

(b) All witnesses before courts-martial shall be examined on oath or affirmation.

ART. 43. Statute of limitations.

(a) A person charged with desertion or absence without leave in time of war, or with aiding the enemy, mutiny, or murder, may be tried and punished at any time without limitation.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person charged with desertion in time of peace or any of the offenses punishable under articles 119 through 132 inclusive shall not be liable to be tried by court-martial if the offense was committed more than three years before the receipt of sworn charges and specifications by an officer exercising summary court-martial jurisdiction over the command.

Post, pp. 140-142.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person charged with any offense shall not be liable to be tried by court-martial or punished under article 15 if the offense was committed more than two

Ante, p. 112.

Ante, p. 112.

years before the receipt of sworn charges and specifications by an officer exercising summary court-martial jurisdiction over the command or before the imposition of punishment under article 15.

(d) Periods in which the accused was absent from territory in which the United States has the authority to apprehend him, or in the custody of civil authorities, or in the hands of the enemy, shall be excluded in computing the period of limitation prescribed in this article.

(e) In the case of any offense the trial of which in time of war is certified to the President by the Secretary of the Department to be detrimental to the prosecution of the war or inimical to the national security, the period of limitation prescribed in this article shall be extended to six months after the termination of hostilities as proclaimed by the President or by a joint resolution of Congress.

(f) When the United States is at war, the running of any statute of limitations applicable to any offense under this code—

(1) involving fraud or attempted fraud against the United States or any agency thereof in any manner, whether by conspiracy or not; or

(2) committed in connection with the acquisition, care, handling, custody, control or disposition of any real or personal property of the United States; or

(3) committed in connection with the negotiation, procurement, award, performance, payment for, interim financing, cancellation, or other termination or settlement, of any contract, subcontract or purchase order which is connected with or related to the prosecution of the war, or with any disposition of termination inventory by any war contractor or Government agency; shall be suspended until three years after the termination of hostilities as proclaimed by the President or by a joint resolution of Congress.

ART. 44. Former jeopardy.

(a) No person shall, without his consent, be tried a second time for the same offense.

(b) No proceeding in which an accused has been found guilty by a court-martial upon any charge or specification shall be held to be a trial in the sense of this article until the finding of guilty has become final after review of the case has been fully completed.

(c) A proceeding which, subsequent to the introduction of evidence but prior to a finding, is dismissed or terminated by the convening authority or on motion of the prosecution for failure of available evidence or witnesses without any fault of the accused shall be a trial in the sense of this article.

ART. 45. Pleas of the accused.

(a) If an accused arraigned before a court-martial makes any irregular pleading, or after a plea of guilty sets up matter inconsistent with the plea, or if it appears that he has entered the plea of guilty improvidently or through lack of understanding of its meaning and effect, or if he fails or refuses to plead, a plea of not guilty shall be entered in the record, and the court shall proceed as though he had pleaded not guilty.

(b) A plea of guilty by the accused shall not be received to any charge or specification alleging an offense for which the death penalty may be adjudged.

ART. 46. Opportunity to obtain witnesses and other evidence.

The trial counsel, defense counsel, and the court-martial shall have equal opportunity to obtain witnesses and other evidence in accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe. Process issued

in court-martial cases to compel witnesses to appear and testify and to compel the production of other evidence shall be similar to that which courts of the United States having criminal jurisdiction may lawfully issue and shall run to any part of the United States, its Territories, and possessions.

ART. 47. Refusal to appear or testify.

(a) Every person not subject to this code who—

(1) has been duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before any court-martial, military commission, court of inquiry, or any other military court or board, or before any military or civil officer designated to take a deposition to be read in evidence before such court, commission, or board; and

(2) has been duly paid or tendered the fees and mileage of a witness at the rates allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States; and

(3) willfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness or to testify or to produce any evidence which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce; shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the United States.

(b) Any person who commits an offense denounced by this article shall be tried on information in a United States district court or in a court of original criminal jurisdiction in any of the Territorial possessions of the United States, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such courts for such purpose. Upon conviction, such persons shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or both.

(c) It shall be the duty of the United States district attorney or the officer prosecuting for the Government in any such court of original criminal jurisdiction, upon the certification of the facts to him by the military court, commission, court of inquiry, or board, to file an information against and prosecute any person violating this article.

(d) The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be advanced or paid out of the appropriations for the compensation of witnesses.

ART. 48. Contempts.

A court-martial, provost court, or military commission may punish for contempt any person who uses any menacing words, signs, or gestures in its presence, or who disturbs its proceedings by any riot or disorder. Such punishment shall not exceed confinement for thirty days or a fine of \$100, or both.

ART. 49. Depositions.

(a) At any time after charges have been signed as provided in article 30, any party may take oral or written depositions unless an authority competent to convene a court-martial for the trial of such charges forbids it for good cause. If a deposition is to be taken before charges are referred for trial, such an authority may designate officers to represent the prosecution and the defense and may authorize such officers to take the deposition of any witness.

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(b) The party at whose instance a deposition is to be taken shall give to every other party reasonable written notice of the time and place for taking the deposition.

(c) Depositions may be taken before and authenticated by any military or civil officer authorized by the laws of the United States or by the laws of the place where the deposition is taken to administer oaths.

(d) A duly authenticated deposition taken upon reasonable notice to the other party, so far as otherwise admissible under the rules of

evidence, may be read in evidence before any military court or commission in any case not capital, or in any proceeding before a court of inquiry or military board, if it appears—

(1) that the witness resides or is beyond the State, Territory, or District in which the court, commission, or board is ordered to sit, or beyond the distance of one hundred miles from the place of trial or hearing; or

(2) that the witness by reason of death, age, sickness, bodily infirmity, imprisonment, military necessity, nonamenability to process, or other reasonable cause, is unable or refuses to appear and testify in person at the place of trial or hearing; or

(3) that the present whereabouts of the witness is unknown.

(e) Subject to the requirements of subdivision (d) of this article, testimony by deposition may be adduced by the defense in capital cases.

(f) Subject to the requirements of subdivision (d) of this article, a deposition may be read in evidence in any case in which the death penalty is authorized by law but is not mandatory, whenever the convening authority shall have directed that the case be treated as not capital, and in such a case a sentence of death may not be adjudged by the court-martial.

ART. 50. Admissibility of records of courts of inquiry.

(a) In any case not capital and not extending to the dismissal of an officer, the sworn testimony, contained in the duly authenticated record of proceedings of a court of inquiry, of a person whose oral testimony cannot be obtained, may, if otherwise admissible under the rules of evidence, be read in evidence by any party before a court-martial or military commission if the accused was a party before the court of inquiry and if the same issue was involved or if the accused consents to the introduction of such evidence.

(b) Such testimony may be read in evidence only by the defense in capital cases or cases extending to the dismissal of an officer.

(c) Such testimony may also be read in evidence before a court of inquiry or a military board.

ART. 51. Voting and rulings.

(a) Voting by members of a general or special court-martial upon questions of challenge, on the findings, and on the sentence shall be by secret written ballot. The junior member of the court shall in each case count the votes, which count shall be checked by the president, who shall forthwith announce the result of the ballot to the members of the court.

(b) The law officer of a general court-martial and the president of a special court-martial shall rule upon interlocutory questions, other than challenge, arising during the proceedings. Any such ruling made by the law officer of a general court-martial upon any interlocutory question other than a motion for a finding of not guilty, or the question of accused's sanity, shall be final and shall constitute the ruling of the court; but the law officer may change any such ruling at any time during the trial. Unless such ruling be final, if any member objects thereto, the court shall be cleared and closed and the question decided by a vote as provided in article 52, *viva voce*, beginning with the junior in rank.

(c) Before a vote is taken on the findings, the law officer of a general court-martial and the president of a special court-martial shall, in the presence of the accused and counsel, instruct the court as to the elements of the offense and charge the court—

(1) that the accused must be presumed to be innocent until his guilt is established by legal and competent evidence beyond reasonable doubt;

(2) that in the case being considered, if there is a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused, the doubt shall be resolved in favor of the accused and he shall be acquitted;

(3) that if there is a reasonable doubt as to the degree of guilt, the finding must be in a lower degree as to which there is no reasonable doubt; and

(4) that the burden of proof to establish the guilt of the accused beyond reasonable doubt is upon the Government.

ART. 52. Number of votes required.

(a) (1) No person shall be convicted of an offense for which the death penalty is made mandatory by law, except by the concurrence of all the members of the court-martial present at the time the vote is taken.

(2) No person shall be convicted of any other offense, except by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present at the time the vote is taken.

(b) (1) No person shall be sentenced to suffer death, except by the concurrence of all the members of the court-martial present at the time the vote is taken and for an offense in this code made expressly punishable by death.

(2) No person shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or to confinement in excess of ten years, except by the concurrence of three-fourths of the members present at the time the vote is taken.

(3) All other sentences shall be determined by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present at the time the vote is taken.

(c) All other questions to be decided by the members of a general or special court-martial shall be determined by a majority vote. A tie vote on a challenge shall disqualify the member challenged. A tie vote on a motion for a finding of not guilty or on a motion relating to the question of the accused's sanity shall be a determination against the accused. A tie vote on any other question shall be a determination in favor of the accused.

ART. 53. Court to announce action.

Every court-martial shall announce its findings and sentence to the parties as soon as determined.

ART. 54. Record of trial.

(a) Each general court-martial shall keep a separate record of the proceedings of the trial of each case brought before it, and such record shall be authenticated by the signature of the president and the law officer. In case the record cannot be authenticated by either the president or the law officer, by reason of the death, disability, or absence of such officer, it shall be signed by a member in lieu of him. If both the president and the law officer are unavailable for such reasons, the record shall be authenticated by two members.

(b) Each special and summary court-martial shall keep a separate record of the proceedings in each case, which record shall contain such matter and be authenticated in such manner as may be required by regulations which the President may prescribe.

(c) A copy of the record of the proceedings of each general and special court-martial shall be given to the accused as soon as authenticated.

PART VIII—SENTENCES

Article

55. Cruel and unusual punishments prohibited.

56. Maximum limits.

57. Effective date of sentences.

58. Execution of confinement.

ART. 55. Cruel and unusual punishments prohibited.

Punishment by flogging, or by branding, marking, or tattooing on the body, or any other cruel or unusual punishment, shall not be adjudged by any court-martial or inflicted upon any person subject to this code. The use of irons, single or double, except for the purpose of safe custody, is prohibited.

ART. 56. Maximum limits.

The punishment which a court-martial may direct for an offense shall not exceed such limits as the President may prescribe for that offense.

ART. 57. Effective date of sentences.

(a) Whenever a sentence of a court-martial as lawfully adjudged and approved includes a forfeiture of pay or allowances in addition to confinement not suspended, the forfeiture may apply to pay or allowances becoming due on or after the date such sentence is approved by the convening authority. No forfeiture shall extend to any pay or allowances accrued before such date.

(b) Any period of confinement included in a sentence of a court-martial shall begin to run from the date the sentence is adjudged by the court-martial, but periods during which the sentence to confinement is suspended shall be excluded in computing the service of the term of confinement.

(c) All other sentences of courts-martial shall become effective on the date ordered executed.

ART. 58. Execution of confinement.

(a) Under such instructions as the Department concerned may prescribe, any sentence of confinement adjudged by a court-martial or other military tribunal, whether or not such sentence includes discharge or dismissal, and whether or not such discharge or dismissal has been executed, may be carried into execution by confinement in any place of confinement under the control of any of the armed forces, or in any penal or correctional institution under the control of the United States, or which the United States may be allowed to use; and persons so confined in a penal or correctional institution not under the control of one of the armed forces shall be subject to the same discipline and treatment as persons confined or committed by the courts of the United States or of the State, Territory, District, or place in which the institution is situated.

(b) The omission of the words "hard labor" in any sentence of a court-martial adjudging confinement shall not be construed as depriving the authority executing such sentence of the power to require hard labor as a part of the punishment.

PART IX—REVIEW OF COURTS-MARTIAL

Article

59. Error of law; lesser included offense.

60. Initial action on the record.

61. Same—General court-martial records.

62. Reconsideration and revision.

63. Rehearings.

64. Approval by the convening authority.

65. Disposition of records after review by the convening authority.

66. Review by the board of review.

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Article

- 68. Branch offices.
- 69. Review in the office of The Judge Advocate General.
- 70. Appellate counsel.
- 71. Execution of sentence; suspension of sentence.
- 72. Vacation of suspension.
- 73. Petition for a new trial.
- 74. Remission and suspension.
- 75. Restoration.
- 76. Finality of court-martial judgments.

ART. 59. Error of law; lesser included offense.

(a) A finding or sentence of a court-martial shall not be held incorrect on the ground of an error of law unless the error materially prejudices the substantial rights of the accused.

(b) Any reviewing authority with the power to approve or affirm a finding of guilty may approve or affirm, instead, so much of the finding as includes a lesser included offense.

ART. 60. Initial action on the record.

After every trial by court-martial the record shall be forwarded to the convening authority, and action thereon may be taken by the officer who convened the court, an officer commanding for the time being, a successor in command, or by any officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction.

ART. 61. Same—General court-martial records.

The convening authority shall refer the record of every general court-martial to his staff judge advocate or legal officer, who shall submit his written opinion thereon to the convening authority. If the final action of the court has resulted in an acquittal of all charges and specifications, the opinion shall be limited to questions of jurisdiction and shall be forwarded with the record to The Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the accused is a member.

ART. 62. Reconsideration and revision.

(a) If a specification before a court-martial has been dismissed on motion and the ruling does not amount to a finding of not guilty, the convening authority may return the record to the court for reconsideration of the ruling and any further appropriate action.

(b) Where there is an apparent error or omission in the record or where the record shows improper or inconsistent action by a court-martial with respect to a finding or sentence which can be rectified without material prejudice to the substantial rights of the accused, the convening authority may return the record to the court for appropriate action. In no case, however, may the record be returned—

(1) for reconsideration of a finding of not guilty of any specification or a ruling which amounts to a finding of not guilty; or

(2) for reconsideration of a finding of not guilty of any charge, unless the record shows a finding of guilty under a specification laid under that charge, which sufficiently alleges a violation of some article of this code; or

(3) for increasing the severity of the sentence unless the sentence prescribed for the offense is mandatory.

ART. 63. Rehearings.

(a) If the convening authority disapproves the findings and sentence of a court-martial he may, except where there is lack of sufficient evidence in the record to support the findings, order a rehearing, in which case he shall state the reasons for disapproval. If he disapproves the findings and sentence and does not order a rehearing, he shall dismiss the charges.

(b) Every rehearing shall take place before a court-martial composed of members not members of the court-martial which first heard

the case. Upon such rehearing the accused shall not be tried for any offense of which he was found not guilty by the first court-martial, and no sentence in excess of or more severe than the original sentence shall be imposed unless the sentence is based upon a finding of guilty of an offense not considered upon the merits in the original proceedings or unless the sentence prescribed for the offense is mandatory.

ART. 64. Approval by the convening authority.

In acting on the findings and sentence of a court-martial, the convening authority shall approve only such findings of guilty, and the sentence or such part or amount of the sentence, as he finds correct in law and fact and as he in his discretion determines should be approved. Unless he indicates otherwise, approval of the sentence shall constitute approval of the findings and sentence.

ART. 65. Disposition of records after review by the convening authority.

(a) When the convening authority has taken final action in a general court-martial case, he shall forward the entire record, including his action thereon and the opinion or opinions of the staff judge advocate or legal officer, to the appropriate Judge Advocate General.

(b) Where the sentence of a special court-martial as approved by the convening authority includes a bad-conduct discharge, whether or not suspended, the record shall be forwarded to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction over the command to be reviewed in the same manner as a record of trial by general court-martial or directly to the appropriate Judge Advocate General to be reviewed by a board of review. If the sentence as approved by an officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction includes a bad-conduct discharge, whether or not suspended, the record shall be forwarded to the appropriate Judge Advocate General to be reviewed by a board of review.

(c) All other special and summary court-martial records shall be reviewed by a judge advocate of the Army or Air Force, a law specialist of the Navy, or a law specialist or lawyer of the Coast Guard or Treasury Department and shall be transmitted and disposed of as the Secretary of the Department may prescribe by regulations.

ART. 66. Review by the board of review.

(a) The Judge Advocate General of each of the armed forces shall constitute in his office one or more boards of review, each composed of not less than three officers or civilians, each of whom shall be a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of a State of the United States.

(b) The Judge Advocate General shall refer to a board of review the record in every case of trial by court-martial in which the sentence, as approved, affects a general or flag officer or extends to death, dismissal of an officer, cadet, or midshipman, dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge, or confinement for one year or more.

(c) In a case referred to it, the board of review shall act only with respect to the findings and sentence as approved by the convening authority. It shall affirm only such findings of guilty, and the sentence or such part or amount of the sentence, as it finds correct in law and fact and determines, on the basis of the entire record, should be approved. In considering the record it shall have authority to weigh the evidence, judge the credibility of witnesses, and determine controverted questions of fact, recognizing that the trial court saw and heard the witnesses.

(d) If the board of review sets aside the findings and sentence, it may, except where the setting aside is based on lack of sufficient evidence in the record to support the findings, order a rehearing. If it

sets aside the findings and sentence and does not order a rehearing, it shall order that the charges be dismissed.

(e) The Judge Advocate General shall, unless there is to be further action by the President or the Secretary of the Department or the Court of Military Appeals, instruct the convening authority to take action in accordance with the decision of the board of review. If the board of review has ordered a rehearing but the convening authority finds a rehearing impracticable, he may dismiss the charges.

(f) The Judge Advocates General of the armed forces shall prescribe uniform rules of procedure for proceedings in and before boards of review and shall meet periodically to formulate policies and procedure in regard to review of court-martial cases in the offices of the Judge Advocates General and by the boards of review.

ART. 67. Review by the Court of Military Appeals.

(a) (1) There is hereby established a Court of Military Appeals, which shall be located for administrative purposes in the Department of Defense. The Court of Military Appeals shall consist of three judges appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of fifteen years. Not more than two of the judges of such court shall be appointed from the same political party, nor shall any person be eligible for appointment to the court who is not a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the highest court of a State. Each judge shall receive a salary of \$17,500 a year and shall be eligible for reappointment. The President shall designate from time to time one of the judges to act as Chief Judge. The Court of Military Appeals shall have power to prescribe its own rules of procedure and to determine the number of judges required to constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the court shall not impair the right of the remaining judges to exercise all the powers of the court.

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(2) The terms of office of the three judges first taking office after the effective date of this subdivision shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one on May 1, 1956, one on May 1, 1961, and one on May 1, 1966. The terms of office of all successors shall expire fifteen years after the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed, but any judge appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

(3) Judges of the Court of Military Appeals may be removed by the President, upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, or upon the ground of mental or physical disability, but for no other cause.

(4) If any judge of the Court of Military Appeals is temporarily unable to perform his duties because of illness or other disability, the President may designate a judge of the United States Court of Appeals to fill the office for the period of disability.

(b) The Court of Military Appeals shall review the record in the following cases:

(1) All cases in which the sentence, as affirmed by a board of review, affects a general or flag officer or extends to death;

(2) All cases reviewed by a board of review which The Judge Advocate General orders forwarded to the Court of Military Appeals for review; and

(3) All cases reviewed by a board of review in which, upon petition of the accused and on good cause shown, the Court of Military Appeals has granted a review.

(c) The accused shall have thirty days from the time he is notified of the decision of a board of review to petition the Court of Military

Appeals for a grant of review. The court shall act upon such a petition within thirty days of the receipt thereof.

(d) In any case reviewed by it, the Court of Military Appeals shall act only with respect to the findings and sentence as approved by the convening authority and as affirmed or set aside as incorrect in law by the board of review. In a case which The Judge Advocate General orders forwarded to the Court of Military Appeals, such action need be taken only with respect to the issues raised by him. In a case reviewed upon petition of the accused, such action need be taken only with respect to issues specified in the grant of review. The Court of Military Appeals shall take action only with respect to matters of law.

(e) If the Court of Military Appeals sets aside the findings and sentence, it may, except where the setting aside is based on lack of sufficient evidence in the record to support the findings, order a rehearing. If it sets aside the findings and sentence and does not order a rehearing it shall order that the charges be dismissed.

(f) After it has acted on a case, the Court of Military Appeals may direct The Judge Advocate General to return the record to the board of review for further review in accordance with the decision of the court. Otherwise, unless there is to be further action by the President, or the Secretary of the Department, The Judge Advocate General shall instruct the convening authority to take action in accordance with that decision. If the court has ordered a rehearing, but the convening authority finds a rehearing impracticable, he may dismiss the charges.

(g) The Court of Military Appeals and The Judge Advocates General of the armed forces shall meet annually to make a comprehensive survey of the operation of this code and report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives and to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Departments the number and status of pending cases and any recommendations relating to uniformity of sentence policies, amendments to this code, and any other matters deemed appropriate.

ART. 68. Branch offices.

Whenever the President deems such action necessary, he may direct The Judge Advocate General to establish a branch office, under an Assistant Judge Advocate General, with any distant command, and to establish in such branch office one or more boards of review. Such Assistant Judge Advocate General and any such board of review shall be empowered to perform for that command, under the general supervision of The Judge Advocate General, the duties which The Judge Advocate General and a board of review in his office would otherwise be required to perform in respect of all cases involving sentences not requiring approval by the President.

ART. 69. Review in the office of The Judge Advocate General.

Every record of trial by general court-martial, in which there has been a finding of guilty and a sentence, the appellate review of which is not otherwise provided for by article 66, shall be examined in the office of The Judge Advocate General. If any part of the findings or sentence is found unsupported in law, or if The Judge Advocate General so directs, the record shall be reviewed by a board of review in accordance with article 66, but in such event there will be no further review by the Court of Military Appeals except pursuant to the provisions of article 67 (b) (2).

ART. 70. Appellate counsel.

(a) The Judge Advocate General shall appoint in his office one or more officers as appellate Government counsel, and one or more officers

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as appellate defense counsel who shall be qualified under the provisions of article 27 (b) (1).

(b) It shall be the duty of appellate Government counsel to represent the United States before the board of review or the Court of Military Appeals when directed to do so by The Judge Advocate General.

(c) It shall be the duty of appellate defense counsel to represent the accused before the board of review or the Court of Military Appeals—

- (1) when he is requested to do so by the accused; or
- (2) when the United States is represented by counsel; or
- (3) when The Judge Advocate General has transmitted a case to the Court of Military Appeals.

(d) The accused shall have the right to be represented before the Court of Military Appeals or the board of review by civilian counsel if provided by him.

(e) Military appellate counsel shall also perform such other functions in connection with the review of court-martial cases as The Judge Advocate General shall direct.

ART. 71. Execution of sentence; suspension of sentence.

(a) No court-martial sentence extending to death or involving a general or flag officer shall be executed until approved by the President. He shall approve the sentence or such part, amount, or commuted form of the sentence as he sees fit, and may suspend the execution of the sentence or any part of the sentence, as approved by him, except a death sentence.

(b) No sentence extending to the dismissal of an officer (other than a general or flag officer), cadet, or midshipman shall be executed until approved by the Secretary of the Department, or such Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary as may be designated by him. He shall approve the sentence or such part, amount, or commuted form of the sentence as he sees fit, and may suspend the execution of any part of the sentence as approved by him. In time of war or national emergency he may commute a sentence of dismissal to reduction to any enlisted grade. A person who is so reduced may be required to serve for the duration of the war or emergency and six months thereafter.

(c) No sentence which includes, unsuspended, a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge, or confinement for one year or more shall be executed until affirmed by a board of review and, in cases reviewed by it, the Court of Military Appeals.

(d) All other court-martial sentences, unless suspended, may be ordered executed by the convening authority when approved by him. The convening authority may suspend the execution of any sentence, except a death sentence.

ART. 72. Vacation of suspension.

(a) Prior to the vacation of the suspension of a special court-martial sentence which as approved includes a bad-conduct discharge, or of any general court-martial sentence, the officer having special court-martial jurisdiction over the probationer shall hold a hearing on the alleged violation of probation. The probationer shall be represented at such hearing by counsel if he so desires.

(b) The record of the hearing and the recommendations of the officer having special court-martial jurisdiction shall be forwarded for action to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction over the probationer. If he vacates the suspension, the vacation shall be effective, subject to applicable restrictions in article 71 (c), to execute any unexecuted portion of the sentence except a dismissal. The vacation of the suspension of a dismissal shall not be effective until approved by the Secretary of the Department.

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Supra.

(c) The suspension of any other sentence may be vacated by any authority competent to convene, for the command in which the accused is serving or assigned, a court of the kind that imposed the sentence.

ART. 73. Petition for a new trial.

At any time within one year after approval by the convening authority of a court-martial sentence which extends to death, dismissal, dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge, or confinement for one year or more, the accused may petition The Judge Advocate General for a new trial on grounds of newly discovered evidence or fraud on the court. If the accused's case is pending before the board of review or before the Court of Military Appeals, The Judge Advocate General shall refer the petition to the board or court, respectively, for action. Otherwise The Judge Advocate General shall act upon the petition.

ART. 74. Remission and suspension.

(a) The Secretary of the Department and, when designated by him, any Under Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Judge Advocate General, or commanding officer may remit or suspend any part or amount of the unexecuted portion of any sentence, including all uncollected forfeitures, other than a sentence approved by the President.

(b) The Secretary of the Department may, for good cause, substitute an administrative form of discharge for a discharge or dismissal executed in accordance with the sentence of a court-martial.

ART. 75. Restoration.

(a) Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, all rights, privileges, and property affected by an executed portion of a court-martial sentence which has been set aside or disapproved, except an executed dismissal or discharge, shall be restored unless a new trial or rehearing is ordered and such executed portion is included in a sentence imposed upon the new trial or rehearing.

(b) Where a previously executed sentence of dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge is not sustained on a new trial, the Secretary of the Department shall substitute therefor a form of discharge authorized for administrative issuance unless the accused is to serve out the remainder of his enlistment.

(c) Where a previously executed sentence of dismissal is not sustained on a new trial, the Secretary of the Department shall substitute therefor a form of discharge authorized for administrative issuance and the officer dismissed by such sentence may be reappointed by the President alone to such commissioned rank and precedence as in the opinion of the President such former officer would have attained had he not been dismissed. The reappointment of such a former officer shall be without regard to position vacancy and shall affect the promotion status of other officers only insofar as the President may direct. All time between the dismissal and such reappointment shall be considered as actual service for all purposes, including the right to receive pay and allowances.

ART. 76. Finality of court-martial judgments.

The appellate review of records of trial provided by this code, the proceedings, findings, and sentences of courts-martial as approved, reviewed, or affirmed as required by this code, and all dismissals and discharges carried into execution pursuant to sentences by courts-martial following approval, review, or affirmation as required by this code, shall be final and conclusive, and orders publishing the proceedings of courts-martial and all action taken pursuant to such proceedings shall be binding upon all departments, courts, agencies, and

officers of the United States, subject only to action upon a petition for a new trial as provided in article 73 and to action by the Secretary of a Department as provided in article 74, and the authority of the President.

Ante, p. 132.

Ante, p. 132.

PART X—PUNITIVE ARTICLES

Article

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ART. 77. Principals.

Any person punishable under this code who—

(1) commits an offense punishable by this code, or aids, abets, counsels, commands, or procures its commission; or

(2) causes an act to be done which if directly performed by him would be punishable by this code;

is a principal.

ART. 78. Accessory after the fact.

Any person subject to this code who, knowing that an offense punishable by this code has been committed, receives, comforts, or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial, or punishment shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 79. Conviction of lesser included offense.

An accused may be found guilty of an offense necessarily included in the offense charged or of an attempt to commit either the offense charged or of an offense necessarily included therein.

ART. 80. Attempts.

(a) An act, done with specific intent to commit an offense under this code, amounting to more than mere preparation and tending but failing to effect its commission, is an attempt to commit that offense.

(b) Any person subject to this code who attempts to commit any offense punishable by this code shall be punished as a court-martial may direct, unless otherwise specifically prescribed.

(c) Any person subject to this code may be convicted of an attempt to commit an offense although it appears on the trial that the offense was consummated.

ART. 81. Conspiracy.

Any person subject to this code who conspires with any other person or persons to commit an offense under this code shall, if one or more of the conspirators does an act to effect the object of the conspiracy, be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 82. Solicitation.

Post, p. 135.

Post, p. 136.

(a) Any person subject to this code who solicits or advises another or others to desert in violation of article 85 or mutiny in violation of article 94 shall, if the offense solicited or advised is attempted or committed, be punished with the punishment provided for the commission of the offense, but if the offense solicited or advised is not committed or attempted, he shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Post, pp. 137, 138.

(b) Any person subject to this code who solicits or advises another or others to commit an act of misbehavior before the enemy in violation of article 99 or sedition in violation of article 94 shall, if the offense solicited or advised is committed, be punished with the punishment provided for the commission of the offense, but if the offense solicited or advised is not committed, he shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 83. Fraudulent enlistment, appointment, or separation.

Any person who—

(1) procures his own enlistment or appointment in the armed forces by means of knowingly false representations or deliberate concealment as to his qualifications for such enlistment or appointment and receives pay or allowances thereunder; or

(2) procures his own separation from the armed forces by means of knowingly false representations or deliberate concealment as to his eligibility for such separation;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 84. Unlawful enlistment, appointment, or separation.

Any person subject to this code who effects an enlistment or appointment in or a separation from the armed forces of any person who is known to him to be ineligible for such enlistment, appointment, or separation because it is prohibited by law, regulation, or order shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 85. Desertion.

(a) Any member of the armed forces of the United States who—

(1) without proper authority goes or remains absent from his place of service, organization, or place of duty with intent to remain away therefrom permanently; or

(2) quits his unit or organization or place of duty with intent to avoid hazardous duty or to shirk important service; or

(3) without being regularly separated from one of the armed forces enlists or accepts an appointment in the same or another one of the armed forces without fully disclosing the fact he has not been so regularly separated, or enters any foreign armed service except when authorized by the United States;

is guilty of desertion.

(b) Any officer of the armed forces who, having tendered his resignation and prior to due notice of the acceptance of the same, quits his post or proper duties without leave and with intent to remain away therefrom permanently is guilty of desertion.

(c) Any person found guilty of desertion or attempted desertion shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war, by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, but if the desertion or attempted desertion occurs at any other time, by such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 86. Absence without leave.

Any member of the armed forces who, without proper authority—

(1) fails to go to his appointed place of duty at the time prescribed; or

(2) goes from that place; or

(3) absents himself or remains absent from his unit, organization, or other place of duty at which he is required to be at the time prescribed;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 87. Missing movement.

Any person subject to this code who through neglect or design misses the movement of a ship, aircraft, or unit with which he is required in the course of duty to move shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 88. Contempt towards officials.

Any officer who uses contemptuous words against the President, Vice President, Congress, Secretary of Defense, or a Secretary of a Department, a Governor or a legislature of any State, Territory, or other possession of the United States in which he is on duty or present shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 89. Disrespect towards superior officer.

Any person subject to this code who behaves with disrespect towards his superior officer shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 90. Assaulting or willfully disobeying officer.

Any person subject to this code who—

(1) strikes his superior officer or draws or lifts up any weapon or offers any violence against him while he is in the execution of his office; or

(2) willfully disobeys a lawful command of his superior officer; shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war, by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, and if the offense is committed at any other time, by such punishment, other than death, as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 91. Insubordinate conduct towards noncommissioned officer.

Any warrant officer or enlisted person who—

(1) strikes or assaults a warrant officer, noncommissioned officer, or petty officer, while such officer is in the execution of his office; or

(2) willfully disobeys the lawful order of a warrant officer, noncommissioned officer, or petty officer; or

(3) treats with contempt or is disrespectful in language or deportment toward a warrant officer, noncommissioned officer, or petty officer while such officer is in the execution of his office; shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 92. Failure to obey order or regulation.

Any person subject to this code who—

(1) violates or fails to obey any lawful general order or regulation; or

(2) having knowledge of any other lawful order issued by a member of the armed forces, which it is his duty to obey, fails to obey the same; or

(3) is derelict in the performance of his duties; shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 93. Cruelty and maltreatment.

Any person subject to this code who is guilty of cruelty toward, or oppression or maltreatment of, any person subject to his orders shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 94. Mutiny or sedition.

(a) Any person subject to this code—

(1) who with intent to usurp or override lawful military authority refuses, in concert with any other person or persons, to obey orders or otherwise do his duty or creates any violence or disturbance is guilty of mutiny;

(2) who with intent to cause the overthrow or destruction of lawful civil authority, creates, in concert with any other person or persons, revolt, violence, or other disturbance against such authority is guilty of sedition;

(3) who fails to do his utmost to prevent and suppress an offense of mutiny or sedition being committed in his presence, or fails to take all reasonable means to inform his superior or commanding officer of an offense of mutiny or sedition which he knows or has reason to believe is taking place, is guilty of a failure to suppress or report a mutiny or sedition.

(b) A person who is found guilty of attempted mutiny, mutiny, sedition, or failure to suppress or report a mutiny or sedition shall be punished by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 95. Arrest and confinement.

Any person subject to this code who resists apprehension or breaks arrest or who escapes from custody or confinement shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 96. Releasing prisoner without proper authority.

Any person subject to this code who, without proper authority, releases any prisoner duly committed to his charge, or who through

neglect or design suffers any such prisoner to escape, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 97. Unlawful detention of another.

Any person subject to this code who, except as provided by law, apprehends, arrests, or confines any person shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 98. Noncompliance with procedural rules.

Any person subject to this code who—

- (1) is responsible for unnecessary delay in the disposition of any case of a person accused of an offense under this code; or
 - (2) knowingly and intentionally fails to enforce or comply with any provision of this code regulating the proceedings before, during, or after trial of an accused;
- shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 99. Misbehavior before the enemy.

Any member of the armed forces who before or in the presence of the enemy—

- (1) runs away; or
 - (2) shamefully abandons, surrenders, or delivers up any command, unit, place, or military property which it is his duty to defend; or
 - (3) through disobedience, neglect, or intentional misconduct endangers the safety of any such command, unit, place, or military property; or
 - (4) casts away his arms or ammunition; or
 - (5) is guilty of cowardly conduct; or
 - (6) quits his place of duty to plunder or pillage; or
 - (7) causes false alarms in any command, unit, or place under control of the armed forces; or
 - (8) willfully fails to do his utmost to encounter, engage, capture, or destroy any enemy troops, combatants, vessels, aircraft, or any other thing, which it is his duty so to encounter, engage, capture, or destroy; or
 - (9) does not afford all practicable relief and assistance to any troops, combatants, vessels, or aircraft of the armed forces belonging to the United States or their allies when engaged in battle;
- shall be punished by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 100. Subordinate compelling surrender.

Any person subject to this code who compels or attempts to compel a commander of any place, vessel, aircraft, or other military property, or of any body of members of the armed forces, to give it up to an enemy or to abandon it, or who strikes the colors or flag to an enemy without proper authority, shall be punished by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 101. Improper use of countersign.

Any person subject to this code who in time of war discloses the parole or countersign to any person not entitled to receive it or who gives to another who is entitled to receive and use the parole or countersign a different parole or countersign from that which, to his knowledge, he was authorized and required to give, shall be punished by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 102. Forcing a safeguard.

Any person subject to this code who forces a safeguard shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 103. Captured or abandoned property.

(a) All persons subject to this code shall secure all public property taken from the enemy for the service of the United States, and shall give notice and turn over to the proper authority without delay all captured or abandoned property in their possession, custody, or control.

(b) Any person subject to this code who—

(1) fails to carry out the duties prescribed in subdivision (a) of this article; or

(2) buys, sells, trades, or in any way deals in or disposes of captured or abandoned property, whereby he shall receive or expect any profit, benefit, or advantage to himself or another directly or indirectly connected with himself; or

(3) engages in looting or pillaging;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 104. Aiding the enemy.

Any person who—

(1) aids, or attempts to aid, the enemy with arms, ammunition, supplies, money, or other thing; or

(2) without proper authority, knowingly harbors or protects or gives intelligence to, or communicates or corresponds with or holds any intercourse with the enemy, either directly or indirectly; shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial or military commission may direct.

ART. 105. Misconduct as a prisoner.

Any person subject to this code who, while in the hands of the enemy in time of war—

(1) for the purpose of securing favorable treatment by his captors acts without proper authority in a manner contrary to law, custom, or regulation, to the detriment of others of whatever nationality held by the enemy as civilian or military prisoners; or

(2) while in a position of authority over such persons maltreats them without justifiable cause;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 106. Spies.

Any person who in time of war is found lurking as a spy or acting as a spy in or about any place, vessel, or aircraft, within the control or jurisdiction of any of the armed forces of the United States, or in or about any shipyard, any manufacturing or industrial plant, or any other place or institution engaged in work in aid of the prosecution of the war by the United States, or elsewhere, shall be tried by a general court-martial or by a military commission and on conviction shall be punished by death.

ART. 107. False official statements.

Any person subject to this code who, with intent to deceive, signs any false record, return, regulation, order, or other official document, knowing the same to be false, or makes any other false official statement knowing the same to be false, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 108. Military property of United States—Loss, damage, destruction, or wrongful disposition.

Any person subject to this code who, without proper authority—

(1) sells or otherwise disposes of; or

(2) willfully or through neglect damages, destroys, or loses; or

(3) willfully or through neglect suffers to be lost, damaged, destroyed, sold or wrongfully disposed of;

any military property of the United States, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 109. Property other than military property of United States—
Waste, spoil, or destruction.

Any person subject to this code who willfully or recklessly wastes, spoils, or otherwise willfully and wrongfully destroys or damages any property other than military property of the United States shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 110. Improper hazarding of vessel.

(a) Any person subject to this code who willfully and wrongfully hazards or suffers to be hazarded any vessel of the armed forces shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

(b) Any person subject to this code who negligently hazards or suffers to be hazarded any vessel of the armed forces shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 111. Drunken or reckless driving.

Any person subject to this code who operates any vehicle while drunk, or in a reckless or wanton manner, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 112. Drunk on duty.

Any person subject to this code, other than a sentinel or look-out, who is found drunk on duty, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 113. Misbehavior of sentinel.

Any sentinel or look-out who is found drunk or sleeping upon his post, or leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war, by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, but if the offense is committed at any other time, by such punishment other than death as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 114. Dueling.

Any person subject to this code who fights or promotes, or is concerned in or connives at fighting a duel, or who, having knowledge of a challenge sent or about to be sent, fails to report the fact promptly to the proper authority, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 115. Malingering.

Any person subject to this code who for the purpose of avoiding work, duty, or service—

(1) feigns illness, physical disablement, mental lapse or derangement; or

(2) intentionally inflicts self-injury;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 116. Riot or breach of peace.

Any person subject to this code who causes or participates in any riot or breach of the peace shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 117. Provoking speeches or gestures.

Any person subject to this code who uses provoking or reproachful words or gestures towards any other person subject to this code shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 118. Murder.

Any person subject to this code who, without justification or excuse, unlawfully kills a human being, when he—

- (1) has a premeditated design to kill; or
 - (2) intends to kill or inflict great bodily harm; or
 - (3) is engaged in an act which is inherently dangerous to others and evinces a wanton disregard of human life; or
 - (4) is engaged in the perpetration or attempted perpetration of burglary, sodomy, rape, robbery, or aggravated arson;
- is guilty of murder, and shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct, except that if found guilty under paragraph (1) or (4) of this article, he shall suffer death or imprisonment for life as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 119. Manslaughter.

(a) Any person subject to this code who, with an intent to kill or inflict great bodily harm, unlawfully kills a human being in the heat of sudden passion caused by adequate provocation is guilty of voluntary manslaughter and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(b) Any person subject to this code who, without an intent to kill or inflict great bodily harm, unlawfully kills a human being—

- Supra.*
- (1) by culpable negligence; or
 - (2) while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate an offense, other than those specified in paragraph (4) of article 118, directly affecting the person;

is guilty of involuntary manslaughter and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 120. Rape and carnal knowledge.

(a) Any person subject to this code who commits an act of sexual intercourse with a female not his wife, by force and without her consent, is guilty of rape and shall be punished by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct.

(b) Any person subject to this code who, under circumstances not amounting to rape, commits an act of sexual intercourse with a female not his wife who has not attained the age of sixteen years, is guilty of carnal knowledge and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(c) Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete these offenses.

ART. 121. Larceny and wrongful appropriation.

(a) Any person subject to this code who wrongfully takes, obtains, or withholds, by any means whatever, from the possession of the true owner or of any other person any money, personal property, or article of value of any kind—

(1) with intent permanently to deprive or defraud another person of the use and benefit of property or to appropriate the same to his own use or the use of any person other than the true owner, steals such property and is guilty of larceny; or

(2) with intent temporarily to deprive or defraud another person of the use and benefit of property or to appropriate the same to his own use or the use of any person other than the true owner is guilty of wrongful appropriation.

(b) Any person found guilty of larceny or wrongful appropriation shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 122. Robbery.

Any person subject to this code who with intent to steal takes anything of value from the person or in the presence of another, against his will, by means of force or violence or fear of immediate or future

injury to his person or property or the person or property of a relative or member of his family or of anyone in his company at the time of the robbery, is guilty of robbery and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 123. Forgery.

Any person subject to this code who, with intent to defraud—

(1) falsely makes or alters any signature to, or any part of, any writing which would, if genuine, apparently impose a legal liability on another or change his legal right or liability to his prejudice; or

(2) utters, offers, issues, or transfers such a writing, known by him to be so made or altered;

is guilty of forgery and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 124. Maiming.

Any person subject to this code who, with intent to injure, disfigure, or disable, inflicts upon the person of another an injury which—

(1) seriously disfigures his person by any mutilation thereof;

or

(2) destroys or disables any member or organ of his body; or

(3) seriously diminishes his physical vigor by the injury of any member or organ;

is guilty of maiming and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 125. Sodomy.

(a) Any person subject to this code who engages in unnatural carnal copulation with another person of the same or opposite sex or with an animal is guilty of sodomy. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the offense.

(b) Any person found guilty of sodomy shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 126. Arson.

(a) Any person subject to this code who willfully and maliciously burns or sets on fire an inhabited dwelling, or any other structure, movable or immovable, wherein to the knowledge of the offender there is at the time a human being, is guilty of aggravated arson and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(b) Any person subject to this code who willfully and maliciously burns or sets fire to the property of another, except as provided in subdivision (a) of this article, is guilty of simple arson and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 127. Extortion.

Any person subject to this code who communicates threats to another person with the intention thereby to obtain anything of value or any acquittance, advantage, or immunity of any description is guilty of extortion and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 128. Assault.

(a) Any person subject to this code who attempts or offers with unlawful force or violence to do bodily harm to another person, whether or not the attempt or offer is consummated, is guilty of assault and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(b) Any person subject to this code who—

(1) commits an assault with a dangerous weapon or other means or force likely to produce death or grievous bodily harm; or

(2) commits an assault and intentionally inflicts grievous bodily harm with or without a weapon;

is guilty of aggravated assault and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 129. Burglary.

Ante, p. 140 *et seq.*

Any person subject to this code who, with intent to commit an offense punishable under articles 118 through 128, inclusive, breaks and enters, in the nighttime, the dwelling house of another, is guilty of burglary and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 130. Housebreaking.

Any person subject to this code who unlawfully enters the building or structure of another with intent to commit a criminal offense therein is guilty of housebreaking and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 131. Perjury.

Any person subject to this code who in a judicial proceeding or course of justice willfully and corruptly gives, upon a lawful oath or in any form allowed by law to be substituted for an oath, any false testimony material to the issue or matter of inquiry is guilty of perjury and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 132. Frauds against the Government.

Any person subject to this code—

(1) who, knowing it to be false or fraudulent—

(A) makes any claim against the United States or any officer thereof; or

(B) presents to any person in the civil or military service thereof, for approval or payment, any claim against the United States or any officer thereof; or

(2) who, for the purpose of obtaining the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or any officer thereof—

(A) makes or uses any writing or other paper knowing the same to contain any false or fraudulent statements; or

(B) makes any oath to any fact or to any writing or other paper knowing such oath to be false; or

(C) forges or counterfeits any signature upon any writing or other paper, or uses any such signature knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited; or

(3) who, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other property of the United States, furnished or intended for the armed forces thereof, knowingly delivers to any person having authority to receive the same, any amount thereof less than that for which he receives a certificate or receipt; or

(4) who, being authorized to make or deliver any paper certifying the receipt of any property of the United States furnished or intended for the armed forces thereof, makes or delivers to any person such writing without having full knowledge of the truth of the statements therein contained and with intent to defraud the United States;

shall, upon conviction, be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 133. Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

Any officer, cadet, or midshipman who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

ART. 134. General article.

Though not specifically mentioned in this code, all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces, all conduct of a nature to bring discredit upon the armed forces,

and crimes and offenses not capital, of which persons subject to this code may be guilty, shall be taken cognizance of by a general or special or summary court-martial, according to the nature and degree of the offense, and punished at the discretion of such court.

PART XI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article

135. Courts of inquiry.

136. Authority to administer oaths and to act as notary.

137. Articles to be explained.

138. Complaints of wrongs.

139. Redress of injuries to property.

140. Delegation by the President.

ART. 135. Courts of inquiry.

(a) Courts of inquiry to investigate any matter may be convened by any person authorized to convene a general court-martial or by any other person designated by the Secretary of a Department for that purpose whether or not the persons involved have requested such an inquiry.

(b) A court of inquiry shall consist of three or more officers. For each court of inquiry the convening authority shall also appoint counsel for the court.

(c) Any person subject to this code whose conduct is subject to inquiry shall be designated as a party. Any person subject to this code or employed by the Department of Defense who has a direct interest in the subject of inquiry shall have the right to be designated as a party upon request to the court. Any person designated as a party shall be given due notice and shall have the right to be present, to be represented by counsel, to cross-examine witnesses, and to introduce evidence.

(d) Members of a court of inquiry may be challenged by a party, but only for cause stated to the court.

(e) The members, counsel, the reporter, and interpreters of courts of inquiry shall take an oath or affirmation to faithfully perform their duties.

(f) Witnesses may be summoned to appear and testify and be examined before courts of inquiry as provided for courts-martial.

(g) Courts of inquiry shall make findings of fact but shall not express opinions or make recommendations unless required to do so by the convening authority.

(h) Each court of inquiry shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be authenticated by the signatures of the president and counsel for the court and forwarded to the convening authority. In case the record cannot be authenticated by the president it shall be signed by a member in lieu of the president and in case the record cannot be authenticated by the counsel for the court it shall be signed by a member in lieu of the counsel.

ART. 136. Authority to administer oaths and to act as notary.

(a) The following persons on active duty in the armed forces shall have authority to administer oaths for the purposes of military administration, including military justice, and shall have the general powers of a notary public and of a consul of the United States, in the performance of all notarial acts to be executed by members of any of the armed forces, wherever they may be, and by other persons subject to this code outside the continental limits of the United States:

- (1) All judge advocates of the Army and Air Force;
- (2) All law specialists;
- (3) All summary courts-martial;

- (4) All adjutants, assistant adjutants, acting adjutants, and personnel adjutants;
 - (5) All commanding officers of the Navy and Coast Guard;
 - (6) All staff judge advocates and legal officers, and acting or assistant staff judge advocates and legal officers; and
 - (7) All other persons designated by regulations of the armed forces or by statute.
- (b) The following persons on active duty in the armed forces shall have authority to administer oaths necessary in the performance of their duties:
- (1) The president, law officer, trial counsel, and assistant trial counsel for all general and special courts-martial;
 - (2) The president and the counsel for the court of any court of inquiry;
 - (3) All officers designated to take a deposition;
 - (4) All persons detailed to conduct an investigation;
 - (5) All recruiting officers; and
 - (6) All other persons designated by regulations of the armed forces or by statute.
- (c) No fee of any character shall be paid to or received by any person for the performance of any notarial act herein authorized.
- (d) The signature without seal of any such person acting as notary, together with the title of his office, shall be prima facie evidence of his authority.

ART. 137. Articles to be explained.

Ante, p. 109 *et seq.*

Articles 2, 3, 7 through 15, 25, 27, 31, 37, 38, 55, 77 through 134, and 137 through 139 of this code shall be carefully explained to every enlisted person at the time of his entrance on active duty in any of the armed forces of the United States, or within six days thereafter. They shall be explained again after he has completed six months of active duty, and again at the time he reenlists. A complete text of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and of the regulations prescribed by the President thereunder shall be made available to any person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, upon his request, for his personal examination.

ART. 138. Complaints of wrongs.

Any member of the armed forces who believes himself wronged by his commanding officer, and, upon due application to such commander, is refused redress, may complain to any superior officer who shall forward the complaint to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction over the officer against whom it is made. That officer shall examine into said complaint and take proper measures for redressing the wrong complained of; and he shall, as soon as possible, transmit to the Department concerned a true statement of such complaint, with the proceedings had thereon.

ART. 139. Redress of injuries to property.

(a) Whenever complaint is made to any commanding officer that willful damage has been done to the property of any person or that his property has been wrongfully taken by members of the armed forces he may, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Department may prescribe, convene a board to investigate the complaint. The board shall consist of from one to three officers and shall have, for the purpose of such investigation, power to summon witnesses and examine them upon oath or affirmation, to receive depositions or other documentary evidence, and to assess the damages sustained against the responsible parties. The assessment of damages made by such board shall be subject to the approval of the commanding officer,

and in the amount approved by him shall be charged against the pay of the offenders. The order of such commanding officer directing charges herein authorized shall be conclusive on any disbursing officer for the payment by him to the injured parties of the damages so assessed and approved.

(b) Where the offenders cannot be ascertained, but the organization or detachment to which they belong is known, charges totaling the amount of damages assessed and approved may be made in such proportion as may be deemed just upon the individual members thereof who are shown to have been present at the scene at the time the damages complained of were inflicted, as determined by the approved findings of the board.

ART. 140. Delegation by the President.

The President is authorized to delegate any authority vested in him under this code, and to provide for the subdelegation of any such authority.

SEC. 2. If any article or part thereof, as set out in section 1 of this Act, shall be held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 3. No inference of a legislative construction is to be drawn by reason of the part in which any article is placed nor by reason of the catch lines of the part or the article as set out in section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 4. All offenses committed and all penalties, forfeitures, fines, or liabilities incurred prior to the effective date of this Act under any law embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted, punished, and enforced, and action thereon may be completed, in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. This Act shall become effective on the last day of the twelfth month after approval of this Act, or on July 1, 1950, whichever date is later: *Provided*, That the provisions of article 67 (a) of this Act shall become effective on the last day of the ninth month after approval of this Act: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 12 of this Act shall become effective on the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 6. Articles of War 107, 108, 112, 113, 119, and 120 (41 Stat. 809, 810, 811), as amended, are further amended as follows:

- (a) Delete from article 107, the words "Article 107."
- (b) Delete from article 108, the words "Article 108."
- (c) Delete from article 112, the words "Article 112."
- (d) Delete from article 113, the words "Article 113."
- (e) Delete from article 119, the words "Article 119."
- (f) Delete from article 120, the words "Article 120."

These provisions as amended herein shall be construed to have the same force, effect, and applicability as they now have, but shall not be known as "Articles of War".

SEC. 7. (a) **AUTHORITY OF NAVAL OFFICERS AFTER LOSS OF VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT.**—When the crew of any naval vessel or naval aircraft are separated from their vessel or aircraft by means of its wreck, loss, or destruction, all the command and authority given to the officer of such vessel or aircraft shall remain in full force until such crew shall be regularly discharged or reassigned by competent authority.

(b) **AUTHORITY OF OFFICERS OF SEPARATE ORGANIZATION OF MARINES.**—When a force of marines is embarked on a naval vessel or vessels, as a separate organization, not a part of the authorized complement thereof, the authority and powers of the officers of such separate organizations of marines shall be the same as though such organization were serving at a naval station on shore, but nothing herein shall be construed as impairing the paramount authority of the commanding officer of any vessel over the vessel under his command and all persons embarked thereon.

Separability.
Ante, p. 107.

Ante, p. 107.

Effective date.

Ante, p. 129.

Post, p. 147.

41 Stat. 809, 810, 811.
10 U. S. C. §§ 1579,
1580, 1584, 1585, 1591,
1592; Sup. III, §§ 1580,
1591.

(c) **COMMANDERS' DUTIES OF EXAMPLE AND CORRECTION.**—All commanding officers and others in authority in the naval service are required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism, and subordination; to be vigilant in inspecting the conduct of all persons who are placed under their command; to guard against and suppress all dissolute and immoral practices, and to correct, according to the laws and regulations of the Navy, all persons who are guilty of them; and to take all necessary and proper measures, under the laws, regulations, and customs of the naval service, to promote and safeguard the morale, the physical well-being, and the general welfare of the officers and enlisted persons under their command or charge.

(d) **DIVINE SERVICE.**—The commanders of vessels and naval activities to which chaplains are attached shall cause divine service to be performed on Sunday, whenever the weather and other circumstances allow it to be done; and it is earnestly recommended to all officers, seamen, and others in the naval service diligently to attend at every performance of the worship of Almighty God.

(e) **REVERENT BEHAVIOR.**—All persons in the Navy are enjoined to behave themselves in a reverent and becoming manner during divine service.

OATH OF ENLISTMENT

SEC. 8. Every person who is enlisted in any armed force shall take the following oath or affirmation at the time of his enlistment: "I, -----, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America; that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to regulations and the Uniform Code of Military Justice." This oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer.

REMOVAL OF CIVIL SUITS

SEC. 9. When any civil or criminal prosecution is commenced in any court of a State of the United States against any member of the armed forces of the United States on account of any act done under color of his office or status, or in respect to which he claims any right, title, or authority under any law of the United States respecting the armed forces thereof, or under the law of war, such suit or prosecution may at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof be removed for trial into the district court of the United States in the district where the same is pending in the manner prescribed by law, and the cause shall thereupon be entered on the docket of such district court, which shall proceed as if the cause had been originally commenced therein and shall have full power to hear and determine said cause.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICERS

SEC. 10. No officer shall be dismissed from any of the armed forces except by sentence of a general court-martial, or in commutation thereof, or, in time of war, by order of the President; but the President may at any time drop from the rolls of any armed force any officer who has been absent without authority from his place of duty for a period of three months or more, or who, having been found guilty by the civil authorities of any offense, is finally sentenced to confinement in a Federal or State penitentiary or correctional institution.

SEC. 11. The proviso of section 3 of the Act of April 9, 1906 (34 Stat. 104, ch. 1370), is amended to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That such midshipman shall not be confined in a military or naval prison or elsewhere with men who have been convicted

34 Stat. 104.
34 U. S. C. § 1066.

Midshipmen.

of crimes or misdemeanors; and such finding and sentence shall be subject to review in the manner prescribed for general court-martial cases."

SEC. 12. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, The Judge Advocate General of any of the armed forces is authorized upon application of an accused person, and upon good cause shown, in his discretion to grant a new trial, or to vacate a sentence, restore rights, privileges, and property affected by such sentence, and substitute for a dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or bad-conduct discharge, previously executed, a form of discharge authorized for administrative issuance, in any court-martial case involving offenses committed during World War II in which application is made within one year after termination of the war, or after its final disposition upon initial appellate review whichever is the later: *Provided*, That only one such application for a new trial may be entertained with regard to any one case: *And provided further*, Within the meaning of this section and of article of war 53, World War II shall be deemed to have ended as of the effective date of this Act.

Authority of Judge Advocate General to grant new trial, etc.
Ante, p. 145.

41 Stat. 800.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1525.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL

SEC. 13. Hereafter The Judge Advocate General of an armed force, exclusive of the present incumbents and exclusive of the Coast Guard, shall be appointed from among those officers who at the time of such appointment are members of the bar of a Federal court or the highest court of a State or Territory and who have had not less than a total of eight years' experience in legal duties as commissioned officers.

SEC. 14. The following sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large are hereby repealed. Any substantive rights or liabilities existing under such sections or parts thereof prior to the effective date of this Act shall not be affected by this repeal, and this Act shall not be effective to authorize trial or punishment for any offense if such trial or punishment is barred by the provisions of existing law:

Repeals.

(a) Chapter II of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 787-811, ch. 227), as amended, except Articles of War 107, 108, 112, 113, 119, and 120;

(b) Revised Statutes, 1228 through 1230;

(c) Act of January 19, 1911 (36 Stat. 894, ch. 22);

(d) Paragraph 2 of section 2 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1062, 1084, ch. 143);

(e) Revised Statutes 1441, 1621, and 1624, articles 1 through 14 and 16 through 63, as amended;

(f) The provision of section 1457, Revised Statutes, which subjects officers retired from active service to the rules and articles for the government of the Navy and to trial by general court-martial;

(g) Section 2 of the Act of June 22, 1874 (18 Stat. 191, 192, ch. 392);

(h) The provision of the Act of March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 715, 716, ch. 212), under the heading "Pay, Miscellaneous", relating to the punishment for fraudulent enlistment and receipt of any pay or allowances thereunder;

(i) Act of January 25, 1895 (28 Stat. 639, ch. 45), as amended;

(j) Provisions contained in the Act of March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 825, 838, ch. 186), as amended, under the heading "Naval Academy", relating to the power of the Secretary of the Navy to convene general courts-martial for the trial of naval cadets (title changed to "midshipmen" by Act of July 1, 1902, 32 Stat. 662, 686, ch. 1368), his

10 U. S. C. §§ 1471-1509; Sup. III, § 1472 *et seq.*; 34 U. S. C. § 715.

Ante, p. 145.
10 U. S. C. §§ 573, 575, 579; 34 U. S. C. § 1200, art. 36.
10 U. S. C. § 574.
10 U. S. C. § 1452.

34 U. S. C. §§ 227, 715, 1200, arts. 1-14, 16-63.

34 U. S. C. § 389.

34 U. S. C. § 1200, art. 37.

34 U. S. C. § 1200, art. 22 (b).

34 U. S. C. § 1200, art. 69.

34 U. S. C. § 1061.

34 U. S. C. §§ 1031, 1061.

power to approve proceedings and execute sentences of such courts-martial, and the exceptional provision relating to approval, confirmation, and carrying into effect of sentences of suspension and dismissal;

(k) Sections 1 through 12 and 15 through 17 of the Act of February 16, 1909 (35 Stat. 621, 623, ch. 131);

(l) The provision of the Act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 556, 573, ch. 417), under the heading "Hospital Corps", making officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department of the Navy who are serving with a body of marines detached for service with the Army subject to the rules and Articles of War while so serving;

(m) The provisions in the Act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 556, 586, ch. 417), under the heading "Administration of Justice";

(n) Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 393, ch. 93);

(o) Act of April 2, 1918 (40 Stat. 501, ch. 39);

(p) Act of April 25, 1935 (49 Stat. 161, ch. 81);

(q) The provision of section 6, title I, of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1175, 1176, ch. 690), making members of the Fleet Reserve and officers and enlisted men who have been or may be transferred to the retired list of the Naval Reserve Force or the Naval Reserve or the honorary retired list with pay subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Navy;

(r) Section 301, title III, of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1175, 1180, ch. 690);

(s) Act of March 22, 1943 (57 Stat. 41, ch. 18);

(t) Act of April 9, 1943 (57 Stat. 58, ch. 36);

(u) Title 14, United States Code, sections 4 (f) and 758;

(v) All of chapter 15 of title 14, United States Code, including the chapter number, the analysis, and the reference thereto in the table of contents to part I.

SEC. 15. Section 227 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "dismissal" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "discharge" in the catchline; and by striking out the word "dismiss" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "discharge" in the text.

SEC. 16. (a) Chapter 13 of title 14, United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"§ 508. Deserters; arrest of by civil authorities; penalties.

"(a) Any civil officer having authority to arrest offenders under the laws of the United States or of any State, Territory, or District, may arrest summarily a deserter from the Coast Guard and deliver him into the custody of Coast Guard authorities. The Commandant may, pursuant to applicable regulations, provide for reimbursement for the transportation and other necessary expenses to effectuate such delivery.

"(b) No person who is convicted by court-martial for desertion from the Coast Guard in time of war, and as the result of such conviction is dismissed or dishonorably discharged from the Coast Guard shall afterwards be enlisted, appointed, or commissioned in any military or naval service under the United States, unless the disability resulting from desertion, as established by this section, is removed by a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard convened for consideration of the case, and the action of the board is approved by the Secretary; or unless he is restored to duty in time of war.

"§ 509. Prisoners; allowances to; transportation.

"(a) Persons confined in prisons in pursuance of the sentence of a Coast Guard court shall, during such confinement, be allowed a reasonable sum, not to exceed \$3 per month, for necessary prison expenses, and shall upon discharge be furnished with suitable civilian clothing and paid a gratuity, not to exceed \$25. Such allowance shall be made

34 U. S. C. §§ 1011, 1200, arts. 3, 24, 30, 32, 38, 42, 49, 54, 64, 68; Sup. III, § 1200, art. 42.

34 U. S. C. § 716.

34 U. S. C. § 1200, arts. 25, 26, 32, 38, 55, 64, 66, 67.

34 U. S. C. § 1200, art. 65.

34 U. S. C. § 1200, art. 36.

34 U. S. C. § 217a.

34 U. S. C. § 553d.

34 U. S. C. § 855.

34 U. S. C. § 1201.

34 U. S. C. § 217a-1.

63 Stat. 497, 552.

14 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 4 (f), 758.

63 Stat. 538.

14 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 561-576.

63 Stat. 514.

14 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 227.

63 Stat. 530.

14 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 461-507.

in amounts to be fixed by, and in the discretion of, the Secretary and only in cases where the prisoners so discharged would otherwise be unprovided with suitable clothing or without funds to meet their immediate needs.

“(b) The Commandant may transport to their homes or places of enlistment, as he may designate, all discharged prisoners; the expense of such transportation shall be paid out of any money to the credit of prisoners when discharged.”

(b) The analysis of chapter 13 of said title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new items:

63 Stat. 529.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 461-507.

“508. Deserters; arrest of by civil authorities; penalties.

“509. Prisoners; allowances to; transportation.”

SEC. 17. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Appropriation
authorized.

Approved May 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 171]

AN ACT

To promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense; and for other purposes.

May 10, 1950
[S. 247]
[Public Law 507]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “National Science Foundation Act of 1950”.

National Science
Foundation Act of
1950.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SEC. 2. There is hereby established in the executive branch of the Government an independent agency to be known as the National Science Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the “Foundation”). The Foundation shall consist of a National Science Board (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”) and a Director.

FUNCTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 3. (a) The Foundation is authorized and directed—

(1) to develop and encourage the pursuit of a national policy for the promotion of basic research and education in the sciences;

(2) to initiate and support basic scientific research in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and other sciences, by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of such basic scientific research and to appraise the impact of research upon industrial development and upon the general welfare;

(3) at the request of the Secretary of Defense, to initiate and support specific scientific research activities in connection with matters relating to the national defense by making contracts or other arrangements (including grants, loans, and other forms of assistance) for the conduct of such scientific research;

(4) to award, as provided in section 10, scholarships and graduate fellowships in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and other sciences;

(5) to foster the interchange of scientific information among scientists in the United States and foreign countries;

(6) to evaluate scientific research programs undertaken by agencies of the Federal Government, and to correlate the Foundation's scientific research programs with those undertaken by individuals and by public and private research groups;

(7) to establish such special commissions as the Board may

Pos., p. 152.

from time to time deem necessary for the purposes of this Act; and

(8) to maintain a register of scientific and technical personnel and in other ways provide a central clearinghouse for information covering all scientific and technical personnel in the United States, including its Territories and possessions.

(b) In exercising the authority and discharging the functions referred to in subsection (a) of this section, it shall be one of the objectives of the Foundation to strengthen basic research and education in the sciences, including independent research by individuals, throughout the United States, including its Territories and possessions, and to avoid undue concentration of such research and education.

Report to President.

(c) The Foundation shall render an annual report to the President for submission on or before the 15th day of January of each year to the Congress, summarizing the activities of the Foundation and making such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. Such report shall include (1) minority views and recommendations if any, of members of the Board, and (2) information as to the acquisition and disposition by the Foundation of any patents and patent rights.

NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

Membership.

SEC. 4. (a) The Board shall consist of twenty-four members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and of the Director ex officio, and shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, exercise the authority granted to the Foundation by this Act. The persons nominated for appointment as members (1) shall be eminent in the fields of the basic sciences, medical science, engineering, agriculture, education, or public affairs; (2) shall be selected solely on the basis of established records of distinguished service; and (3) shall be so selected as to provide representation of the views of scientific leaders in all areas of the Nation. The President is requested, in the making of nominations of persons for appointment as members, to give due consideration to any recommendations for nomination which may be submitted to him by the National Academy of Sciences, the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, the National Association of State Universities, the Association of American Colleges, or by other scientific or educational organizations.

Term of office.

(b) The term of office of each voting member of the Board shall be six years, except that (1) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term; and (2) the terms of office of the members first taking office after the date of enactment of this Act shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, eight at the end of two years, eight at the end of four years, and eight at the end of six years, after the date of enactment of this Act. Any person who has been a member of the Board for twelve consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for appointment during the two-year period following the expiration of such twelfth year.

First meeting; elections.

(c) The President shall call the first meeting of the Board, at which the first order of business shall be the election of a chairman and a vice chairman.

Annual and called meetings.

(d) The Board shall meet annually on the first Monday in December and at such other times as the Chairman may determine, but he shall also call a meeting whenever one-third of the members so request in writing. A majority of the voting members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. Each member shall be given notice, by registered mail mailed to his last-known address of record not less than fifteen days prior to any meeting, of the call of such meeting.

Quorum.

(e) The first Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board shall be elected by the Board to serve until the first Monday in December next succeeding the date of election at which time a Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected for a term of two years. Thereafter such election shall take place at the annual meeting occurring at the end of each such term. The Vice Chairman shall perform the duties of the Chairman in his absence. In case a vacancy occurs in the chairmanship or vice chairmanship, the Board shall elect a member to fill such vacancy.

Chairman and Vice
Chairman.

DIRECTOR OF THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 5. (a) There shall be a Director of the Foundation who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board may make recommendations to the President with respect to the appointment of the Director, and the Director shall not be appointed until the Board has had an opportunity to make such recommendations. He shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the Board. In addition thereto he shall be the chief executive officer of the Foundation. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 per annum and shall serve for a term of six years unless sooner removed by the President.

Appointment, com-
pensation, etc.

(b) In addition to the powers and duties specifically vested in him by this Act, the Director shall, in accordance with the policies established by the Board, exercise the powers granted by sections 10 and 11 of this Act, together with such other powers and duties as may be delegated to him by the Board; but no final action shall be taken by the Director in the exercise of any power granted by section 10 or 11 (c) unless in each instance the Board has reviewed and approved the action proposed to be taken.

Powers.

Post, pp. 152, 153.

POWER TO CREATE COMMITTEES

SEC. 6. (a) The Board is authorized to appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, and to assign to the Executive Committee such of the powers and functions granted to the Board by this Act as it deems appropriate; except that the Board may not assign to the Executive Committee the function of establishing policies, or the function of review and approval (except review and approval of minor modifications of contracts or other arrangements previously approved by the Board), to be exercised by the Board in accordance with section 5 (b).

Executive Commit-
tee.

(b) If an Executive Committee is established by the Board—

(1) Such Committee shall consist of the Director, as a nonvoting ex officio member, and nine other members elected by the Board from among their number.

Membership.

(2) The term of office of each voting member of such Committee shall be two years, except that (A) any member elected to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was elected shall be elected for the remainder of such term; and (B) the term of office of four of the members first elected after the date of enactment of this Act shall be one year.

Term of office.

(3) Any person who has been a member of such Committee for six consecutive years shall thereafter be ineligible for election during the two-year period following the expiration of such sixth year.

(4) The membership of such Committee shall, so far as practicable, be representative of diverse interests and shall be so chosen as to provide representation, so far as practicable, for all areas of the Nation.

Representation.

Reports to the Board.

(5) Such Committee shall render an annual report to the Board, and such other reports as it may deem necessary, summarizing its activities and making such recommendations as it may deem appropriate. Minority views and recommendations, if any, of members of the Executive Committee shall be included in such reports.

Other committees.

(c) The Board is authorized to appoint from among its members or otherwise such committees as it deems necessary, and to assign to committees so appointed such survey and advisory functions as the Board deems appropriate for the purposes of this Act.

DIVISIONS WITHIN THE FOUNDATION

SEC. 7. (a) Until otherwise provided by the Board there shall be within the Foundation the following divisions:

- (1) A Division of Medical Research;
 - (2) A Division of Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences;
 - (3) A Division of Biological Sciences; and
 - (4) A Division of Scientific Personnel and Education, which shall be concerned with programs of the Foundation relating to the granting of scholarships and graduate fellowships in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and other sciences.
- (b) There shall also be within the Foundation such other divisions as the Board may, from time to time, deem necessary.

DIVISIONAL COMMITTEES

SEC. 8. (a) There shall be a committee for each division of the Foundation.

(b) Each divisional committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall consist of not less than five persons who may be members or nonmembers of the Board.

(c) The terms of members of each divisional committee shall be two years. Each divisional committee shall annually elect its own chairman from among its own members and shall prescribe its own rules of procedure subject to such restrictions as may be prescribed by the Board.

(d) Each divisional committee shall make recommendations to, and advise and consult with, the Board and the Director with respect to matters relating to the program of its division.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS

Ante, p. 149.

SEC. 9. (a) Each special commission established pursuant to section 3 (a) (7) shall consist of eleven members appointed by the Board, six of whom shall be eminent scientists and five of whom shall be persons other than scientists. Each special commission shall choose its own chairman and vice chairman.

(b) It shall be the duty of each such special commission to make a comprehensive survey of research, both public and private, being carried on in its field, and to formulate and recommend to the Foundation at the earliest practicable date an over-all research program in its field.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

Post, p. 157.

SEC. 10. The Foundation is authorized to award, within the limits of funds made available specifically for such purpose pursuant to section 16, scholarships and graduate fellowships for scientific study or scientific work in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and other sciences at accredited nonprofit American or nonprofit

foreign institutions of higher education, selected by the recipient of such aid, for stated periods of time. Persons shall be selected for such scholarships and fellowships from among citizens of the United States, and such selections shall be made solely on the basis of ability; but in any case in which two or more applicants for scholarships or fellowships, as the case may be, are deemed by the Foundation to be possessed of substantially equal ability, and there are not sufficient scholarships or fellowships, as the case may be, available to grant one to each of such applicants, the available scholarship or scholarships or fellowship or fellowships shall be awarded to the applicants in such manner as will tend to result in a wide distribution of scholarships and fellowships among the States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia.

GENERAL AUTHORITY OF FOUNDATION

SEC. 11. The Foundation shall have the authority, within the limits of available appropriations, to do all things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including, but without being limited thereto, the authority—

(a) to prescribe such rules and regulations as it deems necessary governing the manner of its operations and its organization and personnel;

(b) to make such expenditures as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this Act;

(c) to enter into contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, for the carrying on, by organizations or individuals in the United States and foreign countries, including other government agencies of the United States and of foreign countries, of such basic scientific research activities as the Foundation deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, at the request of the Secretary of Defense, specific scientific research activities in connection with matters relating to the national defense, and, when deemed appropriate by the Foundation, such contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, may be entered into without legal consideration, without performance or other bonds, and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes;

⁴¹ U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.

(d) to make advance, progress, and other payments which relate to scientific research without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C., sec. 529);

(e) to acquire by purchase, lease, loan, or gift, and to hold and dispose of by sale, lease, or loan, real and personal property of all kinds necessary for, or resulting from, the exercise of authority granted by this Act;

(f) to receive and use funds donated by others, if such funds are donated without restriction other than that they be used in furtherance of one or more of the general purposes of the Foundation;

(g) to publish or arrange for the publication of scientific and technical information so as to further the full dissemination of information of scientific value consistent with the national interest, without regard to the provisions of section 87 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (28 Stat. 622), and section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (40 Stat. 1270; 44 U. S. C., sec. 111);

⁴⁴ U. S. C., Sup. III, § 111.

(h) to accept and utilize the services of voluntary and uncompensated personnel and to provide transportation and subsistence as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 73b-2) for persons serving without compensation; and

60 Stat. 808.

(i) to prescribe, with the approval of the Comptroller General of the United States, the extent to which vouchers for funds

expended under contracts for scientific research shall be subject to itemization or substantiation prior to payment, without regard to the limitations of other laws relating to the expenditure of public funds and accounting therefor.

PATENT RIGHTS

SEC. 12. (a) Each contract or other arrangement executed pursuant to this Act which relates to scientific research shall contain provisions governing the disposition of inventions produced thereunder in a manner calculated to protect the public interest and the equities of the individual or organization with which the contract or other arrangement is executed: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Foundation to enter into any contractual or other arrangement inconsistent with any provision of law affecting the issuance or use of patents.

(b) No officer or employee of the Foundation shall acquire, retain, or transfer any rights, under the patent laws of the United States or otherwise, in any invention which he may make or produce in connection with performing his assigned activities and which is directly related to the subject matter thereof: *Provided, however,* That this subsection shall not be construed to prevent any officer or employee of the Foundation from executing any application for patent on any such invention for the purpose of assigning the same to the Government or its nominee in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Director may establish.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH FOREIGN POLICY

SEC. 13. (a) The Foundation is hereby authorized to cooperate in any international scientific research activities consistent with the purposes of this Act and to expend for such international scientific research activities such sums within the limit of appropriated funds as the Foundation may deem desirable. The Director, with the approval of the Board, may defray the expenses of representatives of Government agencies and other organizations and of individual scientists to accredited international scientific congresses and meetings whenever he deems it necessary in the promotion of the objectives of this Act.

(b) (1) The authority to enter into contracts or other arrangements with organizations or individuals in foreign countries and with agencies of foreign countries, as provided in section 11 (c), and the authority to cooperate in international scientific research activities as provided in subsection (a) of this section, shall be exercised only with the approval of the Secretary of State, to the end that such authority shall be exercised in such manner as is consistent with the foreign policy objectives of the United States.

(2) If, in the exercise of the authority referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, negotiation with foreign countries or agencies thereof becomes necessary, such negotiation shall be carried on by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 14. (a) The Director shall, in accordance with such policies as the Board shall from time to time prescribe, appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such appointments shall be made and such compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the provisions of the civil-service laws and regulations and the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided,* That the Director may, in accordance with such policies as

Contracts, etc., with
foreign organizations
or individuals.
Ante, p. 153.

Appointments; com-
pensation.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Post, pp. 232, 262,
1100.

the Board shall from time to time prescribe, employ such technical and professional personnel and fix their compensation, without regard to such laws, as he may deem necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities of the Foundation under this Act. The Deputy Director hereinafter provided for, and the members of the divisional committees and special commissions, shall be appointed without regard to the civil-service laws or regulations. Neither the Director nor the Deputy Director shall engage in any other business, vocation, or employment than that of serving as such Director or Deputy Director, as the case may be; nor shall the Director or Deputy Director, except with the approval of the Board, hold any office in, or act in any capacity for, any organization, agency, or institution with which the Foundation makes any contract or other arrangement under this Act.

Engagement in business, etc.

(b) The Director may appoint, with the approval of the Board, a Deputy Director who shall perform such functions as the Director, with the approval of the Board, may prescribe and shall be Acting Director during the absence or disability of the Director or in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Director.

Deputy Director.

(c) The Foundation shall not, itself, operate any laboratories or pilot plants.

Laboratories and pilot plants.

(d) The members of the Board, and the members of each divisional committee, or special commission, shall receive compensation at the rate of \$25 for each day engaged in the business of the Foundation pursuant to authorization of the Foundation, and shall be allowed travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 73b-2).

Pay and expenses of Board members, etc.

(e) Persons holding other offices in the executive branch of the Federal Government may serve as members of the divisional committees and special commissions, but they shall not receive remuneration for their services as such members during any period for which they receive compensation for their services in such other offices.

60 Stat. 808.

Persons holding other offices.

(f) Service of an individual as a member of the Board, of a divisional committee, or of a special commission shall not be considered as service bringing him within the provisions of section 281, 283, or 284 of title 18 of the United States Code or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. sec. 99), unless the act of such individual, which by such section is made unlawful when performed by an individual referred to in such section, is with respect to any particular matter which directly involves the Foundation or in which the Foundation is directly interested.

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

(g) In making contracts or other arrangements for scientific research, the Foundation shall utilize appropriations available therefor in such manner as will in its discretion best realize the objectives of (1) having the work performed by organizations, agencies, and institutions, or individuals in the United States or foreign countries, including Government agencies of the United States and of foreign countries, qualified by training and experience to achieve the results desired, (2) strengthening the research staff of organizations, particularly nonprofit organizations, in the States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia, (3) aiding institutions, agencies, or organizations which, if aided, will advance basic research, and (4) encouraging independent basic research by individuals.

Use of appropriations for scientific research.

(h) Funds available to any department or agency of the Government for scientific or technical research, or the provision of facilities therefor, shall be available for transfer, with the approval of the head of the department or agency involved, in whole or in part, to the Foundation for such use as is consistent with the purposes for which such funds were provided, and funds so transferred shall be expendable by the Foundation for the purposes for which the transfer was

Funds available for transfer to Foundation.

made, and, until such time as an appropriation is made available directly to the Foundation, for general administrative expenses of the Foundation without regard to limitations otherwise applicable to such funds.

National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, transfer.

(i) The National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel shall be transferred from the United States Employment Service to the Foundation, together with such records and property as have been utilized or are available for use in the administration of such roster as may be determined by the President. The transfer provided for in this subsection shall take effect at such time or times as the President shall direct.

SECURITY PROVISIONS

Nuclear energy research.

Ante, p. 153.

60 Stat. 755.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1801-1819; Sup. III, § 1802.
Post, p. 979.

Safeguards by Secretary of Defense.

Ante, p. 155.

Safeguards by Foundation.

Investigations.

Access to information or property.

Scholarships, etc. Restriction on use of funds.

Affidavit.

Oath.

SEC. 15. (a) The Foundation shall not support any research or development activity in the field of nuclear energy, nor shall it exercise any authority pursuant to section 11 (e) in respect to that field, without first having obtained the concurrence of the Atomic Energy Commission that such activity will not adversely affect the common defense and security. To the extent that such activity involves restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 the provisions of that Act regarding the control of the dissemination of restricted data and the security clearance of those individuals to be given access to restricted data shall be applicable. Nothing in this Act shall supersede or modify any provision of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

(b) (1) In the case of scientific or technical research activities under this Act in connection with matters relating to the national defense, with respect to which funds have been transferred to the Foundation from the Department of Defense in accordance with the provisions of section 14 (h) of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish such security requirements and safeguards, including restrictions with respect to access to information and property, as he deems necessary.

(2) In the case of scientific research activities under this Act in connection with matters relating to the national defense other than research activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Foundation shall establish such security requirements and safeguards, including restrictions with respect to access to information and property, as it deems necessary.

(3) Any agency of the Government exercising investigatory functions is hereby authorized to make such investigations and reports as may be requested by the Foundation in connection with the enforcement of security requirements and safeguards, including restrictions with respect to access to information and property, established under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.

(c) No employee of the Foundation shall be permitted to have access to information or property with respect to which access restrictions have been established under subsection (b) (1) or (2) until the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have made an investigation into the character, associations, and loyalty of such individual and shall have reported the findings of said investigation to the Foundation, and the Foundation shall have determined that permitting such individual to have access to such information or property will not endanger the common defense and security.

(d) No part of any funds appropriated or otherwise made available for expenditure by the Foundation under authority of this Act shall be used to make payments under any scholarship or fellowship to any individual unless such individual (1) has executed and filed with the Foundation an affidavit that he does not believe in, and is not a member of and does not support any organization that believes in or teaches, the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence or by any illegal or unconstitutional methods, and (2) has

taken and subscribed to an oath or affirmation in the following form: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States against all its enemies, foreign and domestic." The provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, shall be applicable with respect to such affidavits.

62 Stat. 749,
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1001.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 16. (a) To enable the Foundation to carry out its powers and duties, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Foundation, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and not to exceed \$15,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter.

Post, p. 1056.

(b) Appropriations made pursuant to the authority provided in subsection (a) of this section shall remain available for obligation, for expenditure, or for obligation and expenditure, for such period or periods as may be specified in the Acts making such appropriations.

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 172]

AN ACT

To amend section 3552 of the Revised Statutes relating to the covering into the Treasury of all moneys arising from charges and deductions.

May 10, 1950
[S. 1089]
[Public Law 508]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3552 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 369) is amended to read as follows:

Money from charges
and deductions.

"SEC. 3552. The money arising from all charges and deductions on and from gold and silver bullion and from all other sources, except the money derived from the manufacture and sale of medals and proof coins and as otherwise provided by and pursuant to this title, shall from time to time be covered into the Treasury, and no part of such deductions, or profit on silver or minor coinage, shall be expended in salaries or wages. The money arising from the manufacture and sale of medals and proof coins shall be reimbursed to the appropriation then current and chargeable for the cost of manufacture and sale of medals and proof coins. All expenditures of the mints and assay offices, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be paid from appropriations made by law on estimates furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury."

Medals and proof
coins.

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 173]

AN ACT

To amend section 3526 of the Revised Statutes relating to coinage of subsidiary silver coins.

May 10, 1950
[S. 2590]
[Public Law 509]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3526 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 31, sec. 335), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Purchase of bullion
for silver coinage.

"SEC. 3526. In order to procure bullion for the silver coinage authorized by this title, other than the silver dollar, the superintendents, with the approval of the Director of the Mint, as to price, terms, and quantity, shall purchase such bullion with the bullion fund. The gain arising from the coinage of such silver bullion into coin of a nominal value exceeding the cost thereof shall be credited to a special fund denominated the silver-profit fund. This fund shall be charged with the wastage incurred in such coinage, with the recoinage loss

Silver-profit fund.

on silver coins recoined pursuant to section 9 of the Act approved March 14, 1900, chapter 41 (31 Stat. 48), as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 31, sec. 320), and with the cost of distributing silver coins. The balance remaining to the credit of this fund shall be from time to time, and at least twice a year, covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 174]

AN ACT

To amend titles 18 and 28, United States Code, with respect to the time of reporting to Congress rules of procedure adopted by the Supreme Court for criminal, civil, and admiralty cases and the time of their taking effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported. All laws in conflict with such rules shall be of no further force or effect after such rules have taken effect."

SEC. 2. The third paragraph of section 2072 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported."

SEC. 3. The third paragraph of section 2073 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported."

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 175]

AN ACT

To amend section 415 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to extend the effective date of that section to December 31, 1950, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 415 of the Career Compensation Act be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 415. Any member who, on October 1, 1949, was a hospital patient and who, prior to January 1, 1951, is retired as a result of a physical disability growing out of the injury or disease for which he was hospitalized, may elect to receive retirement benefits computed under the laws in effect on September 30, 1949."

Approved May 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 182]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating May 30, Memorial Day, as a day for a Nation-wide prayer for peace.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the

May 10, 1950

[S. 2874]

[Public Law 510]

62 Stat. 846.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3771.
Rules of criminal
procedure.

62 Stat. 961.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2072.
Rules of civil proce-
dure for district courts.

62 Stat. 961.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2073.
Admiralty rules for
district courts.

May 10, 1950

[S. 3255]

[Public Law 511]

63 Stat. 825.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 285.

May 11, 1950

[S. J. Res. 138]

[Public Law 512]

Memorial Day.

people of the United States to observe each May 30, Memorial Day, by praying, each in accordance with his religious faith, for permanent peace; designating a period during such day in which all the people of the United States may unite in prayer for a permanent peace; calling upon all the people of the United States to unite in prayer at such time; and calling upon the newspapers, radio stations, and all other mediums of information to join in observing such day and period of prayer.

Approved May 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 185]

AN ACT

To enhance further the security of the United States by preventing disclosures of information concerning the cryptographic systems and the communication intelligence activities of the United States.

May 13, 1950
[S. 277]

[Public Law 513]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly and willfully communicate, furnish, transmit, or otherwise make available to an unauthorized person, or publish, or use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information (1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or (2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or (3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or (4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Cryptographic systems, etc.
Unlawful disclosures.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. (a) The term "classified information" as used herein shall be construed to mean information which, at the time of a violation under this Act, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution.

"Classified information."

(b) The terms "code", "cipher", and "cryptographic system" as used herein shall be construed to include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications.

"Code"; "cipher";
"cryptographic system."

(c) The term "foreign government" as used herein shall be construed to include in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States.

"Foreign government"

(d) The term "communication intelligence" as used herein shall be construed to mean all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients.

"Communication intelligence."

(e) The term "unauthorized person" as used herein shall be construed to mean any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in section 1 of this Act, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the

"Unauthorized person."

Furnishing of information to congressional committees.

United States Government which is expressly designated by the President to engage in communication intelligence activities for the United States.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof.

Approved May 13, 1950.

[CHAPTER 186]

AN ACT

To amend the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, to provide for additional appointments, and for other purposes.

May 16, 1950
[H. R. 5876]
[Public Law 514]

Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, amendments.
Additional appointments.

Army.
61 Stat. 42.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 166b (b).

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1591-1598; Sup. III, §§ 1591, 1595, 1596 notes.
10 U. S. C. §§ 161-163, 782, 783, 850; Sup. III, §§ 161-163, 782, 783 notes; 34 U. S. C. § 887.

61 Stat. 44.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 166d (b).

Service credit for appointive grade.
61 Stat. 43.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 166d.

61 Stat. 41.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 166 note.

61 Stat. 42.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 166a (a).
Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Army.
Authorized strength.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until a date one year following the date of enactment of this Act, any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in subsection 103 (b) of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, for appointment in the Army Nurse Corps or Women's Medical Specialist Corps of the Regular Army may be appointed therein in a grade determined in accordance with section 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That for appointment in the Army Nurse Corps the maximum age limit for appointment shall be increased by the number of years, months, and days of active Federal service performed by such person as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States pursuant to the Act of June 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 324), or as a member, including the status of Reserve nurse, of the Army Nurse Corps created by chapter V of the Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 879): *Provided further*, That in computing the total period of active commissioned Federal service of any such person who was honorably discharged or relieved from active service subsequent to May 12, 1945, there shall also be credited, but only for the purpose of determining her eligibility for appointment under the provisions of this Act and for the purposes specified in subsection 105 (b) of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, the period from the date of her discharge or relief from active service to the date of her appointment in the Regular Army under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The provisions of section 105 of the Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, shall be applicable to persons appointed under the provisions of this Act. A person who is credited at the time of appointment with less than three years' service shall be appointed in the grade of second lieutenant; a person who is credited with three or more years' service but less than seven years' service shall be appointed in the grade of first lieutenant; a person who is credited with seven or more years' service shall be appointed in the grade of captain.

SEC. 3. The Army-Navy Nurses Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) By amending the last two sentences of subsection (a) of section 102 to read as follows: "The authorized strength of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army, shall be in the ratio of nine-tenths of a member thereof to every one thousand persons in the total authorized strength of the Regular Army, but not less than a minimum authorized strength of four hundred and nine officers in permanent commissioned grades. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the authorized commissioned strength may be in the permanent commissioned grade of major and the remainder of such authorized commissioned strength shall be in permanent commissioned grades of captain to second lieutenant, inclusive."

(b) By deleting in section 104 the proviso thereto.

(c) By amending section 107 to read as follows:

"SEC. 107. (a) Officers of the Army Nurse Corps and Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army, shall be promoted to the permanent grade of first lieutenant upon the completion of the length of service now or hereafter prescribed for promotion of promotion-list officers to the grade of first lieutenant.

"(b) The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe the authorized number of officers in the grade of captain in the Army Nurse Corps and in the Women's Medical Specialist Corps. Officers of the Army Nurse Corps and Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army, shall be promoted to the permanent grade of captain or eliminated from the active list of such corps upon second failure of promotion to the grade of captain and awarded severance pay if so eliminated in the same manner as is prescribed by law for officers whose names are carried on the Army promotion list. Authorized numbers in the grade of captain in these corps may be exceeded when necessary in order that officers selected and recommended for promotion to that grade may be promoted upon completion of seven years' service even though no vacancies exist in the authorized numbers in such grade in the same manner as is prescribed for officers whose names are carried on the Army promotion list.

"(c) Promotion of officers of the Army Nurse Corps to the permanent grades of major and lieutenant colonel, and of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps to the permanent grade of major, shall be by selection to fill vacancies in these grades under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army."

(d) By amending section 108 as follows:

(a) In the ultimate proviso of subsection 108 (a) delete "regardless of the years of service completed" and insert after "if her permanent grade is major or higher," the following "or after twenty years' active Federal service in the armed forces of the United States, whichever is later".

(b) Changing subsection (b) of section 108 to read as follows: "Unless entitled to higher rank or pay under any provision of law, each commissioned officer who shall have served for two and one-half years or more as Chief of the Army Nurse Corps, Regular Army, or as Chief of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army, or as Assistant Chief of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, Regular Army, may, in the discretion of the President, be retired with the rank held by her while so serving, and shall receive retired pay at the rate prescribed by law, computed on the basis of the base and longevity pay which she would receive if serving on active duty with such rank, and if thereafter recalled to active service, shall be recalled in such rank and shall constitute an additional number therein: *Provided*, That the commissioned officer first appointed as Chief of the Army Nurse Corps and the commissioned officer first appointed as Chief of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, pursuant to this Act, shall, without limitation as to the time they shall serve in such capacities, upon retirement be retired with the rank held while so serving, and shall receive retired pay at the rate prescribed by law, computed on the basis of the base and longevity pay they would receive if serving on active duty with such rank."

(e) By deleting subsection (c) of section 108.

(f) By amending section 110 to read as follows:

"Sec. 110. Except for the purpose of determining a person's grade, rank, and right to promotion in the Regular Army (see section 105 (b) hereof), in computing years of active Federal military service for all purposes of any person, there shall be credited active military service

61 Stat. 43.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166c.
61 Stat. 44.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166f.
Promotions.

Retirement.

61 Stat. 45.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166g (a).

61 Stat. 45.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166g (b).

61 Stat. 45.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166g (c).
61 Stat. 46.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166i.
Computation of service credits.
61 Stat. 44.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 166d (b).

in the Army Nurse Corps and in the Navy Nurse Corps, active military service rendered pursuant to an appointment under the provisions of the Act of December 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 1072), and active military service rendered pursuant to an appointment under the Act of June 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 324), and active full-time service with the Medical Department of the War Department as a civilian employee (except as a student or apprentice) in the dietetic or physical therapy categories rendered subsequent to April 6, 1917, or in the occupational therapy category prior to her appointment in any of the corps established by title I of this Act."

(g) By amending subsection (a) of section 207 to read as follows:

"(a) Each commander and lieutenant commander of the Nurse Corps who attains the age of fifty-five years and each lieutenant or officer of lower grade of such corps who attains the age of fifty years may be retired by the Secretary of the Navy on the first day of the month following that in which she attains such age or completes twenty years' active service as prescribed in subsection (h) of this section, whichever is later, or on the first of a month subsequent to such date. An officer retired pursuant to this subsection shall be placed upon the retired list with the highest rank, permanent or temporary, in which she served satisfactorily while on active duty. In any case where, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, any such officer has not performed satisfactory duty in the highest rank held by her while on active duty, she shall be placed on the retired list with the next lower rank in which she has served satisfactorily but not lower than her permanent rank."

(h) By deleting in the first sentence of subsection (c) of section 207 the words "advanced to" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "placed on the retired list with".

(i) By amending subsection (d) of section 207 to read as follows:

"(d) An officer of the Nurse Corps retired other than by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty shall, if placed on the retired list in her permanent rank, receive retired pay at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the active-duty pay to which entitled at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which entitled to credit in the computation of her active-duty pay, not to exceed a total of 75 per centum of said active-duty pay."

(j) By deleting in subsection (g) of section 207 "(e) and (g)" and substituting in lieu thereof "(d) and (f)".

(k) By amending subsection (b) of section 208 to read as follows:

"(b) In addition to that service to which they may otherwise be entitled for all pay purposes, officers of the Nurse Corps shall be entitled for such purposes to credit for all periods during which they held appointments as nurses in the Regular or Reserve Nurse Corps of the Army, Navy, or Public Health Service."

(l) By deleting in the proviso to section 211 the words "thirty-five" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "forty".

SEC. 4. Each member of the Navy Nurse Corps heretofore retired under any provisions of law shall be advanced on the retired list to the highest grade or rank, relative or commissioned, in which she served satisfactorily on active duty, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, during the period July 24, 1941, to June 30, 1946, whichever is higher, and shall receive retired pay at the rate prescribed by law computed on the basis of the base and longevity pay which she would receive if serving on active duty in such grade or with such relative or commissioned rank. The provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the first calendar month following its enactment, and no back pay for any period prior thereto shall accrue by reason of its enactment.

10 U. S. C. §§ 81
note, 164 and note;
Sup. III, §§ 81, 164
notes; 37 U. S. C. § 113
note; Sup. III, § 113.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1591-1598; Sup. III,
§§ 1591, 1595, 1596
notes.
Post, p. 271.

Navy.
61 Stat. 49, 882.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43g (a).
Retirement.

61 Stat. 50, 882.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43g (h).

61 Stat. 49, 882.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43g (c).

61 Stat. 49, 882.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43g (d).

61 Stat. 50, 882.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43g (g).

61 Stat. 50.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43h (b).
Additional service
credit.

Age limitation.
61 Stat. 51.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 43j.
Retired pay, basis.

SEC. 5. The provisions of this Act relating to the Army and the personnel and organizations thereof shall be equally applicable to the Air Force and the comparable personnel and organizations thereof.

Applicability to Air Force.

Approved May 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 187]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To suspend the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys employed by the special Senate committee in connection with the investigation ordered by S. Res. 202, Eighty-first Congress.

May 17, 1950
[S. J. Res. 176]
[Public Law 515]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That service or employment of any person as an attorney on a temporary basis to assist the special Senate committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, in the investigation ordered by S. Res. 202, agreed to on May 3, 1950, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such person within the provisions of sections 281, 283, or 284 of title 18 of the United States Code, or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States.

Employment of attorneys by Senate committee.

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

SEC. 2. Such special Senate committee is authorized to employ a chief counsel at a salary not to exceed \$17,500 per annum and an associate counsel at a salary not to exceed \$12,500, to be paid out of any funds available for the payment of the expenses of the committee.

Chief and associate counsels, compensation.

Approved May 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 188]

AN ACT

Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes.

May 17, 1950
[H. R. 5472]
[Public Law 516]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—RIVERS AND HARBORS

River and Harbor Act of 1950.

SEC. 101. That the following works of improvement of rivers and harbors and other waterways for navigation, flood control, and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the respective reports hereinafter designated: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945 (Public, Numbered 14, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session), shall govern with respect to projects authorized in this title; and the procedures therein set forth with respect to plans, proposals, or reports for works of improvement for navigation or flood control and for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto, shall apply as if herein set forth in full:

59 Stat. 10.

Scarboro River, Maine, between Prouts Neck and Pine Point; House Document Numbered 69, Eighty-first Congress;

Maine.

Wood Island Harbor, Maine, and the Pool at Biddeford; House Document Numbered 49, Eighty-first Congress;

Winthrop Beach, Massachusetts, Beach Erosion Control; House Document Numbered 764, Eightieth Congress: *Provided*, That the work already accomplished in accordance with the plans set forth in said document shall be included in the work for which reimbursement shall be made, to the extent specified in the document;

Massachusetts.

- Mystic River, Massachusetts; House Document Numbered 645, Eightieth Congress;
- Connecticut. Mattapoissett Harbor, Massachusetts; House Document Numbered 664, Eightieth Congress;
- Stonington Harbor, Connecticut; House Document Numbered 667, Eightieth Congress;
- Eightmile River, Connecticut; House Document Numbered 666, Eightieth Congress;
- Ash Creek to Saugatuck River (area 1), Connecticut, beach erosion control; House Document Numbered 454, Eighty-first Congress;
- New York. Fire Island Inlet, New York; House Document Numbered 762, Eightieth Congress;
- East Chester Creek (Hutchinson River), New York; House Document Numbered 749, Eightieth Congress;
- Jamaica Bay, New York; House Document Numbered 665, Eightieth Congress;
- New York and New Jersey. Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey; House Document Numbered 233, Eighty-first Congress;
- New Jersey. Sandy Hook Bay at Leonardo, New Jersey; House Document Numbered 108, Eighty-first Congress;
- Shrewsbury River, New Jersey; House Document Numbered 285, Eighty-first Congress;
- Delaware. Waterway from Indian River Inlet to Rehoboth Bay, Delaware; House Document Numbered 304, Eighty-first Congress;
- Maryland. Lake Ogleton and Walnut Lake, Anne Arundel County, Maryland; House Document Numbered 712, Eightieth Congress;
- Hellens Creek, Calvert County, Maryland; House Document Numbered 663, Eightieth Congress;
- Governors Run, Calvert County, Maryland; House Document Numbered 670, Eightieth Congress;
- Twitch Cove, Big Thoroughfare River, and Levering Creek, Maryland; House Document Numbered 340, Eighty-first Congress;
- Saint Patricks Creek, Maryland; House Document Numbered 671, Eightieth Congress;
- District of Columbia. Potomac River and tributaries at and below Washington, District of Columbia; Elimination of Waterchestnut; House Document Numbered 113, Eighty-first Congress;
- Virginia. Colonial Beach, Virginia; shore protection; House Document Numbered 333, Eighty-first Congress;
- Quinby Creek, Accomack County, Virginia; House Document Numbered 241, Eighty-first Congress;
- Kings Creek, Northampton County, Virginia; House Document Numbered 193, Eighty-first Congress;
- Rappahannock River at Bowlers Wharf, Essex County, Virginia; House Document Numbered 109, Eighty-first Congress;
- Davis Creek, Mathews County, Virginia; House Document Numbered 309, Eighty-first Congress;
- Winter Harbor, Mathews County, Virginia; House Document Numbered 319, Eighty-first Congress;
- James River, Virginia; House Document Numbered 191, Eighty-first Congress;
- North Carolina. Inland Waterway in the vicinity of Fairfield, North Carolina; House Document Numbered 723, Eightieth Congress;
- Far Creek, North Carolina; House Document Numbered 770, Eightieth Congress;
- Channel from Manteo to Oregon Inlet, North Carolina; House Document Numbered 310, Eighty-first Congress;
- Waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina—Harbor Improvement at Marshallberg; House Document Numbered 68, Eighty-first Congress;

Taylors Creek, North Carolina; House Document Numbered 111, Eighty-first Congress;

Masonboro Inlet to ocean, North Carolina; House Document Numbered 341, Eighty-first Congress;

Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina; House Document Numbered 87, Eighty-first Congress;

Savannah River, Georgia and South Carolina; Senate Document Numbered 6, Eighty-first Congress; Georgia and South Carolina.

Brunswick Harbor, Georgia; House Document Numbered 110, Eighty-first Congress; Georgia.

Saint Marys River, Georgia and Florida, and North River, Georgia; House Document Numbered 680, Eightieth Congress; Georgia and Florida.

Fernandina Harbor, Florida; House Document Numbered 662, Eightieth Congress; Florida.

Saint Augustine Harbor and vicinity, Florida; House Document Numbered 133, Eighty-first Congress;

Palm Beach, Florida, Beach Erosion Control; House Document Numbered 772, Eightieth Congress: *Provided*, condition 2 recommended in the report shall not be applicable;

Lake Worth Inlet, Florida; House Document Numbered 704, Eightieth Congress: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to reimburse local interests for such work as they may have done upon this project, subsequent to July 1, 1949, insofar as the same shall be approved by the Chief of Engineers and found to have been done in accordance with the project modification hereby adopted: *Provided further*, That such payment shall not exceed the sum of \$305,000;

Charlotte Harbor, Florida; House Document Numbered 186, Eighty-first Congress;

Saint Petersburg Harbor, Florida; House Document Numbered 70, Eighty-first Congress;

Tampa Harbor, Florida; House Document Numbered 258, Eighty-first Congress;

Hudson River, Florida; House Document Numbered 287, Eighty-first Congress;

Channel and Turning Basin at Ozona, Florida; House Document Numbered 326, Eighty-first Congress;

Horseshoe Cove, Florida; House Document Numbered 106, Eighty-first Congress;

La Grange Bayou, Florida; House Document Numbered 190, Eighty-first Congress;

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway from Big Lagoon to Pensacola Bay, Florida; House Document Numbered 325, Eighty-first Congress;

Fly Creek, Fairhope, Alabama; House Document Numbered 194, Eighty-first Congress; Alabama.

Pascagoula Harbor, Dog River Cut-off, Mississippi; House Document Numbered 188, Eighty-first Congress; Mississippi.

Biloxi Harbor, Mississippi; House Document Numbered 256, Eighty-first Congress;

Ouachita River and tributaries, Arkansas and Louisiana; Senate Document Numbered 117, Eighty-first Congress; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$21,300,000 for the initial and partial accomplishment of the project; Arkansas and Louisiana.

Arkansas River and tributaries, Arkansas and Oklahoma; House Document Numbered 758, Seventy-ninth Congress, for the further partial accomplishment of the approved plan there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to all sums previously authorized, \$80,000,000; Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas, vicinity of Port Arthur Bridge; House Document Numbered 174, Eighty-first Congress; Texas.

Galveston Harbor and Channel, Texas (sea wall) ; House Document Numbered 173, Eighty-first Congress ;

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in South Galveston Bay, Texas ; House Document Numbered 196, Eighty-first Congress ;

Chocolate and Bastrop Bayous, Texas ; House Document Numbered 768, Eightieth Congress ;

Freeport Harbor, Texas ; House Document Numbered 195, Eighty-first Congress ;

Little Bay, Texas ; House Document Numbered 114, Eighty-first Congress ;

Trinity River at Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas ; House Document Numbered 242, Eighty-first Congress ;

Brazos Island Harbor, Texas ; House Document Numbered 192, Eighty-first Congress ;

Illinois. Mississippi River Boat Harbor opposite Hamburg, Illinois ; House Document Numbered 254, Eighty-first Congress ;

Missouri. Mississippi River at Hannibal, Missouri ; House Document Numbered 67, Eighty-first Congress ;

Iowa. Mississippi River at Davenport, Iowa ; House Document Numbered 642, Eightieth Congress ;

Illinois. Mississippi River at Rock Island, Illinois ; House Document Numbered 257, Eighty-first Congress ;

Iowa. Mississippi River at Muscatine, Iowa ; House Document Numbered 733, Eightieth Congress ;

Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa ; Senate Document Numbered 197, Eightieth Congress ;

Wisconsin. Mississippi River at Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin ; House Document Numbered 71, Eighty-first Congress ;

Mississippi River at Alma, Wisconsin ; House Document Numbered 66, Eighty-first Congress ;

Hudson Harbor, Saint Croix River, Wisconsin ; House Document Numbered 184, Eighty-first Congress ;

Minnesota. Grand Marais Harbor, Minnesota ; House Document Numbered 187, Eighty-first Congress ;

59 Stat. 10, 19. The project for the construction of a boat basin at Winona, Minnesota (House Document Numbered 263, Seventy-seventh Congress) authorized by the River and Harbor Act of March 2, 1945, is hereby modified so as to permit the construction of said boat basin at such other location at Winona or vicinity as the Chief of Engineers may deem advisable.

West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Monongahela River, West Virginia and Pennsylvania ; Senate Document Numbered 100, Eighty-first Congress ;

Wisconsin. Bayfield Harbor, Wisconsin ; House Document Numbered 260, Eighty-first Congress ;

Kenosha Harbor, Wisconsin ; House Document Numbered 750, Eightieth Congress ;

Michigan. Manistique Harbor, Michigan ; House Document Numbered 721, Eightieth Congress ;

Grand Marais Harbor, Michigan ; House Document Numbered 751, Eightieth Congress ;

Cheboygan River and Harbor, Michigan ; House Document Numbered 269, Eighty-first Congress ;

Detroit River, Michigan, Trenton Channel ; Senate Document Numbered 30, Eighty-first Congress ;

Ohio. Toledo Harbor, Ohio ; House Document Numbered 189, Eighty-first Congress ;

New York. Port Bay, New York ; House Document Numbered 293, Eighty-first Congress ;

California. Redondo Beach Harbor, California ; House Document Numbered 303, Eighty-first Congress ;

San Francisco Harbor and Bay, California; House Document Numbered 286, Eighty-first Congress;

Redwood City Harbor (Redwood Creek), California; House Document Numbered 104, Eighty-first Congress;

San Joaquin River and Stockton Channel, California; House Document Numbered 752, Eightieth Congress;

Westport Slough, Oregon; House Document Numbered 134, Eighty-first Congress;

Columbia Slough, Oregon; House Document Numbered 270, Eighty-first Congress;

Baker Bay, Columbia River, Washington; Senate Document Numbered 95, Eighty-first Congress;

Columbia River at Umatilla, Oregon; House Document Numbered 531, Eighty-first Congress;

Kawaihae Harbor, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii; House Document Numbered 311, Eighty-first Congress;

Christiansted Harbor, Saint Croix, Virgin Islands; House Document Numbered 771, Eightieth Congress.

SEC. 102. That hereafter direct allotments from appropriations for the maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works, or from other available appropriations, may be made by the Secretary of the Army for the collection and removal of drift in Hampton Roads and the Harbors of Norfolk and Newport News, Virginia, and their tributary waters, and this work shall be carried out as a separate and distinct project.

SEC. 103. That section 6 of Public Law 525, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, entitled "An Act authorizing construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end of said section the following:

"Chief Joseph Dam on the Columbia River, Washington."

SEC. 104. (a) Authority is hereby granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department, and to the Kentuck Inlet drainage district, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike to prevent the flow of tidal waters into Kentuck Slough (Inlet) in Coos County, in township 25 south, range 13 west, Willamette meridian. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary for the protection of the United States: *Provided*, That authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

(b) Authority is hereby granted to the State of Oregon, acting through its highway department, and to the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, to construct, maintain, and operate at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a dam and dike to prevent the flow of tidal waters into Otter Slough in Douglas County, in section 20, township 20 south, range 11 west, Willamette meridian. Work shall not be commenced on such dam and dike until the plans therefor, including plans for all accessory works, are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army, who may impose such conditions and stipulations as they deem necessary for the protection of the United States: *Provided*, That authority granted by this Act shall terminate if the actual construction of the dam and dike hereby authorized is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Oregon.

Washington.

Oregon.

Hawaii.

Virgin Islands.

Hampton Roads
and Norfolk and New-
port News harbors,
Va.

60 Stat. 637.

Chief Joseph Dam,
Wash.
Kentuck Inlet,
Oreg.

Otter Slough, Oreg.

Services of experts
or consultants
46 Stat. 947.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III.
§§ 1071-1153.
Post, pp. 232, 262,
1100.
Intracoastal Water-
way, Fla.

59 Stat. 10.
33 U. S. C. §§ 544b,
603a.
62 Stat. 1173.

Port Mansfield,
Tex.

59 Stat. 10.
33 U. S. C. §§ 544b,
603a.

Preliminary sur-
veys, etc.
Report to Congress.

37 Stat. 801; 46 Stat.
918; 49 Stat. 1028.
33 U. S. C. §§ 27a,
29a, 426, 465, 540 note,
546a, 558a, 569a, 570,
584a, 607a; 48 U. S. C.
§ 1399; 28 U. S. C.,
Sup. III, §§ 1497, 2501;
supra.
Transfer of U. S.
rights in bridges.

Preliminary exam-
inations and surveys,
authorization.

Supplemental re-
ports, restriction.

Adoption of project
by law.

SEC. 105. Section 6 of the Act of July 3, 1930 (33 U. S. C. 569a), is hereby amended to read as follows: The Chief of Engineers is authorized to procure the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof in connection with civil functions of the Corps of Engineers without regard to the Classification Act as amended: *Provided*, That individuals so engaged shall not be paid in excess of \$100 per day for their services.

SEC. 106. That the proposed work of improvement of the Intracoastal Waterway from the Caloosahatchee River to the Anclote River, Florida (House Document 371, Seventy-sixth Congress), as authorized by the River and Harbor Act of March 2, 1945, and modified by section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1948, is further modified to provide that in the Venice and the Lemon Bay (Florida) area, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized to select and do the proposed work of improvement on such of the previously authorized routes or any other route as may be deemed feasible by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 107. The portion of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway between Apalachee Bay, Florida, and the Mexican border, consisting of a tributary channel in Red Fish Bay and a turning basin at Red Fish Landing, Texas, authorized in the River and Harbor Act of March 2, 1945, shall hereafter be known as Port Mansfield, Texas, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such project is designated or referred to under the name of Red Fish Bay shall be held to refer to such project under and by the name of Port Mansfield.

SEC. 108. That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to prepare and transmit to Congress at the earliest practicable date, a compilation of preliminary examination, survey, and review reports on river and harbor and flood-control improvements, similar to that prepared in accordance with the Act of March 4, 1913, revised in accordance with the Acts of July 3, 1930, and August 30, 1935, and printed in House Document Numbered 106, Seventy-sixth Congress, first session: *Provided*, That the report to be prepared in accordance with this provision shall be a revision of pages 1 to 369, inclusive, of that document, extended to June 30, 1950.

SEC. 109. That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to transfer or convey to State authorities or political subdivisions thereof all right, title, and interest of the United States, in and to any and all bridges heretofore or hereafter constructed or acquired in connection with the improvement of canals, rivers and harbors, or works of flood control, together with the necessary lands, easements, or rights-of-way, upon such terms and conditions and with or without consideration, as may be determined to be in the best interest of the United States by the Chief of Engineers: *Provided*, That such transferred bridges shall be toll-free.

SEC. 110. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this title or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted, no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law: *Provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this title until

the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law: *Provided further*, That reports of surveys on beach erosion and shore protection shall include an estimate of the public interests involved, and such plan of improvement as is found justified, together with the equitable distribution of costs in each case: *And provided further*, That this section shall not be construed to interfere with the performance of any duties vested in the Federal Power Commission under existing law:

Reports of surveys
on beach erosion, etc.

Noninterference
with duties of Federal
Power Commission.

Round Pond Harbor, Maine.
Bass Harbor, Maine.
Sesuit Harbor, Massachusetts.
Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, New York.
New Creek, Staten Island, New York.
Main channel, leading from Turkey Point to Havre de Grace, Har-
ford County, Maryland.
Havre de Grace, Maryland.
Severn River, with particular reference to Ringgold Cove, Anne
Arundel County, Maryland.
Back River, Maryland.
Apes Hole Creek, Somerset County, Maryland.
Jules Creek, Virginia.
Cubitt Creek, Virginia.
Popes Creek, Virginia.
McKanes Bay, Virginia.
Pecks Creek, Virginia.
Guilford Creek, Virginia.
Chincoteague Bay, with a view to establishing a harbor of refuge
at Chincoteague, Accomack County, Virginia.
Topsail Inlet, North Carolina.
Middle Creek, North Carolina.
Philips Inlet, Florida.
Waterway to connect Basin Bayou and Choctawhatchee Bay,
Florida.
Choctawhatchee Bay, Florida, small-boat channel at Bay Bridge.
Boat basin and channel connecting Bayliss Memorial Wayside Park
with the authorized channel in Pensacola Bay, Florida.
Pensacola Bay, Florida, channel at Bayou Texar.
To determine the feasibility of extending the channel at Carrabelle,
Florida.
Channel across Santa Rosa Island, Florida.
Old Tampa Bay to vicinity of Booth Point, Florida.
To determine the feasibility of providing a permanent channel from
the Gulf of Mexico into Fort Myers Beach, Estero Island, Florida.
Channel in Heron Bay, Alabama.
Extension of the New Iberia Commercial Canal, Louisiana.
Channels in Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota.
Allegheny River and tributaries and Genesee River and tribu-
taries, New York and Pennsylvania, with a view to providing a
through waterway for barge navigation.
San Francisco Bay, including San Pablo Bay, Suisun Bay, and
other adjacent bays, and tributaries thereto, California.
Seabeck Harbor, Hood Canal, Washington.
Eagle Harbor, Washington.
Hoonah Harbor, Alaska.
Port Townsend, Washington.
Kewalo Basin, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, including Ala Wai
Yacht Basin.
Harbor at Keauhou Bay, Hawaii.
Coasts of the Hawaiian Islands with a view to the establishment
of harbors for light draft vessels for refuge and other purposes.

Maine.

Massachusetts.
New York.

Maryland.

Virginia.

North Carolina.

Florida.

Alabama.

Louisiana.

Minnesota.

New York and
Pennsylvania.

California.

Washington.

Alaska.

Washington.

Hawaii.

Employment of additional personnel.
59 Stat. 304.
5 U. S. C. § 947; Sup.
III, § 947 notes.
Post, p. 843.

Short title.

SEC. 111. Section 607 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, shall not be construed to prevent the employment of such additional personnel under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers as may be necessary to prosecute navigation and flood-control works herein or heretofore authorized.

SEC. 112. Title I may be cited as the "River and Harbor Act of 1950".

Flood Control Act of 1950.

State, etc., cooperation.

49 Stat. 1571; 52 Stat. 1215.
33 U. S. C. §§ 701c and note, 701c-1; Sup.
III, § 701c notes.

TITLE II—FLOOD CONTROL

SEC. 201. That section 3 of the Act approved June 22, 1936 (Public, Numbered 738, Seventy-fourth Congress), as amended by section 2 of the Act approved June 28, 1938 (Public, Numbered 761, Seventy-fifth Congress), shall apply to all works authorized in this title except that for any channel improvement or channel rectification project, provisions (a), (b), and (c) of section 3 of said Act of June 22, 1936, shall apply thereto, and except as otherwise provided by law: *Provided*, That the authorization for any flood-control project herein adopted requiring local cooperation shall expire five years from the date on which local interests are notified in writing by the Department of the Army of the requirements of local cooperation, unless said interests shall within said time furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that the required cooperation will be furnished.

SEC. 202. The provisions of section 1 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (Public, Numbered 534, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session), shall govern with respect to projects authorized in this Act, and the procedures therein set forth with respect to plans, proposals, or reports for works of improvement for navigation or flood control and for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto shall apply as if herein set forth in full.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the following provisions shall be observed:

No project or any modification not authorized, of a project for flood control or rivers and harbors, shall be authorized by the Congress unless a report for such project or modification has been previously submitted by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, in conformity with existing law.

SEC. 203. That section 7 of the Act approved September 22, 1922 (Public, Numbered 362, Sixty-seventh Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter the provisions of section 7 of the Act of August 23, 1912, as amended (37 Stat. 414; 54 Stat. 175; 31 U. S. C. 679), or any other law, prohibiting the expenditure of public money for telephone services installed in private residences, shall not be construed to apply to or forbid the installation and use of such telephones as the Chief of Engineers may certify to be necessary for the prosecution of Government business and as the Secretary of the Army may authorize in connection with the construction and operation of locks and dams for navigation, flood control, and related water uses: *Provided*, That not more than \$30,000 shall be expended for such telephone services in any one fiscal year."

Projects authorized.

SEC. 204. The following works of improvement for the benefit of navigation and the control of destructive floodwaters and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in accordance with the plans in the respective reports hereinafter designated and subject to the conditions set forth therein: *Provided*, That the necessary plans, specifications, and preliminary work may be prosecuted on any project authorized in this title with funds from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made

Preliminary work.

Telephone services.

Report requirement.

Procedures.

58 Stat. 887.

for flood control so as to be ready for rapid inauguration of a construction program: *Provided further*, That the projects authorized herein shall be initiated as expeditiously and prosecuted as vigorously as may be consistent with budgetary requirements: *And provided further*, That penstocks and other similar facilities adapted to possible future use in the development of hydroelectric power shall be installed in any dam authorized in this Act for construction by the Department of the Army when approved by the Secretary of the Army on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers and the Federal Power Commission:

Installation of penstocks, etc.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

The project for flood control at Hartford, Connecticut, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, as amended by the Flood Control Act of August 18, 1941, and the Act of October 26, 1942, is hereby further amended to include the Folly Brook dike and conduit, consisting of approximately one thousand nine hundred linear feet of pressure conduit and seven hundred feet of earth dike, at an estimated cost of \$239,000, in accordance with plans on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers: *Provided*, That the provisions of local cooperation applicable to the Hartford, Connecticut, project heretofore authorized, as amended, are applicable to this modification at an estimated cost to local interests of \$150,000.

Hartford, Conn.
52 Stat. 1216.
55 Stat. 639; 56 Stat. 987.

LACKAWAXEN RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan for flood protection in the Lackawaxen River Basin, Pennsylvania, authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 30, 1948, at an estimated cost of \$6,000,000.

62 Stat. 1176.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

The project for local flood protection at Corning, New York, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, is hereby modified to provide for flood protection on Monkey Run in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 305, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$2,370,000.

Corning, N. Y.
49 Stat. 1573.

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection, navigation, and other purposes on the Anacostia River, District of Columbia and Maryland, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 202, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$4,531,200.

Anacostia River,
D. C. and Md.

PASQUOTANK RIVER BASIN

The project for flood control in the Pasquotank River Basin, North Carolina, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 306, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of \$110,000.

SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$50,000,000 for the construction of the Hartwell project in the general plan for the comprehensive development of the Savannah River Basin, approved in the Act of December 22, 1944, in addition to the authorization for project construction in the Act of December 22, 1944.

Hartwell project.

58 Stat. 894.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$20,000,000 for the prosecution of the first phase of the comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes in Central and Southern Florida approved in the Act of June 30, 1948.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER

The project for flood control and improvement of the Lower Mississippi River, adopted by the Act of May 15, 1928, as amended, is hereby modified and expanded to include the following items of work and the authorization for said project is increased accordingly:

(a) Paragraph (c), under the title "Lower Mississippi River" in section 3 of the Act approved August 18, 1941, is hereby amended by striking out "\$14,000,000" and substituting in lieu thereof "\$29,000,000".

(b) The plan for flood protection and major drainage improvement in the Saint Francis River Basin, Missouri and Arkansas, substantially in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 132, Eighty-first Congress, first session, and there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$20,000,000 for partial accomplishment of that plan.

(c) Modification of the authorized project to provide that local cooperation to be hereafter furnished in connection with works authorized by subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) under the subtitle "Lower Mississippi River" in section 10 of the Act approved July 24, 1946, shall consist of the requirement that responsible local interests agree to maintain works in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Act of May 15, 1928.

(d) The plan for flood protection and related purposes in the Cache River Basin, Arkansas and Missouri, substantially in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 88, Eighty-first Congress, first session, and there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 for partial accomplishment of that plan.

(e) The flood-control improvements substantially as contemplated by the Flood Control Act of May 15, 1928, as amended, are hereby extended to include such improvements in the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana: *Provided*, That the jurisdiction over completed improvements now exercised by the State of Louisiana, through the Board of Levee Commissioners of the Orleans Levee District, shall continue.

(f) The plan for filling Grant's Canal, extending from the Mississippi River levee to Hood Street in the northeastern section of the town of Lake Providence, Louisiana, to an elevation of ninety-four feet above sea level, at an estimated cost of \$11,000: *Provided*, That local interests provide necessary rights-of-way for borrow and construction purposes, and relocate all utilities without cost to the United States, and hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction works.

(g) The project for flood protection at Des Arc, Arkansas, substantially in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 485, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of \$228,000, in addition to presently authorized work.

The additional sum of \$5,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated as an emergency fund for the purposes set forth in section 9 of Public Law Numbered 678, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved June 15, 1936.

The project for Lake Ponchartrain, Louisiana, authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1946, is hereby modified to provide for levee strengthening and interior drainage at a total estimated cost of

62 Stat. 1176.

45 Stat. 534.
33 U. S. C. §§ 702a-
702m, 704.

Tensas-Cocodrie
area.
55 Stat. 642.
33 U. S. C. §§ 702a-
12 (c).
Saint Francis River
Basin, Mo. and Ark.

Local cooperation.

60 Stat. 645.

45 Stat. 535.
33 U. S. C. § 702c.
Cache River Basin,
Ark. and Mo.

Parish of Orleans,
La.
45 Stat. 534.
33 U. S. C. §§ 702a-
702m, 704.

Lake Providence,
La.

Des Arc, Ark.

Emergency fund.

49 Stat. 1511.
33 U. S. C. § 702g-1.

Lake Ponchartrain,
La.
60 Stat. 647.

\$6,900,000 substantially in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers dated February 28, 1949, and provided that in lieu of the local cooperation recommended in said report of the Chief of Engineers, local interests shall (a) provide free of cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary for the improvement, (b) contribute 25 per centum of the cost of the construction work either in cash or in performance of work, (c) hold and save the United States free from damages due to the improvement, and (d) furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that they can and will alter bridges and rehabilitate and improve existing facilities, including drainage canals and pumping plants as required, prevent the erection of structures on the embankment or rights-of-way therefor except as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers, and maintain and operate all the works after completion.

The project for emergency bank protection work on the Amite River, Louisiana, is hereby authorized in accordance with plans on file in the Office, Chief of Engineers, at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

Amite River, La.

In addition to the above items and in order to provide for the increased costs of construction of the previously authorized project for the lower Mississippi River, the authorization for flood control and improvement of the lower Mississippi River is hereby increased by an additional \$200,000,000.

Additional funds authorized.

The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized, should he deem it to be in the interest of the United States, to transfer, without reimbursement, to the Mississippi State Highway Commission all rights, title, and interest of the United States in and to the improvements, including all bridges and culverts, constructed under, over, and upon a certain access road designated as "Construction Road, Sardis Dam Site", extending from Old Highway Numbered 51 in the vicinity of Belmont Bridge to the site of the Sardis Dam and Reservoir, Mississippi: *Provided*, That the Mississippi State Highway Commission will agree to accept, operate, and maintain the said road as part of the State highway system for the benefit of the general public. The Secretary of the Army is further authorized to relinquish without reimbursement therefor, and on such conditions as he shall deem necessary, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the existing easements in favor of the Government, in, over, and upon the above-mentioned road.

Construction Road, Sardis Dam Site.

RED-OUACHITA RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection at Calion, Arkansas, authorized by the Act of August 18, 1941, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 427, Seventy-sixth Congress, first session, is hereby modified to include additional improvements at Calion, Arkansas, in accordance with plans on file in the office of the Chief of Engineers, at an estimated cost of \$430,000.

Calion, Ark.
55 Stat. 644.

GREAT LAKES BASIN

The project for flood protection along the Genesee River at Caledonia and Wellsville, New York, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 232, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$609,000.

Caledonia and Wellsville, N. Y.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$15,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Arkansas River Basin, approved in the

52 Stat. 1218.

Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

Optima Reservoir.

49 Stat. 1577.

The Chief of Engineers is authorized to so design, construct, and operate the Optima Reservoir, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1936, as amended and supplemented, that, taken with the existing Fort Supply and Canton Reservoirs, there will remain available at all times to the maximum practicable extent, conservation storage capacity in the Canton Reservoir as authorized by existing law.

Keystone, Mann-
ford, Blackburn, and
Taft Reservoirs.
52 Stat. 1218.

60 Stat. 635.

The general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes for the Arkansas River Basin, approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended, and the multiple-purpose plan for the Arkansas River and tributaries, Arkansas and Oklahoma, approved by the River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946, are hereby modified by the substitution of the Keystone Reservoir on the Arkansas River for the Mannford Reservoir on the Cimarron River, and by the deletion of the Blackburn and Taft Reservoirs on the Arkansas River, all in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 107, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an additional estimated cost of \$37,273,000, and the authorization for appropriation for the said general comprehensive plan is hereby increased accordingly.

Oklahoma City,
Okla.

60 Stat. 648.

The project for flood protection at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on the North Canadian River, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved July 24, 1946, in accordance with House Document Numbered 572, Seventy-ninth Congress, is hereby amended to provide for construction of the canal plan as presently proposed by the Chief of Engineers, at an estimated cost to the United States of \$10,460,000.

Pueblo, Colo.

The project for flood protection along the Arkansas River at Pueblo, Colorado, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 327, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$209,000.

Grand (Neosho)
River.

The project for flood control and other purposes on the Grand (Neosho) River and its tributaries, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 442, Eightieth Congress, second session, at an estimated cost of \$36,220,000.

Grand Prairie Re-
gion and Bayou Meto
Basin, Ark.

The project for Grand Prairie Region and Bayou Meto Basin, Arkansas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 255, Eighty-first Congress, first session, and there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$6,000,000 for partial accomplishment of the work: *Provided*, That the project will be constructed with such modifications as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers may be advisable: *Provided further*, That payments made by local interests to the United States shall not be made in agricultural products, but shall be made in cash.

WHITE RIVER BASIN

52 Stat. 1218.

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$35,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the White River Basin, approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$15,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi River Basin, approved

in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

The project for flood protection at Beardstown, Illinois, including modification of the existing Lost Creek, South Beardstown, and Valley Drainage and Levee Districts projects, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 332, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of \$2,976,000.

The project for flood protection on the Mississippi River at Canton, Missouri, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 107, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$1,086,000.

The project for flood protection at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 204, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$4,756,000.

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$250,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Missouri River Basin to be undertaken by the Corps of Engineers, approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

The projects for flood control and related purposes in the Yellowstone River Basin, Wyoming, Montana, and North Dakota, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 216, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$6,524,000.

The projects for flood control and related purposes in the South Platte River Basin in Colorado are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 669, Eightieth Congress, second session, and there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$26,300,000 for partial accomplishment of the work.

The projects for flood control and related purposes in the Elkhorn River Basin, Nebraska, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 215, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$2,428,000.

The project for flood protection at Mandan, North Dakota, on the Heart River, authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 294, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session, by the Act approved July 24, 1946, is hereby modified to provide that the United States shall construct the necessary works and alterations to provide for interior drainage at an estimated additional cost of \$76,000.

OHIO RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$100,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Ohio River Basin approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress: *Provided*, That the Mining City Dam and Reservoir, Kentucky, and alternates therefor, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938 (Public Law Numbered 761, Seventy-fifth Congress, third session), shall not be constructed if such construction would have any adverse effect on Mammoth Cave National Park.

52 Stat. 1218.

Beardstown, Ill.

Canton, Mo.

Cape Girardeau,
Mo.

52 Stat. 1218.

Yellowstone River
Basin.South Platte River
Basin, Colo.Elkhorn River Ba-
sin, Nebr.

Mandan, N. Dak.

60 Stat. 648.

52 Stat. 1217.

Mining City Dam
and Reservoir, Ky.

Orleans, Ind.

The project for the protection of Orleans, Indiana, on Lost River, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 105, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$202,000.

Bradford, Pa.

The project for the protection of Bradford, Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 20, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$6,467,000.

Cumberland and
Barbourville, Ky.

The projects for flood protection of Cumberland and Barbourville, Kentucky, on the Cumberland River, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 345, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$1,832,000.

Wabash River Ba-
sin, Ill. and Ind.

The plan of improvement for flood control in the Wabash River Basin, Illinois and Indiana, set forth in House Document Numbered 197, Eightieth Congress, first session, as authorized by the Act approved July 24, 1946, is hereby modified to include necessary bank stabilization measures at the New Harmony bridge, Indiana, Illinois, at an estimated cost of \$500,000.

60 Stat. 649.

RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Flood Control Act of June 30, 1948, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers contained in House Document Numbered 185, Eighty-first Congress, for the Red River of the North Basin, at an estimated cost of \$8,000,000.

62 Stat. 1177.

RIO GRANDE BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the plan approved in the Flood Control Act of June 30, 1948, for the Rio Grande Basin, at an estimated cost of \$39,000,000 for the work to be prosecuted by the Department of the Army and \$30,179,000 for the work to be prosecuted by the Department of the Interior as set forth in House Document Numbered 243, Eighty-first Congress.

62 Stat. 1179.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN

Meadow Valley
Wash Basin, Nev.

The projects for the Pine Canyon Reservoir and the Matthews Canyon Reservoir in Meadow Valley Wash Basin, Nevada, are hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his report as contained in House Document Numbered 530, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of \$1,986,000.

GILA RIVER BASIN

Painted Rock Res-
ervoir, Ariz.

The project for the Painted Rock Reservoir in the Gila River Basin, Arizona, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 331, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$25,800,000.

HUMBOLDT RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection on the Humboldt River, Nevada, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in its report dated April 22, 1949, and the Chief of Engineers in his report dated December 12, 1949, at an estimated cost of \$7,679,000.

SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN

The plan of improvement for flood control in the Santa Ana River Basin, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 135, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$15,092,000.

LOS ANGELES-SAN GABRIEL BASIN AND BALLONA CREEK

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$40,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Los Angeles-San Gabriel River Basin and Ballona Creek, California, approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress, and there is hereby authorized the construction of channel improvements on the Rio Hondo to conduct flood water and other releases from Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin to the Los Angeles River channel, in accordance with plans on file in the office of the Chief of Engineers.

55 Stat. 647.

Rio Hondo.

SACRAMENTO RIVER BASIN

The project for the control of floods and other purposes in the Sacramento River Basin, approved by the Act of March 1, 1917, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress, is hereby further amended to include the necessary works of improvement for the protection of the Upper Butte Basin, in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, as contained in House Document Numbered 367, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That the existing Moulton Weir may be widened as required for this purpose but not lowered: *And provided further*, That local interests give assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that they will furnish free of cost to the United States all necessary lands, easements, and rights-of-way, hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction work, and maintain and operate the works after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army.

Upper Butte Basin.

39 Stat. 949.
33 U. S. C. § 703.Moulton Weir.
Local cooperation.

RUSSIAN RIVER BASIN

The plan for flood control, water conservation, and related purposes, in the Russian River Basin, California, is hereby approved substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated April 22, 1949, and as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report dated November 15, 1949, and there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$11,522,000 for accomplishment of the initial stage of the plan: *Provided*, That section 8 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 shall apply to this project: *Provided further*, That prior to starting construction, local interests shall contribute the sum of \$5,598,000 in cash in full repayment of the conservation benefits: *And provided further*, That such contribution of \$5,598,000 shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Army for application to the cost of construction of the project.

58 Stat. 891.
43 U. S. C. § 390.
Local contribution.

WILLAMETTE RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$40,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Willamette River Basin, approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

52 Stat. 1222.

52 Stat. 1222.

Portland, Oreg.

The general comprehensive plan for flood control, navigation, and other purposes in the Willamette River Basin, approved by the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, is hereby modified to provide for the following works, substantially in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated February 21, 1949, and these works are hereby authorized:

(a) Flood control improvements on Johnson Creek at Portland and vicinity, Oregon, at an estimated cost of \$332,000.

(b) Flood control works on both banks of the Willamette River to protect Portland, Oregon, consisting approximately of four miles of levees and five miles of floodwalls, together with any necessary appurtenant works which might be required, at an estimated cost of \$14,000,000 to the United States, of which \$12,600,000 is for floodwalls and \$1,400,000 is for levees, subject to the condition that local interests provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way; make all necessary highway, highway bridge, and utility alterations; hold and save the United States free from all damages due to the construction works; and maintain and operate the works after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army.

COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN

Albeni Falls, Idaho.

The project for multiple-purposes on the Pend Oreille River at Albeni Falls, Idaho, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 9, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$31,070,000.

Project authorized.
49 Stat. 1589.

Local cooperation.

The projects for flood control in the Columbia River Basin authorized by the Act of June 22, 1936, are hereby modified, extended, and supplemented substantially in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated February 21, 1949, subject to the condition that local interests provide without cost to the United States all lands, easements, and rights-of-way; make all necessary highway, highway bridge, and utility alterations; hold and save the United States free from all damages due to the construction works; and maintain and operate the works after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army; to provide for the following works which are hereby authorized:

Bank protection
works.

(a) Bank protection works along the lower Columbia River at an estimated cost of \$4,900,000; and to provide further for:

Improvements to
existing projects.

(b) The following improvements to existing projects in the lower Columbia River Basin at an estimated cost of \$14,722,000: Sandy drainage district, estimated construction cost \$236,000; Multnomah County drainage district number 1, estimated construction cost \$1,365,000; Peninsula drainage district number 2, estimated construction cost \$1,103,000; Peninsula drainage district number 1, estimated construction cost \$1,437,000; Sauvie Island (areas A and B), estimated construction cost \$900,000; Columbia drainage district number 1, estimated construction cost \$630,000; Bachelor Island, estimated construction cost \$920,000; Scappoose drainage district, estimated construction cost \$459,000; Lewis River area, estimated construction cost \$300,000; Cowlitz diking improvement districts number 5 and number 11, estimated construction cost \$1,100,000; Deer Island drainage district, estimated construction cost \$105,000; Cowlitz County diking improvement districts number 2 and number 13, estimated construction cost \$630,000; Consolidated diking improvement district number 1, estimated construction cost \$1,880,000; Cowlitz County diking improvement district number 15, estimated construction cost

\$60,000; Rainier drainage district, estimated construction cost \$576,000; John drainage district, estimated construction cost \$50,000; Beaver drainage district, estimated construction cost \$837,000; Clatskanie drainage district, estimated construction cost \$100,000; Magruder drainage district, estimated construction cost \$30,000; Midland drainage district, estimated construction cost \$130,000; Woodson drainage district, estimated construction cost \$25,000; Puget Island area, Wahiakum diking districts number 1 and number 3, estimated construction cost \$1,269,000; Tenasillahe Island diking district number 6, estimated construction cost \$100,000; Wahkiakum diking district number 4, estimated construction cost \$400,000; Clatsop County diking district number 4, estimated construction cost \$30,000; Clatsop County drainage district number 1, estimated construction cost \$50,000; and to provide further for works in the lower Columbia River Basin at a total estimated cost of \$2,973,000, as follows: Washougal area, Clark County, Washington, approximately five and one-half miles of levee, and other appurtenant works, at an estimated cost of \$820,000 to the United States; Hayden Island, Oregon, approximately four miles of levee, and other appurtenant works at an estimated cost of \$198,000 to the United States; Vancouver Lake area, in the vicinity of Vancouver, Washington, approximately eleven miles of levee and other appurtenant works at an estimated cost of \$1,462,000 to the United States; Kalama River (south area) Cowlitz County, Washington, approximately three miles of levee, and other appurtenant works, at an estimated cost of \$420,000 to the United States; and Clatskanie River area, Oregon, approximately two thousand feet of bulkhead and levee, and other appurtenant works at an estimated cost of \$73,000 to the United States.

In addition to previous authorizations and authorizations herein, the projects listed below for flood control and other purposes in the Columbia River Basin (including the Willamette River Basin) substantially in accordance with the plans recommended in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 28, 1949, and approved in the letter dated February 1, 1950, from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget for construction by the Corps of Engineers, both contained in House Document Numbered 531, Eighty-first Congress, second session, are hereby approved, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$75,000,000 for the partial accomplishment of those projects and for the continued prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Willamette River Basin approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent acts of Congress:

Power facilities at Lookout Point Dam, Middle Fork of the Willamette River, Oregon.

Hills Creek Dam, Middle Fork of Willamette River, Oregon.

Dexter reregulating dam, Middle Fork, Willamette River, Oregon.

Waldo Lake Tunnel and regulating works, Middle Fork-North Fork, Willamette River, Oregon.

Fall Creek Dam, Fall Creek, Middle Fork, Willamette River, Oregon.

Holley Dam, Calapooya River, Oregon.

Willamette Falls Fish Ladder, Willamette River, Oregon.

Willamette River channel improvements, bank protection works, and channel clearing and snagging.

Libby Dam, Kootenai River, Montana.

Priest Rapids Dam, Columbia River, Washington.

John Day Dam, Columbia River, Washington and Oregon.

The Dalles Dam, Columbia River, Washington and Oregon.

Local flood protection project at Pendleton, Oregon, and Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

Additional authorization.

52 Stat. 1222.

Oregon.

Montana.

Washington.

Washington and Oregon.

Oregon and Wyoming.

Local flood protection projects.

Local flood protection projects in the Columbia River Basin, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, provided that with respect to these local flood protection projects the following conditions shall apply:

(1) Not to exceed \$15,000,000 of this authorization shall be available for these local flood protection projects,

(2) All of the local flood protection projects undertaken pursuant to this item shall be economically justified prior to construction,

(3) Local cooperation specified in the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, as amended shall be required.

49 Stat. 1570.
33 U. S. C. §§ 701a-701f, 701h.
Post, p. 184.

GREEN-DUWAMISH RIVER BASIN

Eagle Gorge Reservoir, Wash.

The project for the Eagle Gorge Reservoir on the Green River, Washington, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 271, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$16,300,000.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Kawainui Swamp, Oahu, Hawaii.

The project for flood protection at Kawainui Swamp, Oahu, Hawaii, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 214, Eighty-first Congress, first session, at an estimated cost of \$848,000.

Preliminary examinations and surveys.

Sec. 205. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for flood control and allied purposes, including channel and major drainage improvements, and floods aggravated by or due to wind or tidal effects to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in drainage areas of the United States and its Territorial possessions, which include the following-named localities, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on such drainage areas, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes: *Provided*, That after the regular or formal reports made on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted to Congress, no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law except that the Secretary of the Army may cause a review of any examination or survey to be made and a report thereon submitted to Congress if such review is required by the national defense or by changed physical or economic conditions: *And provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this title until the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law:

Supplemental reports.

Adoption of project by law.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island.

Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers and their tributaries, and such other streams in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, where power development appears feasible and practicable, to determine the hydroelectric potentialities, in combination with other water and resource development.

New Hampshire.

Israel River, at and in the vicinity of Lancaster, New Hampshire, in the interest of flood control and related purposes.

Massachusetts.

Mystic River and its tributaries, Massachusetts (between the Wellington Bridge and the Craddock Bridge).

Maryland and Delaware.

Nanticoke River and tributaries, Maryland and Delaware, in the interest of flood control and major drainage improvements.

Maryland.

Gilbert Run, Maryland.

Tobacco Run, Maryland.	
Mattaponi River, Virginia.	Virginia.
Perquimans River, North Carolina.	North Carolina.
Filberts Creek at Edenton, North Carolina.	
Streams on Johns Island and vicinity, South Carolina, in the interest of flood control and major drainage improvements.	South Carolina.
Combahee River, Broad River, Black River, and their tributaries, all in the State of South Carolina.	
All streams in the State of Georgia flowing into the Atlantic Ocean between the Ogeechee River and Altamaha River.	Georgia.
Satilla River, Georgia; Saint Marys River, Georgia and Florida; Suwannee River, Georgia and Florida; for flood control, navigation, and other beneficial uses.	Georgia and Florida.
Streams in Saint Johns, Flagler, and Putnam Counties, Florida, for flood control and major drainage improvements.	Florida.
Manatee River, Florida.	
Coastal streams flowing into the Gulf of Mexico between the Suwannee and Apalachicola Rivers, with a view to their improvement in the interest of flood control and related purposes.	
Blackwater River, Florida.	
Yellow River, Florida and Alabama.	Florida and Alabama.
Blackwater and Perdido Rivers, Alabama.	Alabama.
Nine Mile Drain and Carlow Ditch, Macomb County, Michigan.	Michigan.
Hatchie and Tuscumbia Rivers, Mississippi and Tennessee, in the interest of flood control and major drainage improvements.	Mississippi and Tennessee.
Survey and study of alternate sites for the Millwood Reservoir, Arkansas, in the Red River Basin.	Arkansas.
Arkansas, White and Red River Basins, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, with a view to developing comprehensive, integrated plans of improvement for navigation, flood control, domestic and municipal water supplies, reclamation and irrigation, development and utilization of hydroelectric power, conservation of soil, forest and fish and wildlife resources, and other beneficial development and utilization of water resources including such consideration of recreation uses, salinity and sediment control, and pollution abatement as may be provided for under Federal policies and procedures, all to be coordinated with the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Federal Power Commission, other appropriate Federal agencies and with the States, as required by existing law: <i>Provided</i> , That Federal projects now constructed and in operation, under construction, authorized for construction, or projects that may be hereafter authorized substantially in accordance with reports currently before or that may hereafter come before the Congress, if in compliance with the first section of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and other purposes", approved December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887), shall not be altered, changed, restricted, delayed, retarded, or otherwise impeded or interfered with by reason of this paragraph.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri.
Dry Cimarron River, Union County, New Mexico, and Cimarron River, Oklahoma, Colorado and Kansas.	Noninterference with other projects.
Conneaut Creek at and in the vicinity of Conneautville, Pennsylvania.	New Mexico, Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas.
Missouri River from the vicinity of the Iowa-Nebraska line near Watson, Missouri, to the vicinity of Leavenworth, Kansas.	Pennsylvania.
Mud River, Thief River, Moose River, and Lost River, tributaries of the Red River of the North, all in the State of Minnesota.	Missouri and Kansas.
Snake River, Tamarac River, Two River, Big Joe River, and Little Joe River, tributaries of the Red River of the North in the State of Minnesota.	Minnesota.

- Texas. Streams, and their larger tributaries, flowing through the Austin-Washington soil conservation district, the Bastrop-Fayette soil conservation district, the Calhoun-Victoria soil conservation district, the Middle Guadalupe Basin soil conservation district, the Navasota soil conservation district, and the Copano Bay soil conservation district, all in the State of Texas.
- Kentucky. Salt River, Kentucky.
- Texas. Lower Rio Grande Valley, including streams in Starr, Hidalgo, Cameron, and Willacy Counties, Texas, in the interest of flood control and major drainage improvements.
- West Virginia. Buffalo Creek, Marion County, West Virginia.
- Wisconsin. Waterway from Rangeline Lake to Oconto River, Wisconsin, in the interest of flood control and major drainage improvements.
- California. Milwaukee River and tributaries, Wisconsin.
- California. Sacramento and San Joaquin River Delta Areas, California: *Provided*, That this examination and survey shall not duplicate the investigations authorized in H. Res. 618, Eightieth Congress, second session.
- Sacramento River, California, in the interest of bank protection and channel improvements below Red Bluff.
- Nevada. Walnut Creek drainage area, Contra Costa County, California.
- Nevada. Reclamation District Numbered 768, Humboldt County, California.
- Nevada. Martin Creek, at and in the vicinity of Paradise Valley, Humboldt County, Nevada.
- Nevada. Gleason Creek, Robinson Watershed, at and in the vicinity of Ely, White Pine County, Nevada.
- Washington. Samish River, Washington.
- California. Streams flowing through Antelope Valley in Los Angeles and Kern Counties, California, with a view to their improvement in the interest of flood control, conservation of water resources, and related purposes.
- Hawaii. Iao Stream, Island of Maui, and Kaunakaki Gulch, Island of Molokai, Territory of Hawaii.
- Hawaii. Palolo and Manoa Valleys, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.
- Edward MacDowell Dam. SEC. 206. The dam site known as West Peterborough Dam in the Merrimack River Basin, authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, and modified by the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, shall hereafter be known and designated as the Edward MacDowell Dam, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such dam is designated or referred to under the name of West Peterborough Dam shall be held to refer to such dam under and by the name of Edward MacDowell Dam.
- 49 Stat. 1572; 52 Stat. 1216.
- Merging of funds. SEC. 207. Funds hereafter appropriated for a specific and heretofore authorized project for a river, harbor, or flood-control works shall be merged with and be accounted for under the regular annual appropriation title applicable to such item.
- Alaska. SEC. 208. Section 204 of the Flood Control Act of 1948 is hereby amended by adding to the item therein for harbors and rivers in Alaska the following: "and that Federal investigations and improvements of rivers and other waterways in Alaska, for navigation, flood control, hydroelectric power, and allied purposes shall be continued under the jurisdiction of and shall be prosecuted by the Department of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers".
- 62 Stat. 1181.
- Jurisdiction of Department of the Army.
- Alamogordo Dam and Reservoir, N. Mex. SEC. 209. The Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of the Army are directed to review their previous studies and to report to the Congress the amount of the total cost of the Alamogordo Dam and Reservoir on the Pecos River, New Mexico, which is properly allocable to flood control, in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Flood Control Act approved August 11, 1939.
- 53 Stat. 1417.
33 U. S. C. § 707.

SEC. 210. That section 5 of the Flood Control Act of August 18, 1941, as amended by section 12 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, and as further amended by section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"That there is hereby authorized an emergency fund in the amount of \$15,000,000 to be expended in rescue work or in the repair, restoration or maintenance of any flood control work threatened or destroyed by flood, including the strengthening, raising, extending or other modification thereof as may be necessary in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers for the adequate functioning of the work for flood control. The appropriation of such moneys as may be necessary for the initial establishment of this fund and for its replenishment on an annual basis, is hereby authorized: *Provided*, That pending the appropriation of said sum, the Secretary of the Army may allot, from existing flood-control appropriations, such sums as may be necessary for the immediate prosecution of the work herein authorized, such appropriations to be reimbursed from the appropriation herein authorized when made: *And provided further*, That the Chief of Engineers is authorized, in the prosecution of work in connection with rescue operations, or in conducting other flood emergency work, to acquire on a rental basis such motor vehicles including passenger cars and busses as in his discretion are deemed necessary."

SEC. 211. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to allot from any appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for flood control or rivers and harbors, funds for payment of expenses of representatives of the Corps of Engineers engaged on flood control and river and harbor work to international engineering or scientific conferences to be held outside the continental limits of the United States: *Provided*, That not more than ten representatives of the Corps of Engineers shall attend any one conference: *And provided further*, That not more than \$25,000 shall be allotted during any one fiscal year for this purpose.

SEC. 212. That section 205 of the Flood Control Act approved June 30, 1948, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to allot from any appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for flood control, not to exceed \$3,000,000 for any one fiscal year, for the construction of small flood-control projects not specifically authorized by Congress, and not within areas intended to be protected by projects so authorized, which come within the provisions of section 1 of the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such work is advisable: *Provided*, That not more than \$150,000 shall be allotted for this purpose at any single locality from the appropriations for any one fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the provisions of local cooperation specified in section 3 of the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, as amended, shall apply: *And provided further*, That the work shall be complete in itself and not commit the United States to any additional improvement to insure its successful operation, except as may result from the normal procedure applying to projects authorized after submission of preliminary examination and survey reports."

SEC. 213. That the sum of \$1,250,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for carrying out improvements under this title by the Department of the Army, and the sum of \$10,000,000 additional is authorized to be appropriated and expended in equal amounts by the Departments of the Army and Agriculture for carrying out any examination or survey provided for in this title and any other Acts of Congress to be prosecuted by said Departments.

The sum of \$1,500,000 additional is authorized to be appropriated and expended by the Federal Power Commission for carrying out

55 Stat. 650; 60 Stat. 652; 62 Stat. 1182.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 701n.

Emergency fund.

Appropriation authorized.

Allotments pending appropriation.

Rental of motor vehicles.

Corps of Engineers. Expenses of representatives at international conferences.

62 Stat. 1182.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 701s.
Small projects.

49 Stat. 1570.
33 U. S. C. § 701a.

49 Stat. 1571.
33 U. S. C. § 701c.

Appropriations authorized.

Expenditure by Departments of Army and Agriculture.

Federal Power Commission.

Employment of additional personnel.
59 Stat. 304.
5 U. S. C. § 947; Sup. III, § 947 notes.
Post, p. 843.

Missouri River Basin, additional appropriation authorized.

58 Stat. 891.

Emergency measures by Secretary of Agriculture.
52 Stat. 1225; 58 Stat. 907.
33 U. S. C. § 701b-1.

Santa Ynez, Calif., watershed.

58 Stat. 905.

Appropriation authorized.
Department of Agriculture.
58 Stat. 887.
16 U. S. C. §§ 460d, 825a; 33 U. S. C. §§ 701a-1, 701c note, 701f note, 701i note, 703, 709; Sup. III, § 701c note; 43 U. S. C. § 390.
Short title.

any examinations and surveys provided for in this Act or any other Acts of Congress, to be prosecuted by the Federal Power Commission.

SEC. 214. Section 607 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, shall not be construed to prevent the employment of such additional personnel under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers as may be necessary to prosecute navigation and flood-control works herein or heretofore authorized.

SEC. 215. In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$200,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan adopted by section 9a of the Act approved December 22, 1944 (Public, Numbered 534, Seventy-eighth Congress), for continuing the works in the Missouri River Basin to be undertaken under said plans by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 216. That section 7 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, as amended by section 15 of the Act approved December 22, 1944, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized in his discretion to undertake such emergency measures for run-off retardation and soil-erosion prevention as may be needed to safeguard lives and property from floods and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever fire or any other natural element or force has caused a sudden impairment of that watershed: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$300,000 out of any funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the prosecution by the Secretary of Agriculture of works of improvement or measures for run-off and water-flow retardation and soil-erosion prevention on watersheds may be expended during any one fiscal year for such emergency measures."

SEC. 217. The Secretary of Agriculture, in furtherance of the authority conferred upon him by section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, to prosecute works of improvement on the watershed of the Santa Ynez River, California, is authorized to proceed forthwith to install on such watershed the program recommended under plan I of House Document Numbered 518, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session: *Provided*, That in installing such program the Secretary of Agriculture shall be authorized to make such modifications of the recommended structural and land-use measures within minor tributary watersheds as may be found requisite to effectuate the purposes of plan I of said House document, at an estimated additional cost to the United States of \$1,158,500.

SEC. 218. In addition to previous authorizations, the sum of \$19,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for expenditure by the Department of Agriculture for the prosecution of the works of improvement authorized to be carried out by that Department by the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, as amended.

SEC. 219. Title II may be cited as the "Flood Control Act of 1950".

Approved May 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 189]

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 18, 1950.
[H. J. Res. 466]
[Public Law 517]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the First United States International Trade Fair, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

First U. S. International Trade Fair.
Articles imported for exhibition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the First United States International Trade Fair, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, from August 7 to August 20, 1950, inclusive, by the First United States International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits

at the said trade fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the trade fair, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said trade fair under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the First United States International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the First United States International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved May 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 190]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Kentucky title to certain lands situated in Hardin and Jefferson Counties, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the State of Kentucky, by quitclaim deed, title to that land, comprising approximately one hundred acres, acquired by the United States in the case

Sale of articles.

Articles withdrawn
for use in U. S.

Marking require-
ments.

Articles abandoned
to Government or de-
stroyed.

Transfer and entry
privilege.

Reimbursement of
necessary customs
charges.

46 Stat. 741.
19 U. S. C. § 1524.

May 19, 1950
[S. 3396]
[Public Law 518]

Hardin and Jef-
ferson Counties, Ky.
Conveyance.

entitled "United States of America versus Certain Lands Situated in Hardin and Jefferson Counties, Kentucky, The West Point Brick Company, et al.", Civil No. 362, in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky at Louisville.

Approved May 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 191]

AN ACT

To amend the Act establishing grades of certain retired noncommissioned officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act placing certain noncommissioned officers in the first grade", approved March 3, 1927, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 2. Noncommissioned officers of the following groups whose names were placed on the retired list of the Regular Army prior to July 1, 1922, are placed in the sixth enlisted pay grade established by section 201 (a) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress)—

"(1) all sergeants (first class), other than those sergeants (first class) referred to in section 1, who were retired as such;

"(2) all sergeants (first class), other than those sergeants (first class) referred to in section 1, who were changed to staff sergeants pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1920, and who continued as such staff sergeants, or who became technical sergeants prior to their retirement, and who were retired in the third pay grade established by subsection 4 (b) of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 761)."

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall take effect on the first of the month following the date of its enactment.

Approved May 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 192]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey a certain parcel of land, with improvements, to the city of Alpena, Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, for the consideration of 50 per centum of the appraised fair market value therefor, to the city of Alpena, Michigan, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that certain parcel of real property situated in Alpena County, Michigan, including all improvements and fixtures thereon, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the westerly line of River Street (now Park Place) extended, two hundred and thirty-six feet southeasterly from the most northerly corner of lot 1 in block 3 of the Village Plat (now city of Alpena); thence southeasterly along the extended westerly line of Park Place forty-five feet; thence southwesterly parallel with First Street one hundred and forty feet to the extended alley line in said block 3; thence northwesterly forty-five feet on said extended alley line; thence northeasterly one hundred and forty feet to place of beginning, said property lying southeasterly and adjacent to the Bingham lot, and containing one hundred and forty-three one-thousandths acre, more or less.

Approved May 22, 1950.

May 22, 1950
[H. R. 1151]
[Public Law 519]

44 Stat. 1356.
10 U. S. C. § 604a.

63 Stat. 805.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 232.

41 Stat. 759.

10 U. S. C. § 604.

Effective date.

May 22, 1950
[H. R. 2783]
[Public Law 520]

Alpena, Mich.
Conveyance.

[CHAPTER 193]

AN ACT

To authorize commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps to administer certain oaths, and for other purposes.

May 22, 1950
[H. R. 6171]
[Public Law 521]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any commissioned officer of any component (including the reserve component), of any of the armed forces of the United States, whether or not on active duty, is hereby authorized to administer the oath required for the enlistment of any person, the oath required for the appointment of any person to commissioned or warrant officer grade, and any other oath required by law in connection with the enlistment or appointment of any person in any of the aforesaid services.

Armed forces.
Administering of
oaths.

SEC. 2. Any officer of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, including the reserve components thereof, who shall have subscribed to the oath of office required by section 1757, Revised Statutes, shall not be required to renew such oath or to take a new oath upon his promotion to a higher grade if his service after taking such oath shall have been continuous.

Nonrenewal of oath,
etc.

5 U. S. C. § 16.

SEC. 3. The Act of July 24, 1941 (55 Stat. 603), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

14 U. S. C. § 164, 34
U. S. C. §§ 350-350j,
423; Sup. III, § 350 *et*
seq.

“SEC. 12. Personnel temporarily appointed pursuant to this Act shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the grade to which so appointed from the dates on which such appointments are made by the President, and their appointments, unless expressly declined, shall be regarded for all purposes as having been accepted on the date made, without formal acceptance or oath of office.”

Temporary appoint-
ments.

Approved May 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 194]

AN ACT

To make retrocession to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts over certain land in Shirley, Massachusetts.

May 23, 1950
[H. R. 4433]
[Public Law 522]

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby makes retrocession to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of jurisdiction over the following-described land:

Shirley, Mass.
Retrocession of ju-
risdiction.

All of that piece or parcel of land which was ceded to the United States by chapter 456 of the Acts of 1921 of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and which lies within the location of a certain highway in said town of Shirley running from the Shirley depot of the Boston and Maine Railroad to that part of said Shirley known as Mitchelville, a plan whereof is recorded in the Middlesex South District Registry of Deeds as plan numbered 1600 of 1947, in book 7209, at page 69, or which lies within that part of Front Street Extended in said Shirley which runs from said highway to the entrance gate of that part of Fort Devens formerly known as Lovell General Hospital North, and which piece or parcel of land is bounded and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete bound shown as transit point station numbered 68 on a plan numbered 6101-208 and entitled “Construction Division, War Department, Washington, D. C., Camp Devens, Massachusetts Boundary Map”, dated May 27, 1920, and running south sixty-nine degrees thirty-one minutes thirty seconds west, three hundred and sixty-one and twenty-one one-hundredths feet to station numbered 69, thence running south twenty degrees ten minutes no seconds east,

sixteen and eighty-five one-hundredths feet to station numbered seventy, thence running south seventy-eight degrees fifty-eight minutes no seconds east, one hundred and eighty-six feet to station numbered 71, thence running south seven degrees forty-eight minutes thirty seconds west, fourteen and eighty-eight one-hundredths feet to station numbered 72, thence running north eighty-one degrees fifty-five minutes thirty seconds west, two hundred eighty-two and fifty-five one-hundredths feet to station numbered 73, thence running north forty-four degrees thirty-six minutes no seconds east, eighty-nine and six one-hundredths feet to station numbered 74, thence running north sixty-nine degrees forty-eight minutes thirty seconds east, three hundred and thirty-three and seventy-seven one-hundredths feet to station numbered 75, thence running north sixty-seven degrees twenty-three minutes thirty seconds east, one thousand four hundred and four and twenty-four one-hundredths feet to station numbered 76, thence running south five degrees fifty minutes no seconds west, thirty-seven and fifty-three one-hundredths feet to station numbered 77, thence running north sixty-seven degrees twenty-three minutes thirty seconds east, four hundred and sixty-two feet to station numbered 78, thence running south three degrees eleven minutes thirty seconds east, seventy-one and four one-hundredths feet more or less to the southerly side line of the location of said highway running from the Shirley depot to Mitchelville, as shown on said plan numbered 1600, thence running south sixty-seven degrees twenty-three minutes thirty seconds west, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet more or less by said southerly side line of the location of said highway to a point on course 67-68 as shown on said plan numbered 6101-208, thence running north twenty-two degrees eleven minutes no seconds west, fifty-four and sixty-six one-hundredths feet more or less to station numbered 68 and the point of beginning, covered by a certain grant from the Secretary of War to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, dated August 12, 1941, authorized by the Act of Congress approved July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 104).

10 U. S. C. § 1348; 43
U. S. C. §§ 1071-1074.
Effective date.

SEC. 2. This retrocession of jurisdiction shall take effect upon acceptance by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Approved May 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 195]

AN ACT

May 23, 1950
[S. 2350]
[Public Law 523]

To amend the Act of August 8, 1946, relating to the payment of annual leave to certain officers and employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 938), is amended by the addition of section 2, reading as follows:

"Sec. 2. (a) If an officer or employee who under section 1 of this Act would have been entitled to receive a lump-sum payment as compensation for annual leave is deceased, the payment shall be made to his estate.

"(b) The compensation provided for in section 1 of this Act shall be for all accumulated or current accrued annual leave which would have been due the officer or employee under the leave regulations in effect on the date of the expiration of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 72) had he remained in the service immediately following the expiration of the Bituminous Coal Act until the expiration of such annual leave and which has not been granted him or for which he has not otherwise received credit or compensation.

"(c) Notwithstanding the period provided in section 1 of this Act for the filing of notices of election to receive lump-sum payments as

15 U. S. C. §§ 828-
862 notes.

compensation for annual leave, such payments may be made if a notice of election has been or is filed by an officer or employee, or the duly authorized representative of the estate of an officer or employee who is deceased, before the expiration of one hundred and eighty days after the enactment of this section 2.

“(d) Any payments heretofore made which are in conformity with the provisions of this Act, as amended, are ratified.

“(e) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$3,052.26 for the purpose of making payments under this Act, as amended.”

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved May 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 196]

AN ACT

To provide for a per capita payment from funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of California.

May 24, 1950
[H. R. 1354]
[Public Law 524]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), as amended by the Act of April 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 259), and by the Act of June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1166), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Indians of Cali-
fornia.

“SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized and directed to revise the roll of the Indians of California, as defined in section 1 of this Act, which was approved by him on May 16, 1933, in the following particulars: (a) By adding to said roll the names of persons who filed applications for enrollment as Indians of California on or before May 18, 1932, and who, although determined to be descendants of the Indians residing in the State of California on June 1, 1852, were denied enrollment solely on the ground that they were not living in the State of California on May 18, 1928, and who were alive on the date of the approval of this Act; (b) by adding to said roll the names of persons who are descendants of the Indians residing in the State of California on June 1, 1852, and who are the fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts of persons whose names appear on said roll, and who were alive on the date of the approval of this Act, irrespective of whether such fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, uncles, or aunts were living in the State of California on May 18, 1928; (c) by adding to said roll the names of persons born since May 18, 1928, and living on the date of the approval of this Act, who are the children or other descendants of persons whose names appear on said roll, or of persons whose names are eligible for addition to said roll under clauses (a) or (b) of this section, or of persons dying prior to the date of the approval of this Act, whose names would have been eligible for addition to said roll under clauses (a) or (b) of this section if such persons had been alive on the date of the approval of this Act; and (d) by removing from said roll the names of persons who have died since May 18, 1928, and prior to the date of the approval of this Act. Persons entitled to enrollment under clause (a) of this section shall be enrolled by the Secretary of the Interior without further application. Persons claiming to be entitled to enrollment under clauses (b) or (c) of this section shall, within one year after the approval of this amendment, make an application in writing to the Secretary of the Interior for enrollment, unless they have previously filed such an application under the amendment to this section made by the Act of June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1166). The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare not less than five hundred copies of an alphabetical list of the Indians of California whose names appear on the roll approved on May 16, 1933, giving the name, address, and age at time of enrollment of each such enrollee, together with such other factual information, if any, as the Secretary

Revision of roll.

may deem advisable as tending to identify each enrollee, and shall distribute copies of this list to the various communities of California Indians. The Indians of California in each community may elect a committee of three enrollees who may aid the enrolling agent in any matters relating to the revision of said roll. After the expiration of the period allowed by this section for filing applications, the Secretary of the Interior shall have six months to approve and promulgate the revised roll of the Indians of California provided for in this section. Upon such approval and promulgation, the roll shall be closed and thereafter no additional names shall be added thereto."

Per capita pay-
ments.

Withdrawal of funds
authorized.

59 Stat. 94.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602), the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized and directed to distribute per capita the sum of \$150 to each Indian of California living on the date of the approval of this Act, who is now or may hereafter be enrolled under sections 1 and 7 of said Act of May 18, 1928, as amended by section 1 of this Act. The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, make such distribution from time to time to persons on the roll of the Indians of California approved on May 16, 1933, as he identifies such enrollees, before the completion of the revised roll provided for in section 1 of this Act. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the fund on deposit in the Treasury of the United States arising from the judgment in favor of the Indians of California entered by the Court of Claims on December 4, 1944, and appropriated for them by section 203 of the Act of April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 77), such sums as may be necessary to make the per capita payments required by this section, including not to exceed \$15,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be made out of the accumulated interest on such judgment fund and so much of the principal thereof as is necessary to complete the payments. The money paid to enrollees pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any lien or claim of any nature against any of such persons, except for debts owing to the United States.

Approved May 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 197]

AN ACT

For the administration of Indian livestock loans, and for other purposes.

May 24, 1950
[H. R. 5097]
[Public Law 525]

Livestock loaned to
Indians.

Value of livestock.

Deposit of receipts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acceptances of cash settlements by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for livestock lent by the United States to any individual Indian, or to any tribe, association, corporation, or other group of Indians, and all sales and relending of livestock repaid in kind to the United States on account of such loans are hereby authorized and ratified: *Provided,* That hereafter the value of such livestock for the purposes of any such cash settlement shall be based on prevailing market prices in the area and shall be ascertained by a committee composed of three members, one of whom shall be selected by the superintendent of the particular agency, one of whom shall be selected by the chairman of the tribal council, and one of whom shall be selected by the other two members.

SEC. 2. Any moneys hereafter received in settlement of such debts or from the sale of livestock so repaid to the United States shall be deposited in the revolving fund established pursuant to the Acts of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), and June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967), as amended and supplemented.

Approved May 24, 1950.

25 U. S. C. §§ 401-
479, 501-509; Sup. III,
§§ 502, 505.

[CHAPTER 199]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Governor of Alaska to fix certain fees and charges with respect to elections.

May 25, 1950
[H. R. 2387]
[Public Law 526]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 13 of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the election of a delegate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of Alaska", approved May 7, 1906, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Alaska.
Election fees.

34 Stat. 174.
48 U. S. C. §§ 146,
147.

"SEC. 13. That each newspaper in Alaska authorized to publish the notice of election provided for herein, and having published the same according to law, shall be entitled to receive, for the entire publications of any one election, a sum to be established by the Alaska Territorial Legislature; that each commissioner in the Territory of Alaska is authorized to contract for the proper posting of all election notices, as provided herein, in each voting precinct created in his said election district, and a sum to be established by the legislature shall be allowed at each election for the posting of said notices in any one voting precinct in Alaska; that a sum to be established by the legislature shall be allowed at each election for the rental of a proper polling place in each voting precinct in Alaska; that each of the judges of election who shall qualify and serve as such in any precinct on said election day and each of the clerks of election in an incorporated town shall be entitled to a compensation, for all services performed, in an amount established by the legislature."

Approved May 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 200]

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Army to convey certain lands to the Two Rock Union School District, a political subdivision of the State of California, in Sonoma County, California, and for other purposes.

May 25, 1950
[H. R. 4732]
[Public Law 527]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the Two Rock Union School District, a political subdivision of the State of California, without consideration, certain lands and premises in the ownership of the United States of America, said lands and premises being described as follows: Being a portion of the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio or Bojorques Rancho and also a portion of that seven and two one-hundredths-acre tract described as parcels 3 and 4 of tract 3-A awarded to the United States of America under Case Numbered 4527, in the District Court of the United States in and for the Northern District of California, Northern Division, a certified copy of which judgment is recorded in book 572, Official Records, page 52, Sonoma County Records, and being more further described as follows: Commencing at a point in the center of Spring Hill Road, said point being at the southeast corner of the Two Rock Cemetery as shown in that certain deed recorded in book 64 of deeds, page 137, Sonoma County Records, said point of commencement also being north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west one thousand seven hundred fifty-four and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet from the southwest corner of special location numbered 4 of the Bojorques Rancho; thence from said point of commencement south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east two hundred ninety-one and twenty one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning of the parcel to be described; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty minutes west thirty-five and

Two Rock Union
School District, Calif.
Conveyance.

eighty-three one hundredths feet to a point on the westerly line of Spring Hill Road; thence continuing south eighty-nine degrees fifty minutes west four hundred ninety-two and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet along a fence line to a point; thence leaving said fence line south twenty-six degrees thirty minutes east four hundred ninety-two and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty minutes east four hundred ninety-two and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet to a point on the said westerly line of Spring Hill Road; thence continuing north eighty-nine degrees fifty minutes east thirty-five and eighty-three one-hundredths feet to a point in the aforesaid center of Spring Hill Road; thence along the aforesaid center of Spring Hill Road, north twenty-six degrees thirty minutes west four hundred ninety-two and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning. Containing five and thirty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less, of which thirty-six one-hundredths acre, more or less, is now used for road purposes.

Conditions.

SEC. 2. The deed of conveyance shall provide that relocation of the existing security fence occasioned by the conveyance shall be made by the Two Rock Union School District without cost to the United States: *Provided further*, That the tract of land so conveyed shall be maintained by such school district only for school or other educational purposes. If such school district ceases to use such tract for such purposes or attempts to alienate all or any part of such tract, title thereto shall revert to the United States. The deed shall reserve to the United States the interests in fissionable material as provided in Executive Order 9908, December 5, 1947.

3 CFR, 1947 Supp.,
p. 176.
Water supply.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to furnish to the Two Rock Union School District, Sonoma County, California, water from the water supply of the Two Rock Army Base in Marin and Sonoma Counties, California, within such limitations and under such conditions as he shall prescribe, and the school district shall reimburse the United States therefor at a rate equivalent to the actual cost of furnishing the service.

Approved May 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 201]

AN ACT

May 25, 1950
[H. R. 8199]
[Public Law 528]

To amend certain provisions of the Act of May 25, 1948 (Public Law 554, Eightieth Congress), relating to the Flathead Indian irrigation project.

Flathead Indian ir-
rigation project.

62 Stat. 269.

Availability of ap-
propriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the repayment adjustments and other provisions of sections 1 and 2 of the Act of May 25, 1948 (Public Law 554, Eightieth Congress), providing for the adjustment of irrigation charges on the Flathead Indian irrigation project, Montana, and for other purposes, shall be effective as to lands included in any irrigation district which has or which shall have entered into a contract conforming to the provisions of said Act on or before May 25, 1951. Said Act as herein amended shall not be deemed to defer the repayment obligations provided for in existing contracts between the Secretary of the Interior and any irrigation district on the Flathead Indian irrigation project which has not entered into a repayment contract conforming to the provisions of the Act of May 25, 1948, as herein amended, unless and until such district shall have entered into such a contract: *Provided*, That the appropriation authorizations of said Act shall be effective, and moneys appropriated thereunder shall be available for expenditure, when an irrigation district or districts containing not less than 70 per centum

of the irrigable acreage of the non-Indian lands within the Flathead Indian irrigation project shall have entered into repayment contracts under said Act.

Approved May 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 211]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1950, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1950
[H. J. Res. 476]
[Public Law 529]

Temporary appro-
priations, 1950.

Post, p. 275.

Restrictions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary to enable the departments, agencies, and corporations for which funds or authorizations are provided in H. R. 8567, Eighty-first Congress, the deficiency appropriation bill, 1950, to pay the compensation of civilian personnel, and the pay and allowances of military personnel, of such departments, agencies, and corporations, and to pay, or contribute toward the payment of, sums provided in said bill for the making of payments to individuals either in specific amounts fixed by law or in accordance with formulae prescribed by law: *Provided*, That amounts herein made available for the payment of such compensation, pay, and allowances shall not exceed the amounts necessary to supply deficiencies in funds appropriated for such purposes resulting from (1) the enactment, during the Eighty-first Congress, of Acts increasing the rates of such compensation, pay, and allowances; (2) any comparable pay increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law; and (3) any pay increases granted by wage boards; except that this proviso shall not apply to appropriations included in such bill (H. R. 8567) for "Fighting forest fires", Department of Agriculture, and "Office of the Housing Expediter" but no funds may be used to pay compensation of any employee in a grade higher than the grade of such employee on May 22, 1950, and no funds herein shall be used to pay the officers or employees of the Office of Housing Expediter for periods after June 30, 1950: *Provided further*, That in no event shall the amounts expended under the foregoing exceed the amounts provided in such bill as passed by the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That the amounts expended under the foregoing shall be charged against the respective appropriations contained in said bill when it shall have been enacted into law: *Provided further*, That the Senate may authorize, by resolution, expenditures for the fiscal year 1950, for items under Contingent Expenses of the Senate, for which estimates may be pending before Congress, and not acted upon, on May 17, 1950, but in no event shall such expenditures exceed the amounts of such estimates, and such amounts as may be necessary for such expenditures are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Contingent Ex-
penses of the Senate.

Approved May 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 213]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To suspend the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys and assistants employed by the Subcommittee on Reconstruction Finance Corporation of the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate in connection with the study ordered by S. Res. 219, Eighty-first Congress, second session.

May 26, 1950
[S. J. Res. 183]
[Public Law 530]

Employment of at-
torneys to assist Sen-
ate Subcommittee.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That service or employment of any person as an attorney, or assistant, on a temporary basis to assist the Subcommittee on Reconstruction Finance Corporation of

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

the Banking and Currency Committee of the Senate in the study ordered by S. Res. 219, agreed to on February 8, 1950, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such person within the provisions of sections 281, 283, or 284 of title 18 of the United States Code, or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States.

Approved May 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 214]

AN ACT

May 27, 1950
[S. 2811]

[Public Law 531]

To amend section 1462 of title 18 of the United States Code, with respect to the importation or transportation of obscene matters.

Importation, etc., of
obscene matters.
62 Stat. 768.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1462.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1462 of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1462. Importation or Transportation of Obscene Matters

"Whoever brings into the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or knowingly deposits with any express company or other common carrier, for carriage in interstate or foreign commerce—

"(a) any obscene, lewd, lascivious, or filthy book, pamphlet, picture, motion-picture film, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character; or

"(b) any obscene, lewd, lascivious, or filthy phonograph recording, electrical transcription, or other article or thing capable of producing sound; or

"(c) any drug, medicine, article, or thing designed, adapted, or intended for preventing conception, or producing abortion, or for any indecent or immoral use; or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of such mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; or

"Whoever knowingly takes from such express company or other common carrier any matter or thing the depositing of which for carriage is herein made unlawful—

"Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 71 of such title, immediately preceding section 1461, is amended by striking out the item "1462. Importation or transportation of obscene literature.", as set out in such analysis, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "1462. Importation or transportation of obscene matters."

Approved May 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 217]

AN ACT

June 2, 1950
[H. R. 7635]

[Public Law 532]

To amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended, to provide graduation leave upon appointment as commissioned officers in the regular components of the armed forces of graduates of the United States Military, Naval, or Coast Guard Academies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following new subsection to section 3:

Armed Forces
Leave Act of 1946,
amendment.
60 Stat. 963.
10 U. S. C. § 18 note;
Sup. III, § 18 note.

“(c) Graduates of the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy who, upon graduation therefrom, are commissioned in a regular component of the armed forces may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be granted graduation leave not in excess of sixty days, which leave shall not be deducted from nor charged against other leave authorized by the provisions of this Act but shall be in addition thereto. Graduation leave granted pursuant to this subsection must be completed within three months of the date of graduation and no such leave shall be carried forward as credit beyond the date of reporting to the first permanent duty station or to a port of embarkation for permanent duty outside the continental limits of the United States.”

U. S. Military, Naval, and Coast Guard Academies.
Graduation leave.

SEC. 2. The Act of December 20, 1886 (24 Stat. 351; 10 U. S. C. 1150), is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the phrase “and during his graduation leave,”.

SEC. 3. The paragraph entitled “Graduates of the Military Academy may serve as instructors”, of chapter XVIII of the Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 892; 10 U. S. C. 445), is hereby amended by substituting a period for the comma appearing after the words “training camps” and deleting the words “and their graduation leave may be taken at the termination of their services as instructors at these camps”.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect as of June 1, 1950.

Effective date.

Approved June 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 218]

AN ACT

Authorizing loans from the United States Treasury for the expansion of the District of Columbia water system.

June 2, 1950
[H. R. 8578]
[Public Law 533]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) “Commissioners” means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Loans for expansion of D. C. water system.

“Commissioners.”

(b) “District of Columbia water system” or “water system” means any and all of the facilities used or to be used for the supply of raw or partly purified water wherever situated and all of the facilities used or to be used for the distribution of purified water situated within the District of Columbia which are operated by the District of Columbia Water Division or the Washington Aqueduct Division of the Washington District of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, or both.

“District of Columbia water system”;
“water system.”

SEC. 2. (a) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to accept loans for the District of Columbia from the United States Treasury and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized to lend to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such sums as may hereafter be appropriated, to finance the expansion and improvement of the water system when sufficient funds therefor are not available from the District of Columbia water fund established by law (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, title 43, ch. 15): *Provided*, That the total principal amount of loans made under the provisions of this section shall not exceed \$23,000,000: *And provided further*, That a loan for use in any fiscal year must first be specifically requested of the Congress in connection with the budget submitted for the District of Columbia for that fiscal year, with a full statement of the work contemplated to be done and the need thereof, and must be specifically approved by the Congress. Such loans shall be in addition to any other loans heretofore or hereafter

D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 43-1511, *et seq.*
Limitation.
Request for loan.

Deposit.	made to the Commissioners for any other purpose, and when advanced shall be deposited in full in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said District of Columbia water fund.
Availability of loans.	(b) The loans authorized under this section, or any parts thereof, shall be advanced to the Commissioners on their requisitions therefor and shall be available to the Commissioners or the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, for the performance of the said expansion and improvement of the water system, and shall be available until expended.
Repayment.	(c) The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall be repaid any moneys advanced under this section of this Act, including interest thereon, beginning in fiscal year 1961 and concluding in fiscal year 1980, in such annual amounts as the Congress shall hereafter direct; interest thereon shall begin to accrue as of the dates the respective advancements are credited to the water fund.
Interest rate.	(d) Loans made under this section shall be at such rate or rates of interest as would, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be the lowest interest rate available to the District of Columbia on the date of the approval of each loan, respectively, were said District authorized by law to issue and sell obligations to the public, at the par value thereof, in a sum or sums equal to the amounts of such loans, maturing serially over a comparable period of years in comparable installments of principal and interest, and secured by a first pledge of and lien upon all the general fund revenues of said District.
Inclusion of payments in budget estimate.	(e) Moneys for the payments to the United States Treasury herein required shall be included in the budget estimates of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, beginning with the budget estimates for fiscal year 1961, and shall be payable from the water fund.

Approved June 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 219]

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct a bridge over the Anacostia River in the vicinity of East Capitol Street, and for other purposes.

June 2, 1950
[H. R. 7341]
[Public Law 534]

District of Columbia. Bridge over Anacostia River, authorization.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Anacostia River in the vicinity of East Capitol Street, together with bridge approaches and roads connecting such bridge and approaches with streets and park roads in the District of Columbia, at a cost not to exceed \$12,000,000, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations in this Act. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized and directed to proceed to acquire sufficient land along, or in close proximity to, Kenilworth Avenue in the District of Columbia, for a right-of-way of adequate width for the construction of a controlled access road to interconnect the Washington-Annapolis Freeway and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway with said bridge and its east approaches at or near the point where Kenilworth Avenue, if extended, would intersect said bridge and its east approaches.
Cost limitation.	
34 Stat. 84. 33 U. S. C. §§ 491-498. Access road.	
Transfer of lands.	SEC. 2. The Federal agencies having control and jurisdiction over the lands in the immediate vicinity of such bridge and approaches thereto shall transfer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon their request, the areas to be occupied by such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, all as shown more particularly on plans of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, to be prepared

and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided*, That neither the bridge, approaches, nor connecting roads provided for herein shall be planned or constructed through the National Arboretum on the west bank of the Anacostia River.

National Arboretum excluded.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to make such use of federally owned and controlled lands at and adjacent to the east and west ends of the bridge as may be necessary for making borings, performing other preliminary work, routing and rerouting traffic, constructing such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, and storing of materials incident to such preliminary work and to actual construction.

Use of Federal lands.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to route and reroute and to cause the routing and rerouting of traffic on, and to close or cause to be closed, park roads, streets, and highways under the jurisdiction of the United States, when necessary in connection with the preparation of plans for, and during the actual construction of, such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to prepare plans for such changes in park roads as they deem necessary to provide maximum efficiency in handling traffic to and from such bridge, and, when such plans are approved by the Bureau of Public Roads, to construct roads in conformity with such approved plans.

Routing of traffic.

Changes in park roads.

SEC. 5. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall request recommendations and suggestions of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts relative to the design of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads.

Request for design recommendations.

SEC. 6. (a) The National Park Service is authorized and directed to remove any and all planting materials and recreational facilities within the area to be used for such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads or for construction purposes, when requested by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to regrade the areas involved in the construction of the bridge, approaches, and connecting roads so as to conform with plans to be approved by them and the Bureau of Public Roads.

Removal of planting materials and recreational facilities.

Regrading.

(b) Upon completion of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads and the regrading of the areas, or prior thereto, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and when such operation or operations will not interfere with the construction of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, the National Park Service is directed to landscape such areas in accordance with the plans of the National Park Service as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Public Roads, the cost of said landscaping to be paid out of funds made available for the purposes of this Act.

Landscaping.

SEC. 7. That the cost of construction, reconstruction, and repair of all roads which are changed or made necessary as an incident to the construction of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads, when approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Bureau of Public Roads, shall be paid out of funds made available for construction of such bridge, approaches, and connecting roads.

Cost of road construction, etc.

SEC. 8. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to change the shore lines and conformation of Kingman Lake, in the vicinity of East Capitol Street extended, if such Commissioners deem such changes to be necessary to secure the best design or to afford the most suitable roadway connections with the street system west of the Anacostia River: *Provided*, That prior to making such changes, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall consult with the

Kingman Lake shore lines.

Board of Engineers for the Reclamation and Redevelopment of the Anacostia River and Flats created by the provision in the item under the subheading "Anacostia River Flats", under the caption "Extension of water mains" in the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat. 1005).

Rights reserved.

SEC. 9. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved June 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 220]

AN ACT

To provide foreign economic assistance.

June 5, 1950
[H. R. 7797]

[Public Law 535]

Foreign Economic
Assistance Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1950".

TITLE I

Economic Coopera-
tion Act of 1950.

SEC. 101. This title may be cited as the "Economic Cooperation Act of 1950".

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

62 Stat. 137.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1501 (a).

SEC. 102. (a) Section 102 (a) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, is amended by striking out in the fourth sentence thereof "trade barriers" and inserting in lieu thereof "barriers to trade or to the free movement of persons"; and by inserting in the fifth sentence thereof the word "further" before the word "unification".

62 Stat. 138.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1501 (b) (1).

(b) Section 102 (b) (1) of such Act is amended by inserting a comma and the phrase "increased productivity, maximum employment, and freedom from restrictive business practices" after the word "production".

GUARANTIES AND LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE BETWEEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

62 Stat. 145.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (b) (3) (ii).

SEC. 103. (a) Section 111 (b) (3) (ii) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) the Administrator shall charge a fee in an amount determined by him not exceeding 1 per centum per annum of the amount of each guaranty under clause (1) of subparagraph (v), and not exceeding 4 per centum per annum of the amount of each guaranty under clause (2) of such subparagraph, and all fees collected hereunder shall be available for expenditure in discharge of liabilities under guaranties made under this paragraph until such time as all such liabilities have been discharged or have expired, or until all such fees have been expended in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph; and".

Post, p. 199.

(b) Section 111 (b) (3) (iv) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(iv) as used in this paragraph, the term 'investment' includes (A) any contribution of capital goods, materials, equipment, services, patents, processes, or techniques by any person in the form of a loan or loans to any enterprise to be conducted within a participating country, (B) the purchase of a share of ownership in any such enterprise, (C) participation in royalties, earnings, or profits of any such enterprise, and (D) the furnishing of capital goods items and related services pursuant to a contract providing for payment in whole or in part after the end of the

63 Stat. 51.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (b) (3) (iv).

fiscal year in which the guaranty of such investment is made; and”.

(c) Section 111 (b) (3) (v) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 51.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (b) (3) (v).

“(v) the guaranty to any person shall be limited to assuring one or both of the following: (1) The transfer into United States dollars of other currencies, or credits in such currencies received by such person, as earnings or profits from the approved project, as repayment or return of the investment therein, in whole or in part, or as compensation for the sale or disposition of all or any part thereof; and (2) the compensation in United States dollars for loss of all or any part of the investment in the approved project which shall be found by the Administrator to have been lost to such person by reason of expropriation or confiscation by action of the government of a participating country. When any payment is made to any person pursuant to a guaranty as hereinbefore described, the currency, credits, asset, or investment on account of which such payment is made shall become the property of the United States Government, and the United States Government shall be subrogated to any right, title, claim, or cause of action existing in connection therewith.”

(d) Section 111 (b) (3) of such Act is further amended by striking out the words between the second and last provisos therein and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “It being the intent of the Congress that the guaranty herein authorized should be used to the maximum practicable extent and so administered as to increase the participation of private enterprise in achieving the purposes of this Act, the Administrator is authorized to issue guaranties up to a total of \$200,000,000”.

63 Stat. 52.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (b) (3).

(e) Section 111 (c) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$150,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$200,000,000”.

63 Stat. 52.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (c) (2).

(f) Section 111 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

62 Stat. 143.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509.

“(d) The Administrator is authorized to transfer funds directly to any central institution or other organization formed to further the purposes of this Act by two or more participating countries, or to any participating country or countries in connection with the operations of such institution or organization, to be used on terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, in order to facilitate the development of transferability of European currencies, or to promote the liberalization of trade by participating countries with one another and with other countries.”

Transfer of funds to promote trade liberalization, etc.

PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY

SEC. 104. (a) Section 112 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting a comma and the following: “and (3) minimize the burden on the American taxpayer by reducing the amount of dollar purchases by the participating countries to the greatest extent possible, consistent with maintaining an adequate supply of the essentials for the functioning of their economies and for their continued recovery.”

62 Stat. 146.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1510 (a).

(b) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 112 of such Act are hereby repealed.

Repeals.
62 Stat. 147.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1510 (b), (c).

(c) Section 112 (1) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 53.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1510 (d).

“(1) No funds authorized for the purposes of this title shall be used for the purchase in bulk of any commodities at prices higher than the market price prevailing in the United States at the time of the purchase adjusted for differences in the cost of transportation to destination, quality, and terms of payment. A bulk purchase within the meaning of this subsection does not include the purchase of raw cotton in bales.”

62 Stat. 146.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1510.

Wheat and wheat
flour prices.

62 Stat. 147.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1510 (e).

16 U. S. C. § 713a-9.

Nondiscrimination.

(d) Section 112 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the pricing provisions of section 112 (e) of this title and section 4 of the Act of July 16, 1943 (57 Stat. 566) shall not be applicable to domestic wheat and wheat flour procured under this title or any other Act providing for assistance or relief to foreign countries, supplied to countries which are parties to the International Wheat Agreement of 1949 and credited to their guaranteed purchases thereunder.

"(n) It is the sense of Congress that no participating country shall maintain or impose any import, currency, tax, license, quota, or other similar business restrictions which discriminate against citizens of the United States or any corporation, partnership, or other association substantially beneficially owned by citizens of the United States, engaged or desiring to engage, in furtherance of the purposes of this title, in the importation into such country of any commodity, which restrictions are not reasonably required to meet balance of payments conditions, or requirements of national security, or are not authorized under international agreements to which such country and the United States are parties. In any case where the Department of State determines that any such discriminatory restriction is maintained or imposed by a participating country or by any dependent area of such country, the Administrator shall take such remedial action as he determines will effectively promote the purposes of this subsection (n)."

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

62 Stat. 149.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1512 (e).

Additional appro-
priation authorized.
Post, p. 757.

Ante, p. 199.

Restriction.

Unobligated bal-
ance.

Time limitation.
62 Stat. 149.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1512 (e).

62 Stat. 149.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1512.

Funds for assistance
to Germany.

Supra.

SEC. 105. (a) Section 114 (c) of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided further*, That in addition to the amount heretofore authorized and appropriated, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the provisions and accomplishing the purposes of this title not to exceed \$2,700,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951: *Provided further*, That \$600,000,000 of the funds appropriated hereunder shall be available during the fiscal year 1951 solely for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating the operation of a program of liberalized trade and payments, for supporting any central institution or other organization described in subsection (d) of section 111, and for furnishing of assistance to those participating countries taking part in such program: *Provided further*, That not more than \$600,000,000 of such funds shall be available during the fiscal year 1951 for transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (d) of section 111: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the foregoing, any balance, unobligated as of June 30, 1950, or subsequently released from obligation, of funds appropriated for carrying out and accomplishing the purposes of this title for any period ending on or prior to that date is hereby authorized to be made available for obligation through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and to be transferred to and consolidated with any appropriations for carrying out and accomplishing the purposes of this title for said fiscal year."

(b) The last sentence of section 114 (c) of such Act is amended to read as follows: "The authorizations in this title are limited to the period ending June 30, 1951."

(c) Section 114 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(h) The President is authorized to transfer to any department or agency any portion of the funds allocated for assistance to Germany from appropriations authorized by subsection (c). This portion may be used for expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet

responsibilities of the United States related to the rehabilitation of occupied areas of Germany, including the furnishing of minimum civilian supplies to prevent starvation, disease, and unrest prejudicial to the objectives of the occupation. This portion may be expended under authority of this subsection or any provisions of law, not inconsistent herewith, applicable to such department or agency and without regard to such provisions of this title as the President may specify as inapplicable.

“(i) As agreed upon by the Secretary of State and the Administrator, a part of the German currency now or hereafter deposited under the bilateral agreement of December 15, 1949, between the United States and the Federal Republic of Germany, or any supplementary or succeeding agreement, shall be deposited into the GARIOA (Government and Relief in Occupied Areas) special account under the terms of article V of the said bilateral agreement. In quantities and under conditions determined by the Secretary of State after consultation with the Administrator, the currency so deposited shall be available for meeting the responsibilities of the United States in the occupation of Germany.”

Deposit of German
currency.

COUNTERPART FUNDS

SEC. 106. (a) Section 115 (b) (6) is amended to read as follows:
“(6) placing in a special account a deposit in the currency of such country, in commensurate amounts and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to between such country and the Government of the United States, when any commodity or service is made available through any means authorized under this title, and is furnished to the participating country on a grant basis: *Provided*, That the obligation to make such deposits may be waived, in the discretion of the Administrator, with respect to technical information or assistance furnished under section 111 (a) (3) of this title and with respect to ocean transportation furnished on United States flag vessels under section 111 of this title in an amount not exceeding the amount, as determined by the Administrator, by which the charges for such transportation exceed the cost of such transportation at world market rates: *Provided further*, That such special account, together with the unencumbered portions of any deposits which may have been made by such country pursuant to section 6 of the joint resolution providing for relief assistance to the people of countries devastated by war (Public Law 84, Eightieth Congress) and section 5 (b) of the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 (Public Law 389, Eightieth Congress), shall be used in furtherance of any central institution or other organization formed by two or more participating countries to further the purposes set forth in subsection (d) of section 111 or otherwise shall be held or used for purposes of internal monetary and financial stabilization, for the stimulation of productive activity and the exploration for and development of new sources of wealth, or for such other expenditures as may be consistent with the declaration of policy contained in section 102 and the purposes of this title, including local currency administrative expenditures of the United States within such country incident to operations under this title: *Provided further*, That the use of such special account shall be subject to agreement between such country and the Administrator, who shall act in this connection after consultation with the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems and the Public Advisory Board provided for in section 107 (a): *And provided further*, That any unencumbered balance remaining in such account on June 30, 1952, shall be disposed of within such country for such purposes as may, subject to approval by Act or joint resolution by the Congress, be agreed to between such country and the Government of the United States;”.

62 Stat. 151.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513 (b) (6).

62 Stat. 144.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (a) (3).
Ante, pp. 198, 199.

61 Stat. 128.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1416.
61 Stat. 936.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1411 note.

Ante, p. 199.

62 Stat. 137.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1501.
Ante, p. 198.

62 Stat. 141.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1505 (a).

62 Stat. 153.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513 (e).
Emigration.

(b) Section 115 (e) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The Administrator shall also encourage emigration from participating countries having permanent surplus manpower to areas, particularly underdeveloped and dependent areas, where such manpower can be effectively utilized."

62 Stat. 150.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513.
Publicity.

(c) Section 115 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

63 Stat. 54.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513 (b).

"(j) The Administrator shall utilize such amounts of the local currency allocated pursuant to subsection (h) as may be necessary, to give full and continuous publicity through the press, radio, and all other available media, so as to inform the peoples of the participating countries regarding the assistance, including its purpose, source, and character, furnished by the American taxpayer."

FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1950

Ante, p. 6.

SEC. 107. (a) Section 3 (c) of the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1952".

Ante, p. 6.

(b) Section 3 (d) of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "and \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951."

Ante, p. 6.

(c) Section 4 of such Act is amended by striking out "June 30, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1951".

TITLE II

AID TO CHINA

China Area Aid Act
of 1950.

SEC. 201. This title may be cited as the "China Area Aid Act of 1950".

NATURE OF ASSISTANCE

Availability of
funds.

63 Stat. 55.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1543 note.
Ante, p. 5.
62 Stat. 158.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1541-1546.

SEC. 202. Funds, now unobligated or hereafter released from obligation, appropriated by section 12 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948", approved April 19, 1949 (Public Law 47, Eighty-first Congress), are hereby made available for furtherance of the general objectives of the China Aid Act of 1948 through June 30, 1951, and for carrying out the purposes of that Act through economic assistance in any place in China and in the general area of China which the President deems to be not under Communist control, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the President may determine, and references in the said Act to China shall, insofar as applicable, apply also to any other such place: *Provided*, That, so long as the President deems it practicable, not less than \$40,000,000 of such funds shall be available only for such assistance in areas in China (including Formosa): *Provided further*, That not more than \$8,000,000 of such funds (excluding the \$40,000,000 mentioned in the foregoing proviso) shall be available for relief on humanitarian grounds through the American Red Cross, or other voluntary relief agencies in any place in China suffering from the effects of natural calamity, under such safeguards as the President shall direct to assure nondiscriminatory distribution according to need and appropriate publicity as to source and scope of the assistance being furnished by the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than \$6,000,000 of such funds (excluding the amounts mentioned in the foregoing provisos), shall be available for allocation to the Secretary of State, to remain available until expended, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, using private agencies to the maximum extent practicable, for necessary expenses of tuition, subsistence, transportation, and emergency medical care for selected citi-

Assistance in China.

Relief funds.

Allocations for tuition, etc.

zens of China for study or teaching in accredited colleges, universities, or other educational institutions in the United States approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes, or for research and related academic and technical activities in the United States, and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to promulgate regulations providing that such selected citizens of China who have been admitted for the purpose of study in the United States, shall be granted permission to accept employment upon application filed with the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

TITLE III

AID TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

SEC. 301. This title may be cited as the "United Nations Palestine Refugee Aid Act of 1950".

United Nations
Palestine Refugee Aid
Act of 1950.

SEC. 302. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to make contributions from time to time before July 1, 1951, to the United Nations for the "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", established under the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of December 8, 1949, in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate \$27,450,000 for the purposes set forth in this title.

Contributions to
United Nations.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 303. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed \$27,450,000 to carry out the purposes of this title.

Post, p. 763.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed, until such time as an appropriation shall be made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, to make advances to the Secretary of State, not to exceed in the aggregate \$8,000,000, to carry out the provisions of this title. From appropriations authorized under subsection (a) of this section, there shall be repaid to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, without interest, the advances made by it under authority contained herein. No interest shall be charged on advances made by the Treasury to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in implementation of this section.

Advances by RFC.

NATURE OF ASSISTANCE

SEC. 304. (a) The provisions of sections 301, 302, and 303 of the Act of January 27, 1948 (62 Stat. 6), are hereby made applicable with respect to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to the same extent as they apply with respect to the government of another country: *Provided*, That when reimbursement is made by said Agency, such reimbursement shall be credited to the appropriation, fund, or account utilized for paying the compensation, travel expenses, and allowances of any person assigned hereunder.

Assignment of spe-
cialists.
62 Stat. 7, 8.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1451-1453.

(b) Departments and agencies of the United States Government are authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to furnish or procure and furnish supplies, materials, and services to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: *Provided*, That said Agency shall make payments in advance for all costs incident to the furnishing or procurement of such supplies, materials, or services, which payments may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the department or agency concerned and shall be available for the purposes for which such appropriations and funds are authorized to be used.

Supplies, materials,
and services.

Advance payments.

TITLE IV

Act for International
Development.

SEC. 401. This title may be cited as the "Act for International Development".

SEC. 402. The Congress hereby finds as follows:

(a) The peoples of the United States and other nations have a common interest in the freedom and in the economic and social progress of all peoples. Such progress can further the secure growth of democratic ways of life, the expansion of mutually beneficial commerce, the development of international understanding and good will, and the maintenance of world peace.

(b) The efforts of the peoples living in economically underdeveloped areas of the world to realize their full capabilities and to develop the resources of the lands in which they live can be furthered through the cooperative endeavor of all nations to exchange technical knowledge and skills and to encourage the flow of investment capital.

(c) Technical assistance and capital investment can make maximum contribution to economic development only where there is understanding of the mutual advantages of such assistance and investment and where there is confidence of fair and reasonable treatment and due respect for the legitimate interests of the peoples of the countries to which the assistance is given and in which the investment is made and of the countries from which the assistance and investments are derived. In the case of investment this involves confidence on the part of the people of the underdeveloped areas that investors will conserve as well as develop local resources, will bear a fair share of local taxes and observe local laws, and will provide adequate wages and working conditions for local labor. It involves confidence on the part of investors, through intergovernmental agreements or otherwise, that they will not be deprived of their property without prompt, adequate, and effective compensation; that they will be given reasonable opportunity to remit their earnings and withdraw their capital; that they will have reasonable freedom to manage, operate, and control their enterprises; that they will enjoy security in the protection of their persons and property, including industrial and intellectual property, and nondiscriminatory treatment in taxation and in the conduct of their business affairs.

Declaration of
policy.

SEC. 403. (a) It is declared to be the policy of the United States to aid the efforts of the peoples of economically underdeveloped areas to develop their resources and improve their working and living conditions by encouraging the exchange of technical knowledge and skills and the flow of investment capital to countries which provide conditions under which such technical assistance and capital can effectively and constructively contribute to raising standards of living, creating new sources of wealth, increasing productivity and expanding purchasing power.

(b) It is further declared to be the policy of the United States that in order to achieve the most effective utilization of the resources of the United States, private and public, which are or may be available for aid in the development of economically underdeveloped areas, agencies of the United States Government, in reviewing requests of foreign governments for aid for such purposes, shall take into consideration (1) whether the assistance applied for is an appropriate part of a program reasonably designed to contribute to the balanced and integrated development of the country or area concerned; (2) whether any works or facilities which may be projected are actually needed in view of similar facilities existing in the area and are otherwise economically sound; and (3) with respect to projects for which

capital is requested, whether private capital is available either in the country or elsewhere upon reasonable terms and in sufficient amounts to finance such projects.

SEC. 404. (a) In order to accomplish the purposes of this title, the United States is authorized to participate in multilateral technical cooperation programs carried on by the United Nations, the Organization of American States, and their related organizations, and by other international organizations, wherever practicable.

U. S. participation
in cooperation pro-
grams.

(b) Within the limits of appropriations made available to carry out the purposes of this title, the President is authorized to make contributions to the United Nations for technical cooperation programs carried on by it and its related organizations which will contribute to accomplishing the purposes of this title as effectively as would participation in comparable programs on a bilateral basis. The President is further authorized to make contributions for technical cooperation programs carried on by the Organization of American States, its related organizations, and by other international organizations.

Contribution to
United Nations, etc.

(c) Agencies of the United States Government on request of international organizations are authorized, upon approval by the President, to furnish services and such facilities as may be necessary in connection therewith, on an advance of funds or reimbursement basis, for such organizations in connection with their technical cooperation programs. Amounts received as reimbursements from such organizations shall be credited, at the option of the appropriate agency, either to the appropriation, fund, or account utilized in incurring the obligation, or to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which expenditures were made.

Services and facili-
ties of U. S. agencies.

Reimbursements.

SEC. 405. The President is authorized to plan, undertake, administer, and execute bilateral technical cooperation programs carried on by any United States Government agency and, in so doing—

Bilateral technical
cooperation programs.

(a) To coordinate and direct existing and new technical cooperation programs.

(b) To assist other interested governments in the formulation of programs for the balanced and integrated development of the economic resources and productive capacities of economically underdeveloped areas.

(c) To receive, consider, and review reports of joint commissions set up as provided in section 410 of this title.

Post, p. 207.

(d) To make, within appropriations made available for the purpose, advances and grants in aid of technical cooperation programs to any person, corporation, or other body of persons, or to any foreign government or foreign government agency.

Contracts and agree-
ments.

(e) To make and perform contracts or agreements in respect of technical cooperation programs on behalf of the United States Government with any person, corporation, or other body of persons however designated, whether within or without the United States, or with any foreign government or foreign government agency: *Provided*, That with respect to contracts or agreements which entail commitments for the expenditure of funds appropriated pursuant to the authority of this title, such contracts or agreements, within the limits of appropriations or contract authorizations hereafter made available may, subject to any future action of the Congress, run for not to exceed three years in any one case.

Time limitation.

(f) To provide for printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States, without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111).

Printing and bind-
ing.
40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.
Publication of infor-
mation.
Post, p. 207.

(g) To provide for the publication of information made available by the joint commissions referred to in section 410, and from other sources, regarding resources, opportunities for private

Registration of agreements.	investment capital, and the need for technical knowledge and skill in each participating country.
59 Stat. 1052.	SEC. 406. Agreements made by the United States under the authority of this title with other governments and with international organizations shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of article 102 of the United Nations Charter.
Ante, p. 205.	SEC. 407. In carrying out the programs authorized in section 405 of this title—
Participation of private agencies.	(a) The participation of private agencies and persons shall be sought to the greatest extent practicable.
Requests for assistance, considerations.	(b) Due regard shall be given, in reviewing requests for assistance, to the possibilities of achieving satisfactory results from such assistance as evidenced by the desire of the country requesting it (1) to take steps necessary to make effective use of the assistance made available, including the encouragement of the flow of productive local and foreign investment capital where needed for development; and (2) to endeavor to facilitate the development of the colonies, possessions, dependencies, and non-self-governing territories administered by such requesting country so that such areas may make adequate contribution to the effectiveness of the assistance requested.
Prerequisites of assistance.	(c) Assistance shall be made available only where the President determines that the country being assisted—
	(1) Pays a fair share of the cost of the program.
	(2) Provides all necessary information concerning such program and gives the program full publicity.
	(3) Seeks to the maximum extent possible full coordination and integration of technical cooperation programs being carried on in that country.
	(4) Endeavors to make effective use of the results of the program.
	(5) Cooperates with other countries participating in the program in the mutual exchange of technical knowledge and skills.
Rules and regulations by President.	SEC. 408. The President is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this title.
Advisory board.	SEC. 409. The President shall create an advisory board, hereinafter referred to as the "board", which shall advise and consult with the President or such other officer as he may designate to administer the program herein authorized, with respect to general or basic policy matters arising in connection with operation of the program. The board shall consist of not more than thirteen members to be appointed by the President, one of whom, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be appointed by him as chairman. The members of the board shall be broadly representative of voluntary agencies and other groups interested in the program, including business, labor, agriculture, public health, and education. All members of the board shall be citizens of the United States; none except the chairman shall be an officer or an employee of the United States (including any agency or instrumentality of the United States) who as such regularly receives compensation for current services. Members of the board, other than the chairman if he is an officer of the United States Government, shall receive out of funds made available for the purposes of this title a per diem allowance of \$50 for each day spent away from their homes or regular places of business for the purpose of attendance at meetings of the board or at conferences held upon the call of the chairman, and in necessary travel, and while so engaged they may be paid actual travel expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence
Membership.	
Per diem allowance.	

and other expenses. The President may appoint such committees in special fields of activity as he may determine to be necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of this title. The members of such committees shall receive the same compensation as that provided for members of the board.

Special committees.

SEC. 410. (a) At the request of a foreign country, there may be established a joint commission for economic development to be composed of persons named by the President and persons to be named by the requesting country, and may include representatives of international organizations mutually agreed upon.

Joint commissions for economic development.

(b) The duties of each such joint commission shall be mutually agreed upon, and may include, among other things, examination of the following:

Duties.

(1) The requesting country's requirements with respect to technical assistance.

(2) The requesting country's resources and potentialities, including mutually advantageous opportunities for utilization of foreign technical knowledge and skills and investment.

(3) Policies which will remove deterrents to and otherwise encourage the introduction, local development, and application of technical skills and the creation and effective utilization of capital, both domestic and foreign; and the implementation of such policies by appropriate measures on the part of the requesting country and the United States, and of other countries, when appropriate, and after consultation with them.

(c) Such joint commissions shall prepare studies and reports which they shall transmit to the appropriate authorities of the United States and of the requesting countries. In such reports the joint commissions may include recommendations as to any specific projects which they conclude would contribute to the economic development of the requesting countries.

Studies, reports, and recommendations.

(d) The costs of each joint commission shall be borne by the United States and the requesting country in the proportion that may be agreed upon between the President and that country.

Costs.

SEC. 411. All or part of United States support for and participation in any technical cooperation program carried on under this title shall be terminated by the President—

Termination of U. S. support.

(a) If he determines that such support and participation no longer contribute effectively to the purposes of this title, are contrary to a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations that the continuance of such technical cooperation programs is unnecessary or undesirable, or are not consistent with the foreign policy of the United States.

(b) If a concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Congress finds such termination is desirable.

SEC. 412. The President may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this title through the Secretary of State or through any other officer or employee of the United States Government.

Delegation of authority.

SEC. 413. In order to carry out the purposes of this title—

(a) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person who, under the direction of the President or such other officer as he may designate pursuant to section 412 hereof to exercise the powers conferred upon him by this title, shall be responsible for planning, implementing, and managing the programs authorized in this title. He shall be compensated at a rate fixed by the President without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 but not in excess of \$15,000 per annum.

Appointment of administrator of programs.

(b) Officers, employees, agents, and attorneys may be employed for duty within the continental limits of the United States in

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Post, pp. 232, 262,
1100.
Employees within
U. S.

accordance with the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949.

(c) Persons employed for duty outside the continental limits of the United States and officers and employees of the United States Government assigned for such duty, may receive compensation at any of the rates provided for the Foreign Service Reserve and Staff by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 999), as amended, may receive allowances and benefits not in excess of those established thereunder, and may be appointed to any class in the Foreign Service Reserve or Staff in accordance with the provisions of such Act.

(d) Alien clerks and employees employed for the purpose of performing functions under this title shall be employed in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

(e) Officers and employees of the United States Government may be detailed to offices or positions to which no compensation is attached with any foreign government or foreign government agency or with any international organization: *Provided*, That while so detailed any such person shall be considered, for the purpose of preserving his privileges, rights, seniority, or other benefits, an officer or employee of the United States Government and of the United States Government agency from which detailed and shall receive therefrom his regular compensation, which shall be reimbursed to such agency from funds available under this title: *Provided further*, That such acceptance of office shall in no case involve the taking of an oath of allegiance to another government.

(f) Experts and consultants or organizations thereof may be employed as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and individuals so employed may be compensated at a rate not in excess of \$75 per diem.

(g) Such additional civilian personnel may be employed without regard to subsection (a) of section 14 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 219), as amended, as may be necessary to carry out the policies and purposes of this title.

SEC. 414. No citizen or resident of the United States, whether or not now in the employ of the Government, may be employed or assigned to duties by the Government under this Act until such individual has been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a report thereon has been made to the Secretary of State: *Provided, however*, That any present employee of the Government, pending the report as to such employee by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, may be employed or assigned to duties under this Act for the period of three months from the date of its enactment. This section shall not apply in the case of any officer appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 415. The President shall transmit to the Congress an annual report of operations under this title.

SEC. 416. (a) In order to carry out the provisions of this title, there shall be made available such funds as are hereafter authorized and appropriated from time to time for the purposes of this title: *Provided, however*, That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title through June 30, 1951, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not to exceed \$35,000,000, including any sums appropriated to carry on the activities of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, and technical cooperation programs as defined in section 418 herein under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 6). Activities provided for under this title may be prosecuted under such appropriations or under

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Post, pp. 232, 262,
1100.
Employees outside
U. S.

22 U. S. C. §§ 801-
1158; Sup. III, § 809
et seq.

Alien employees.

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C. §§ 801-
1158; Sup. III, § 809
et seq.
Detail to positions
with foreign govern-
ments or international
organizations.

Employment of ex-
perts.

60 Stat. 810.

Additional civilian
personnel.

5 U. S. C. § 947 (g).
Post, p. 843.

Investigation by
FBI prior to employ-
ment.

Report to Congress.

Availability of
funds.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Post, p. 209.

22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1431-1479.

authority granted in appropriation Acts to enter into contracts pending enactment of such appropriations. Unobligated balances of such appropriations for any fiscal year may, when so specified in the appropriation Act concerned, be carried over to any succeeding fiscal year or years. The President may allocate to any United States Government agency any part of any appropriation available for carrying out the purposes of this title. Such funds shall be available for obligation and expenditure for the purposes of this title in accordance with authority granted hereunder or under authority governing the activities of the Government agencies to which such funds are allocated.

(b) Nothing in this title is intended nor shall it be construed as an expressed or implied commitment to provide any specific assistance, whether of funds, commodities, or services, to any country or countries, or to any international organization.

SEC. 417. If any provision of this title or the application of any provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the title and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 418. As used in this title—

(a) The term "technical cooperation programs" means programs for the international interchange of technical knowledge and skills designed to contribute to the balanced and integrated development of the economic resources and productive capacities of economically underdeveloped areas. Such activities may include, but need not be limited to, economic, engineering, medical, educational, agricultural, fishery, mineral, and fiscal surveys, demonstration, training, and similar projects that serve the purpose of promoting the development of economic resources and productive capacities of underdeveloped areas. The term "technical cooperation programs" does not include such activities authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 6) as are not primarily related to economic development nor activities undertaken now or hereafter pursuant to the International Aviation Facilities Act (62 Stat. 450), nor pursuant to the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 128), as amended, nor pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 137), as amended, nor activities undertaken now or hereafter in the administration of areas occupied by the United States armed forces or in Korea by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

(b) The term "United States Government agency" means any department, agency, board, wholly or partly owned corporation or instrumentality, commission, or independent establishment of the United States Government.

(c) The term "international organization" means any intergovernmental organization of which the United States is a member.

Reservation.

Separability provision.

"Technical cooperation programs."

22 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1431-1479.

49 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1151-1160.

50 U. S. C., app. §§ 1751-1806; Sup. III, § 1751 *et seq.*

22 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1501 note.

Ante, p. 198 *et seq.*

"United States Government agency."

"International organization."

TITLE V

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S WELFARE WORK

SEC. 501. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, to enable him to make contributions to the United Nations, or any subordinate body thereof, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the interests of the United States, to support permanent arrangements within the United Nations structure for international children's welfare work.

(b) If at any time during such fiscal year the President deems it to be in the interests of the United States, he is authorized to make

Appropriation authorized.

Contributions to International Children's Emergency Fund.

62 Stat. 157.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1531-1533.

Restriction.

62 Stat. 1056.

contributions, out of any funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization contained in subsection (a), to the International Children's Emergency Fund to carry out the purposes of the International Children's Emergency Fund Assistance Act of 1948 upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe; but such contributions shall not exceed the limitation provided by section 204 of such Act.

(c) No additional appropriation shall be made under the authorization contained in such Act of 1948.

(d) Funds appropriated by the second paragraph of title I of the Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1949, shall remain available for the purposes for which appropriated through June 30, 1951.

Approved June 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 222]

AN ACT

June 8, 1950
[S. 3118]
[Public Law 530]

Relating to the forwarding and return of second-, third-, and fourth-class mail, the collection of postage due at the time of delivery, and for other purposes.

Postal service.
Forwarding and re-
turn of certain mail
matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, second-, third-, and fourth-class matter which is undeliverable as addressed may be forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender and the postage for such service may be prepaid or collected on delivery of the matter in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender, as the case may be, to pay the forwarding or return postage, and such matter, including that of a perishable or urgent nature, for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned under such conditions as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, but when the addressee or sender refuses to pay the required postage, the forwarding or return of further matter may be discontinued.

Notice to addressee.

SEC. 2. (a) Under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, the addressee or sender of second-, third-, or fourth-class matter which is undeliverable as addressed may be so notified, and there shall be a charge for each such notice of not to exceed 5 cents.

(b) When copies of any publication of the second class mailed by a publisher or news agent at the pound rate or free-in-county of publication are undeliverable as addressed, such publisher or agent shall be notified of that fact in such manner and at such time as the Postmaster General may prescribe, for which service there shall be a charge of not to exceed 5 cents, and copies of the publication received subsequent to such notification shall be treated as provided by this Act or as may otherwise be directed by the Postmaster General.

Repeals.

SEC. 3. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Such repeal shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following laws and parts of laws: (1) Revised Statutes, section 3885 (39 U. S. C., sec. 253); (2) section 4 of the Act of June 13, 1898 (30 Stat. 444), as amended by section 9 of the Act of March 3, 1903 (32 Stat. 1176); and the Act of November 19, 1919 (41 Stat. 360), relative to forwarding or return of certain mail matter (39 U. S. C. 276, 278); (3) the next to the last paragraph of the Act of May 12, 1910 (36 Stat. 366), as amended by the Act of July 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 709), relating to second-class publications undeliverable at the address thereon (39 U. S. C. 277).

Approved June 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 230]

AN ACT

To commemorate Jim White and his contribution to the early history of Carlsbad Caverns, in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1950
[S. 1959]
[Public Law 537]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of commemorating the contribution of Jim White to the early history and public knowledge of Carlsbad Caverns, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to erect a plaque or marker with an appropriate inscription thereon within Carlsbad Caverns National Park. Such plaque or marker shall be erected near the elevator in the elevator building in the park.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this Act not to exceed \$200.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 231]

AN ACT

To provide for the designation of the reservoir to be formed by the Davis Dam on the Colorado River as Lake Mohave.

June 14, 1950
[S. 2117]
[Public Law 538]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reservoir to be formed by the impounding of the waters of the Colorado River by the Davis Dam now under construction shall be known and designated on the public records as Lake Mohave.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 232]

AN ACT

To provide for the addition of certain lands to El Morro National Monument, in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1950
[S. 2274]
[Public Law 539]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to procure, for the protection and preservation of El Morro National Monument, the following-described land and interests in land:

El Morro National
Monument.

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 9 north, range 14 west:

Section 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4; south half northeast quarter; south half northwest quarter; southwest quarter; and southeast quarter, containing six hundred forty and eighty one-hundredths acres;

Section 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 4; north half northeast quarter; northeast quarter northwest quarter; south half southeast quarter and southeast quarter southwest quarter, containing three hundred ninety-seven and ninety-two one-hundredths acres.

Comprising in all an addition of one thousand thirty-eight and seventy-two one-hundredths acres.

SEC. 2. All property acquired pursuant to this Act shall become a part of the national monument upon the issuance of an appropriate order, or orders, by the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the revised boundaries of the monument, such order or orders to be effective upon publication in the Federal Register. Lands so added to the monument shall thereafter be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the monument.

Effective date.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 233]

AN ACT

June 14, 1950
[S. 2969]

[Public Law 540]

Terminated war
agencies.
Credit in accounts
of certain officers.

To authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of Commerce.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to allow credit, in the accounts of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in process of liquidation by the Department of Commerce at the time of the enactment of this Act, for the amounts of suspensions and disallowances, which have been, or may be, raised by the General Accounting Office on account of payments made in accordance with vouchers certified by such certifying officers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce or his authorized representative shall certify that in his opinion there is no evidence of fraud or collusion on the part of the certifying officers in connection with the payments: *Provided further*, That nothing under this Act shall operate to relieve from liability to the United States, any payee who has received any payment of Government funds to which he is not entitled.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 234]

AN ACT

June 14, 1950
[S. 3226]

[Public Law 541]

Terminated war
agencies.
Credit in accounts
of certain officers.

To authorize relief of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies in liquidation by the Department of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of authorized certifying officers of terminated war agencies, in process of liquidation by the Department of the Interior at the time of the enactment of this Act, for the amounts of suspensions and disallowances, which have been, or may be, raised by the General Accounting Office on account of payments made in accordance with vouchers certified by such certifying officers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative shall certify that in his opinion there is no evidence of fraud or collusion on the part of the certifying officers in connection with the payments.

"Terminated war
agencies."

SEC. 2. The expression "terminated war agencies", as used in this Act, means the Solid Fuels Administration for War, the Petroleum Administration for War, the War Relocation Authority, the Coal Mines Administration, the Office of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, and that part of the functions of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions authorized under the head of "Emergency fund, Territories and island possessions (national defense)" by the joint resolution of December 23, 1941 (55 Stat. 855, 856).

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 235]

AN ACT

June 14, 1950
[H. R. 4892]

[Public Law 542]

To provide for the admission of pay patients to the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That pay patients may be admitted to the Home for the Aged and Infirm for care and

treatment at such rates and under such regulations as may be established by the Board of Public Welfare, insofar as such admissions will not interfere with admission of indigent patients: *Provided, however,* That the rates shall not exceed the estimated per capita cost for the current year.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 236]

AN ACT

To authorize the exchange of certain lands of the United States situated in Ross County, Ohio, for lands within Symmes Creek Purchase Unit in Lawrence County, Ohio, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1950
[H. R. 5913]
[Public Law 543]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to approval by the National Forest Reservation Commission as established by section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to exchange a parcel of land located in parts of sections 26 and 31 in township 8 north, range 21 west, Ohio River Survey, Ross County, Ohio, consisting of eighty-four one-hundredths acre of land, together with improvements located thereon, for lands of at least equal value situated within the exterior boundaries of the Symmes Creek Purchase Unit, within Lawrence County, State of Ohio: *Provided,* That any lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to all of the laws and rules and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the afore-mentioned Act of March 1, 1911, as amended.

36 Stat. 962.
16 U. S. C. § 513.
Post, p. 872.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 237]

AN ACT

Providing procedure for claimants of mining claims in the United States obtaining credit for assessment work performed during the year ending July 1, 1949, under the provisions of Public Law 107, Eighty-first Congress.

June 14, 1950
[H. R. 6406]
[Public Law 544]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every claimant of a mining claim in the United States who wishes to obtain the benefits conferred by the second proviso to the first section of the Act of June 17, 1949 (Public Law 107, Eighty-first Congress), may file, or cause to be filed, in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded, on or before 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of July 1950, a statement of the labor performed or improvements made on any such mining claim during the year ending July 1, 1949, or such statement may be included as part of the annual notice of the performance of assessment work for the year ending at 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of July 1950.

Mining claims.

63 Stat. 201.
30 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 28a note.
Post, p. 275.

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 238]

AN ACT

To correct a clerical error in section 2 of the Act of January 16, 1883, an Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States, as amended by Public Law 425, Eighty-first Congress.

June 14, 1950
[H. R. 6552]
[Public Law 545]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of the third paragraph of the second clause of section 2 of

22 Stat. 403; 63 Stat.
950.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 633 (2) (3).

the Act of January 16, 1883, entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States", as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the words "legal voting residence" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "legal or voting residence".

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 239]

AN ACT

June 14, 1950
[H. R. 6632]

[Public Law 546]

To extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to establish and continue offices in the Republic of the Philippines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 14, 1947, as amended (38 U. S. C. 693a note), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the authority in section 7 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924 (43 Stat. 609; 38 U. S. C. 430), and section 101 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284; 38 U. S. C. 693a), to establish and continue regional offices, suboffices, contact units, or other subordinate offices may continue to be exercised by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs with respect to territory of the Republic of the Philippines on and after the date of its independence if he deems such offices necessary, but in no event after June 30, 1954."

Approved June 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 240]

AN ACT

June 14, 1950
[H. R. 7866]

[Public Law 547]

To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, so as to provide an order of precedence for lump sum death payments, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 (e) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(e) In any case in which—

"(1) an officer or employee to whom this Act applies shall die before having rendered five years of civilian service computed as prescribed in section 5, or after having rendered five years of civilian service but without a survivor or survivors entitled to annuity benefits provided by subsection (c); or

"(2) the right of all persons entitled to annuity under subsection (c) based on the service of such officer or employee shall terminate before a valid claim therefor shall have been established, the total amount credited to the individual account of such officer or employee with interest at 4 per centum per annum to December 31, 1947, and 3 per centum per annum thereafter, compounded on December 31 of each year, to the date of death of such officer or employee, shall be paid, upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor, to the person or persons surviving at the date title to the payment arises, in the following order of precedence, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person:

"First, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries as the officer or employee may have designated by a writing received in the Civil Service Commission prior to death;

"Second, if there be no such beneficiary, to the widow or widower of such officer or employee;

"Third, if none of the above, to the child or children of such officer or employee and descendants of deceased children by representation;

Civil Service Retirement Act, amend-
ment.

46 Stat. 477.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 724 (c).

"Fourth, if none of the above, to the parents of such officer or employee or the survivor of them;

"Fifth, if none of the above, to the duly appointed executor or administrator of the estate of such officer or employee;

"Sixth, if none of the above, to other next of kin of such officer or employee as may be determined by the Civil Service Commission to be entitled under the laws of domicile of such officer or employee at the time of his death.

"Determination as to widow or child shall be made by the Civil Service Commission without regard to the definition of these terms stated in subsection (d) of this section."

SEC. 2. All claims received in the Civil Service Commission after the effective date of this amendment shall be paid in accordance with the order of precedence stated herein.

SEC. 3. Section 12 (k) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(k) Each employee or former employee to whom this Act applies may, under regulations prescribed by the Civil Service Commission, designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries for the purposes of this Act. Except where an application for benefits based on the death of the designator has been received in the Civil Service Commission not later than three months following the effective date of this amendment, all designations of beneficiary received in the Civil Service Commission more than one month before such effective date shall be null and void."

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month following its date of approval.

Approved June 14, 1950.

Payment of claims.

62 Stat. 57.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 724 (k).

Effective date.

[CHAPTER 248]

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1906, relating to the Osage Indians of Oklahoma.

June 15, 1950
[S. 1719]
[Public Law 549]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1906 (34 Stat. 539, 543), is amended by striking out "President of the United States" and substituting in lieu thereof "Osage Tribal Council, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior".

Approved June 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 249]

AN ACT

To amend section 4934 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 78), as amended, to permit public libraries of the United States to acquire back copies of United States letters patent, and for other purposes.

June 15, 1950
[S. 1739]
[Public Law 549]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4934 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 78), is amended by inserting after "Provided, That the Commissioner of Patents may supply public libraries of the United States with such copies as published, for \$50 per annum" a colon and the following: "Provided further, That the Commissioner of Patents may supply to any public library approved by the Commissioner, which on January 1, 1949, was receiving such copies under the preceding proviso, such copies for any year in which such library did not receive copies under the preceding proviso upon the payment of \$50 per year for any such year".

Approved June 15, 1950.

Public libraries.
Supplying of certain
patent publications.

[CHAPTER 250]

AN ACT

June 15, 1950
[S. 3093]
[Public Law 550]

To amend section 82 of the Hawaiian Organic Act relating to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii and temporary vacancies therein.

Hawaiian Organic
Act, amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 82 of the Hawaiian Organic Act (Act approved April 30, 1900, ch. 339, 31 Stat. 157; 48 U. S. C., sec. 632), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 82. SUPREME COURT.—That the supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, who shall be citizens of the Territory of Hawaii and shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and may be removed by the President: *Provided*, That any vacancy or vacancies occurring within the court, whether by reason of disqualification, disability, death, resignation, removal, absence from the Territory or inability to attend, or for any other reason, shall, for the hearing and determination of any cause, be temporarily filled as provided by the law of said Territory, and, if there be no such law, then by appointment from among the circuit judges of the Territory by the remaining justices or justice, and if there be no such justice, then by the Governor."

Approved June 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 251]

AN ACT

June 15, 1950
[H. R. 4641]
[Public Law 551]

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept title to certain land owned or to be acquired by the county of Plumas, State of California, and in exchange therefor to convey to Plumas County certain land owned by the United States in said county.

Plumas County,
Calif.
Exchange of lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture, be, and hereby is, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States title to a tract of land owned or to be acquired by the county of Plumas, State of California, situate in sections 7 and 18, township 28 north, range 7 east, Mount Diablo meridian, near the Chester Airport in said county, containing twenty-one and two hundred and sixty-two one-thousandths acres, more or less, and in exchange therefor to convey to the county of Plumas, State of California, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land situate in the county of Plumas, State of California, within the said sections 7 and 18, township 28 north, range 7 east, Mount Diablo meridian, containing one hundred forty-four and nine hundred and seventy-six one-thousandths acres, more or less, being a portion of the parcel of land known as the Chester Airport, and the tract of land so accepted by the Secretary of Agriculture shall, upon acceptance, become part of the Lassen National Forest and subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national-forest lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended.

Approved June 15, 1950.

16 U. S. C., §§ 480,
500, 513-519, 521, 552,
563.
Ante, p. 87; *post*,
p. 872.

[CHAPTER 252]

AN ACT

June 15, 1950
[H. R. 5103]
[Public Law 552]

To provide for clerical assistance at post offices, branches, or stations serving military and naval personnel, and for other purposes.

Postal employees.
Details to military
and naval camps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the military

and naval camps, posts, or stations, he is authorized to (1) detail postal employees from main post offices to postal units at such camps, posts, or stations without changing the official station of any such postal employee, and (2) without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949, pay each such postal employee an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed.

(b) The Postmaster General is authorized to pay each postal employee who was so detailed after January 24, 1948, and prior to the date of enactment of this Act an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than \$4 for each day while so detailed.

Approved June 15, 1950.

63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 835 note.
Ante, p. 89.

[CHAPTER 253]

AN ACT

To extend the laws of the United States relating to civil acts or offenses consummated or committed on the high seas on board a vessel belonging to the United States, to the Midway Islands, Wake Island, Johnston Island, Sand Island, Kingman Reef, Kure Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Canton Island, and Enderbury Island, and for other purposes.

June 15, 1950
[H. R. 5166]
[Public Law 553]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii is hereby extended to all civil and criminal cases arising on or within the Midway Islands, Wake Island, Johnston Island, Sand Island, Kingman Reef, Kure Island, Baker Island, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, and, having regard to the special status of Canton and Enderbury Islands pursuant to an agreement of April 6, 1939, between the Governments of the United States and of the United Kingdom to set up a regime for their use in common, the said jurisdiction is also extended to all civil and criminal cases arising on or within Canton Island and Enderbury Island: *Provided*, That such extension to Canton and Enderbury Islands shall in no way be construed to be prejudicial to the claims of the United Kingdom to said islands in accordance with the agreement. All civil acts and deeds consummated and taking place on any of these islands or in the waters adjacent thereto, and all offenses and crimes committed thereon, or on or in the waters adjacent thereto, shall be deemed to have been consummated or committed on the high seas on board a merchant vessel or other vessel belonging to the United States and shall be adjudicated and determined or adjudged and punished according to the laws of the United States relating to such civil acts or offenses on such ships or vessels on the high seas, which laws for the purpose aforesaid are extended over such islands, rocks, and keys.

Jurisdiction of U. S.
District Court for Dis-
trict of Hawaii.

Canton and Ender-
bury Islands.
53 Stat., Pt. 3,
p. 2219.

The laws of the United States relating to juries and jury trials shall be applicable to the trial of such cases before said district court.

Approved June 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 254]

AN ACT

To amend the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, relating to practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities.

June 15, 1950
[H. R. 5511]
[Public Law 554]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (7 U. S. C., sec. 499a and the following), is amended as follows:

Section 3 (b) of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"Any person desiring any such license shall make application to

Perishable Agricul-
tural Commodities Act,
1930, amendment.
46 Stat. 531.

7 U. S. C. § 499c (b).
Application for li-
cense.

Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund.

44 Stat. 1355; 48 Stat. 123.

46 Stat. 533.
7 U. S. C. § 499d.
Issuance of license.

48 Stat. 588.
7 U. S. C. § 499g (d).

Ante, p. 217.

46 Stat. 537.
7 U. S. C. § 499e.
Rules, regulations,
etc.

Ante, p. 217.
Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 672.

Unexpended bal-
ances.

Ante, p. 217.

the Secretary. The Secretary may by regulation prescribe the information to be contained in such application. Upon the filing of the application, and annually thereafter, the applicant shall pay a fee of \$15, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a special fund, without fiscal year limitation, to be designated as the 'Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund', which shall be available for all expenses necessary to the administration of this Act, the Act to prevent the destruction or dumping of farm produce, approved March 3, 1927 (7 U. S. C. 491-497), and the Export Apple and Pear Act, approved June 10, 1933 (7 U. S. C. 581-589): *Provided*, That financial statements prescribed by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget for the last completed fiscal year, and as estimated for the current and ensuing fiscal years, shall be included in the budget as submitted to the Congress annually."

SEC. 2. Section 4 (a) of said Act is amended to read as follows: "Whenever an applicant has paid the prescribed fee the Secretary, except as provided elsewhere in this Act, shall issue to such applicant a license, which shall entitle the licensee to do business as a commission merchant and/or dealer and/or broker unless and until it is suspended or revoked by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or is automatically suspended under section 7 (d) of this Act, but said license shall automatically terminate on any anniversary date thereof unless the annual fee has been paid: *Provided*, That notice of the necessity of paying the annual fee shall be mailed at least thirty days before the anniversary date: *Provided, further*, That if the annual fee is not paid by the anniversary date the licensee may obtain a renewal of that license at any time within thirty days by paying a fee of \$20, which shall be deposited in the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund provided for by section 3 (b)."

SEC. 3. Section 15 of said Act is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary may make such rules, regulations, and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephones, lawbooks, books of reference, publications, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses, including reporting services, as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, from the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund provided for by section 3 (b) and any supplements to such fund, and as may be appropriated for by Congress; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purposes. This Act shall not abrogate nor nullify any other statute, whether State or Federal, dealing with the same subjects of this Act; but it is intended that all such statutes shall remain in full force and effect except insofar only as they are inconsistent herewith or repugnant hereto."

SEC. 4. Add a new provision as follows:

"SEC. 19. Any unexpended balances of appropriations for the current fiscal year, and any subsequent appropriations, made to carry out the Acts referred to in section 3 (b) hereof, may be deposited in the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund."

Approved June 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 262]

AN ACT

To amend the Displaced Persons Act of 1948.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 2 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 (Public Law 774, Eightieth Congress) is amended to read:

"(c) 'Eligible displaced person' means a displaced person as defined in subsection (b) above (1) who on or after September 1, 1939, and on or before January 1, 1949, entered Germany, Austria, or Italy, and who on January 1, 1949, was in Italy or the American sector, the British sector, or the French sector of either Berlin or Vienna, or in the American zone, the British zone, or the French zone of either Germany or Austria, or who had temporarily absented himself therefrom for reasons which, in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the Commission, show special circumstances justifying such absence, and who has not been firmly resettled; or a person who, having resided in Germany or Austria, was a victim of persecution by the Nazi government and was detained in, or was obliged to flee from such persecution and subsequently returned to, one of these countries, and who has not been firmly resettled; and (2) who is qualified under the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence; and (3) for whom assurances in accordance with the regulations of the Commission have been given by a citizen or citizens of the United States that such person, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that such person, and the members of such person's family who shall accompany such person and who propose to live with such person, shall not become public charges and will have housing without displacing some other person from such housing. The spouse and unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren of such an eligible displaced person, shall, if otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence, also be deemed eligible displaced persons."

SEC. 2. Subsection (d) of section 2 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read:

"(d) 'Eligible displaced person' shall also mean a person displaced from the country of his birth, or nationality, or of his last residence since January 1, 1946, who fled into Italy or the American sector, the British sector, or the French sector of either Berlin or Vienna, or the American zone, the British zone, or the French zone of either Germany or Austria; and cannot return to any of such countries because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinions; and (1) whose admission into the United States for permanent residence is recommended by or on behalf of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, and (2) who is qualified under the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence; and (3) for whom assurances in accordance with the regulations of the Commission have been given by a citizen or citizens of the United States that such person, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that such person, and the members of such person's family who shall accompany such person and who propose to live with such person, shall not become public charges and will have housing without displacing some other

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 4567]
[Public Law 555]

Displaced Persons
Act of 1948, amend-
ments.
62 Stat. 1009.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1951 (c).
"Eligible displaced
persons."

62 Stat. 1010.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1951 (d).

person from such housing. The spouse and unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren of such an eligible displaced person, shall, if otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence, also be deemed eligible displaced persons: *Provided*, That a number of immigration visas not to exceed five hundred may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided by section 3 (a) of this Act, as amended, to eligible displaced persons as defined in this subsection."

Post, p. 221.

62 Stat. 1010.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1951 (e).

"Eligible displaced
orphan."

SEC. 3. Subsection (e) of section 2 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows, and new subsections (f) and (g) are added to read as follows:

"(e) 'Eligible displaced orphan' means a displaced person (1) who was sixteen years of age or under on June 25, 1948, and (2) who is qualified under the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence, and (3) who is an orphan because of the death or disappearance of both parents, or who has been abandoned, or deserted by, or separated, or lost from both parents, or who has only one parent due to the death or disappearance of his other parent and the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for such displaced person and agrees to release him for emigration or adoption or guardianship and (4) who on or before the effective date of this Act, as amended, was in Italy or in the American sector or the British sector or the French sector of either Berlin or Vienna or the American zone or the British zone or the French zone of either Germany or Austria, and (5) for whom satisfactory assurances in accordance with the regulations of the Commission have been given by a citizen or citizens of the United States that such person, if admitted into the United States will be cared for properly; an 'eligible displaced orphan' also means a person who is a native of Greece who on or after January 1, 1940, and on or before January 1, 1949, was forcibly removed or forced to flee from his former habitual residence in Greece as a direct result of military operations in Greece by the Nazi government or by military operations in Greece by the Communist guerrillas, and on January 1, 1950, resided in Greece and meets the qualifications of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (5) of this subsection.

Special nonquota
immigration visa.

"(f) A special nonquota immigration visa may be issued to any alien who—

"(1) prior to June 30, 1950, was a resident of Germany, Luxembourg, Austria, Italy, the United States-United Kingdom zone of the Free Territory of Trieste, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Turkey;

"(2) is an orphan because of the death or disappearance of both parents, or because of abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from, both parents, or who has only one parent due to the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from the other parent and the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for such orphan and agrees to release him for emigration and adoption or guardianship;

"(3) prior to June 30, 1951, has assurances submitted in his behalf for admission to the United States for permanent residence with a father or mother by adoption, or for permanent residence with a near relative or with a person who is a citizen of the United States or an alien admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or is seeking to enter the United States to come to a public or private agency approved by the Commission, and such relative, person, or agency gives assurances, satisfactory to the

Commission that adoption or guardianship proceedings will be initiated with respect to such alien;

"(4) for whom satisfactory assurances in accordance with the regulations of the Commission have been given that such alien, if admitted into the United States, will be cared for properly; and

"(5) is, at the time of issuance of a visa, under the age of ten years. Not to exceed five thousand such special nonquota immigration visas shall be issued until July 1, 1952, under the authority of this subsection, which number shall be in addition to the numbers authorized in section 3 (a) of this Act, as amended.

"(g) An eligible displaced person shall also mean a person who was a resident of Venezia Giulia prior to May 6, 1945, and who on or after May 6, 1945, departed from those parts of Venezia Giulia placed under Yugoslav sovereignty or administration under the terms of the treaty of peace with Italy signed at Paris on February 10, 1947, and who on the effective date of this Act, as amended, is not 'de jure' an Italian citizen, and who on July 1, 1947, was in Italy, or in the United States-United Kingdom zone of the Free Territory of Trieste or in the American sector, the British sector, or the French sector of either Berlin or Vienna, or in the American zone, the British zone, or the French zone of either Germany or Austria; and (2) who is qualified under the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence; and (3) for whom assurances in accordance with the regulations of the Commission have been given by a citizen or citizens of the United States that such person, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that such person, and the members of such person's family who shall accompany such person and who propose to live with such person, shall not become public charges and will have housing without displacing some other person from such housing. The spouse and unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren of such an eligible displaced person, shall, if otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence, also be deemed eligible displaced persons: *Provided*, That a number of immigration visas not to exceed two thousand may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided by section 3 (a) of this Act, as amended, to eligible displaced persons as defined in this subsection."

Infra.
"Eligible displaced person."

Infra.

SEC. 4. Section 3 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read:

"SEC. 3. (a) During the three fiscal years beginning July 1, 1948, eligible displaced persons and eligible displaced orphans and persons defined in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (b) of this section seeking to enter the United States as immigrants may be issued immigration visas without regard to quota limitations for those years as provided by subsection (c) of this section: *Provided*, That not more than three hundred forty-one thousand such visas shall be issued under this Act, as amended, including such visas heretofore issued under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to procure the cooperation of other nations, particularly the members of the International Refugee Organization, in the solution of the displaced persons problem by their accepting for resettlement a relative number of displaced persons, and to expedite the closing of the camps and terminate the emergency.

"(b) (1) A number of special nonquota immigration visas not to exceed five thousand may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided by subsection (a) of this section to eligible displaced orphans.

62 Stat. 1010.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1952.
Nonquota immigration visas.

62 Stat. 1009.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1951 note.

Displaced persons
who resided in China,
etc.

Ante, p. 221.

Certain members of
armed forces of Po-
land.

Certain natives of
Greece.

Ante, p. 221.

Assurances of em-
ployment, etc.

62 U. S. C. 1011.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1954.

“(2) A number of immigration visas not to exceed four thousand may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided by subsection (a) of this section to displaced persons or refugees as defined in annex I (except paragraph 1 (b) of section A of part I thereof) of the constitution of the International Refugee Organization who (1) resided in China, as displaced persons, or refugees, on July 1, 1948, or on the effective date of this Act, as amended, and (2) are qualified under the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence, and (3) are still in China or, having left China, have not subsequently been received for permanent residence by any country other than the United States.

“(3) A number of immigration visas not to exceed eighteen thousand may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided by subsection (a) of this section to persons who (1) during World War II were members of the armed forces of the Republic of Poland, (2) were honorably discharged from such forces, (3) reside in the British Isles upon the effective date of this Act, as amended, but have not been either firmly settled or resettled, and (4) have registered for an immigration visa with a United States consular officer in Great Britain prior to the effective date of this Act, as amended: *Provided*, That they meet all requirements of the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence.

“(4) A number of immigration visas not to exceed seven thousand five hundred may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided in subsection (a) of this section to persons who are natives of Greece and who on or after January 1, 1940, and on or before January 1, 1949, were forcibly removed or forced to flee from their former habitual residence in Greece as a direct result of military operations in Greece by the Nazi government or by military operations in Greece by the Communist guerrillas, and prior to January 1, 1950, had not been either firmly settled or firmly resettled, and are qualified under the immigration laws of the United States for admission into the United States for permanent residence; and a number of immigration visas not to exceed two thousand five hundred may be issued within the total numerical limitations provided in subsection (a) of this section to persons who prior to June 30, 1950, were residents and nationals of Greece, who are eligible for admission to the United States as first or second preference quota immigrants, and who prior to June 30, 1951, make application to an American consular officer in Greece for appropriate visas to the United States for permanent residence.

“(5) In lieu of affidavits of support or other evidence of support, a person authorized to be admitted under subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection may submit to the consuls assurances by a citizen or citizens of the United States, in accordance with the regulations of the Department of State, that such person, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that such person and the members of such person's family who shall accompany such person or who propose to live with such person shall not become public charges and will have housing without displacing some other person from such housing. The spouse and unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren of persons defined in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, shall, if otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence, also be granted immigration visas within the numerical limitations set forth in the respective subdivisions. Those provisions of section 5 of this Act which relate to the contract-labor clause of the immigration laws and to the payment of ticket or passage shall be applicable to

persons whose admission is authorized under the provisions of this section.

“(c) Upon the issuance of an immigration visa to any alien as provided for in this Act, as amended, except to eligible displaced orphans, and except to aliens defined in sections 2 (f) and 12 of this Act, as amended, the consular officer shall use a quota number from the immigration quota for the country of the alien’s nationality as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (8 U. S. C. 212), for the fiscal year then current at the time or, if no such quota number is available for said fiscal year, in that event for the first succeeding fiscal year in which a quota number is available: *Provided*, That not more than 25 per centum of any quota shall be so used in any fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, and ending June 30, 1954; and that not more than 50 per centum of any quota shall be so used in any fiscal year beginning July 1, 1954: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal years beginning July 1, 1950, and ending June 30, 1954, 50 per centum of the nonpreference portion of the immigration quotas as defined in section 6 of the Act of May 26, 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 206), shall be available to applicants for immigration visas who are otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence, and who (1) on or after September 1, 1939, and before January 1, 1949, entered an area or country in Europe outside Italy or the American sector, the British sector, or the French sector of either Berlin or Vienna, or the American zone, the British zone, or the French zone of either Germany or Austria: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this section the quotas referred to shall be computed on an annual rather than a monthly basis: *Provided further*, That any person who is an applicant for admission pursuant to this Act, as amended, and for whom assurances have been given by a citizen or citizens of the United States that such person, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that such person, and the members of such person’s family who shall accompany such person and who propose to live with such person, shall not become public charges and will have housing without displacing some other person from such housing, shall not be required to furnish any affidavit or other evidence of support pursuant to the regulations (22 C. F. R. 42.327) promulgated under authority of subsection 7 (b) of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, or any other law or regulation; (2) establish that they are persons of European national origin displaced from the country of their birth, or nationality, or of their last residence, as a result of events subsequent to the outbreak of World War II; (3) that they cannot return to any of such countries because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinions; and (4) that they have not been firmly resettled in any other country. The spouse and the unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren of persons who establish their eligibility for immigration into the United States under this proviso, shall also be granted such eligibility if otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence.

“(d) The selection of eligible displaced persons shall be made without discrimination in favor of or against a race, religion, or national origin of such eligible displaced persons, and the Commission shall insure that equitable opportunity for resettlement under the terms of this Act, as amended, shall be afforded to eligible displaced persons of all races, religions, and national origins. The extent to which the Commission has accomplished the foregoing objective shall be specifically indicated in the semiannual reports of the Commission filed pursuant to section 8 of this Act.”

Quota number.

Ante, p. 220; *post*, p. 226.

43 Stat. 160.

43 Stat. 155.
8 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 206.

43 Stat. 156.
8 U. S. C. § 207.

Nondiscrimination.

Post, p. 225.

62 Stat. 1011.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1953 (a).

Adjustment of im-
migration status of
certain aliens.

SEC. 5. Section 4 (a) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is hereby amended to read:

"(a) Any alien who (1) entered the United States prior to April 30, 1949, and was on that date in the United States, or if he was temporarily absent from the United States on that date for reasons which, in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by the Attorney General, show special circumstances justifying such absence, and (2) is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, and (3) is a displaced person residing in the United States as defined in this section may, within two years next following the effective date of this Act, as amended, apply to the Attorney General for an adjustment of his immigration status. If the Attorney General shall, upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case, determine that such alien has been of good moral character for the preceding five years and that such alien is qualified under the provisions of this section, the Attorney General shall report to the Congress all of the pertinent facts in the case. If during the session of the Congress at which a case is reported, or prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress passes a concurrent resolution stating in substance that it favors the granting of the status of permanent residence to such alien the Attorney General is authorized, upon receipt of a fee of \$18, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the account of miscellaneous receipts, to record the admission of the alien for permanent residence as of the date of the alien's last entry into the United States. If prior to the end of the session of the Congress next following the session at which a case is reported, the Congress does not pass such resolution, the Attorney General shall thereupon deport such alien in the manner provided by law: *Provided*, That the number of displaced persons who shall be granted the status of permanent residence pursuant to this section shall not exceed fifteen thousand. Upon the grant of status of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this section, the Secretary of State shall, if the alien was a quota immigrant at the time of entry, reduce by one the immigration quota of the country of the alien's nationality as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924, for the fiscal year then current or the next succeeding fiscal year in which a quota number is available, except that quota deductions provided for in this section shall be made within the limitations contained in the first proviso of subsection (c) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.

Quota deduction.

43 Stat. 160.
8 U. S. C. 212.

Ante, p. 223.

62 Stat. 1012.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1955.

Preferences.

43 Stat. 155.
8 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 206.

SEC. 6. Section 6 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read:

"SEC. 6. The preferences provided within the quotas by section 6 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 206), shall not be applicable in the case of any person receiving an immigration visa under this Act, except as otherwise herein specifically provided but in lieu of such preferences the following preferences, without priority in time of issuance of visas as between such preferences or as between preference or nonpreference cases under this Act, as amended, shall be granted to persons and their family dependents who are the spouse or the unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren of such persons, in the consideration of visa applications:

"(a) First. Persons who are farm, household, construction, clothing, and garment workers, and other workers needed in the locality in the United States in which such persons propose to reside, or persons possessing special educational, scientific, technological, or professional qualifications.

"(b) Second. Persons who are the blood relatives of citizens or lawfully admitted alien residents of the United States, such relationship in either case being within the third degree of consanguinity computed according to the rules of the common law.

"No visa shall be issued to any alien whose admission under this Act is based on the submission of an assurance of suitable employment unless he shall first execute a signed statement under oath or affirmation that he accepts and agrees in good faith to abide by the terms of employment provided for such person in the assurance upon which his application for a visa under this Act is based. The Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to administer an oath or take an affirmation for this purpose and to designate employees who shall have power to administer such oath or affirmation: *Provided*, That upon a finding by the Attorney General that such statement was falsely made it shall be deemed to be a misrepresentation for the purpose of gaining admission into the United States as provided for in section 10 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further*, That in determining whether or not the person accepted and agreed in good faith to abide by the said terms of employment the Attorney General shall consider the manner, conditions, extent, and duration of the person's employment after admission into the United States. Such alien and any alien found to have been inadmissible under the provisions of this Act at the time of entry shall, irrespective of the date of his entry, be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided by sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended."

SEC. 7. Section 7 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read:

"SEC. 7. Within the preferences provided in section 6, priority in the issuance of visas shall be given to eligible displaced persons who during World War II bore arms against the enemies of the United States or who served honorably in the labor service or guard units of the United States Army, and their family dependents who are the spouse or the unmarried dependent child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren."

SEC. 8. Section 8 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended by striking out the date "June 30, 1951" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the date "August 31, 1952" and by amending the sixth sentence to read as follows: "The Commission shall formulate and issue regulations for the purpose of obtaining the most general distribution and settlement of persons admitted under this Act, consistent with housing and employment opportunities for resettlement, throughout the United States and their Territories and possessions". The seventh sentence of section 8 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows: "It shall also be the duty of the Commission to report on February 1, 1949, and semiannually thereafter to the President and to the Congress on the situation regarding eligible displaced orphans, eligible displaced persons and displaced persons; and such reports shall include full and complete details respecting the administration of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 14 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, including the names of persons and organizations to whom loans shall be made and the amount of such loans."

SEC. 9. The second sentence of section 10 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows: "The burden of proof shall be upon the person who seeks to establish his eligibility under this Act, and no person shall be certified by the Commission as eligible under this Act if the Commission knows or has reason to believe that the alien (1) is not a displaced person and an eligible displaced person, or (2) is not eligible under the terms of this Act; and no person shall be

Execution of statement under oath.

62 Stat. 1013.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1959.
Infra.

39 Stat. 889, 890.
8 U. S. C. §§ 155, 156;
Sup. III, § 155.
Post, p. 1010.
62 Stat. 1012.
50 U. S. C., Sup.
III, app. § 1956.
Ante, p. 224.
Priority in issuance
of visas.

62 Stat. 1012.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1957.

Displaced Persons
Commission.

Post, p. 227.

62 Stat. 1013.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1959.
Proof of eligibility.

issued an immigration visa or be admitted into the United States under this Act if the consular officer or the immigrant inspector knows or has reason to believe that the alien is subject to exclusion from the United States under any provision of the immigration laws or (1) is not a displaced person and an eligible displaced person, or (2) is not eligible under the terms of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall remove the right of review and appeal available to aliens under general immigration laws."

SEC. 10. Section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of the Act of May 26, 1924, as amended, until July 1, 1952, a number of immigration visas not to exceed fifty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-four may be issued to persons of German ethnic origin who were born in Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Rumania, Russia, or Yugoslavia, or areas under the control and domination of any such countries, except those parts of Germany and Austria under military occupation by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and who on January 1, 1949, resided in the western zones of Germany or Austria, or western sectors of Berlin or Vienna. Assurances shall be executed by a citizen or citizens of the United States in accordance with regulations of the Commission that persons eligible under this section, if admitted into the United States, will be suitably employed without displacing some other person from employment and that any such person and the members of his family who propose to live with him shall not become public charges, and will have housing without displacing some other person from such housing. The spouse and unmarried child or children under twenty-one years of age, including adopted children and stepchildren, of any person eligible under this section shall, if otherwise qualified for admission into the United States for permanent residence, also be eligible under the provisions of this section. All persons qualifying for admission under this section shall be exempt from paying visa and head taxes, and no such person shall be admitted into the United States unless there shall have been first a thorough examination and written report as provided for in section 10 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.

"(b) Upon the issuance of an immigration visa under subsection (a) above, which shall be in addition to the numbers authorized in section 3 (a) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, the consular officer shall use, notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 (f) of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (8 U. S. C. 211), a quota number from that portion of the quotas for Germany and Austria for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1949, and June 30, 1950, which was made available to persons of German ethnic origin under the provisions of section 12 of Public Law 774, Eightieth Congress, except that the total of such quota numbers shall not exceed by seven thousand the quota numbers used under the authority of the said section prior to June 30, 1950; and if no such quota number is available in that event the consular officer shall use a quota number from the immigration quota of the country of nationality of the person who receives the visa as defined in section 12 of the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924 (8 U. S. C. 212): *Provided*, That not more than 50 per centum of the quotas of the country of nationality of persons who receive immigration visas under this section shall be used in any fiscal year, and quota deductions authorized under this proviso shall be made within the limitations contained in the first proviso of subsection (c) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended."

"(c) Notwithstanding the preferences provided by section 6 of this Act, as amended, first priority in the issuance of visas chargeable to the

62 Stat. 1013.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1961.

Certain persons of
German origin.
43 Stat. 160.
8 U. S. C. § 212.

Ante, p. 225.
Quota number.

Ante, p. 221.

43 Stat. 160.

Supra.

43 Stat. 160.

Ante, p. 223.

Ante, p. 224.
Priority of children's
visas.

German or Austrian quota under the provisions of section 12 of the Act of May 26, 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 212), or under the provisions of this section, shall be granted to children who were sixteen years of age or under on June 25, 1948, and who prior to May 1, 1949, were legally adopted under the laws of the country in which they resided, by American citizens residing abroad temporarily. Those provisions of section 5 of this Act which relate to the contract-labor clause of the immigration laws and to the payment of ticket or passage shall be applicable to persons whose admission is authorized under the provisions of this section.

“(d) The Commission shall make the necessary arrangements incident to the transfer of persons eligible for emigration to the United States under this section from their place of residence in Germany or Austria to the port of embarkation and from the port of embarkation to the port of entry in the United States. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed, until such time as an appropriation is made for the purpose of this section, to make advances not to exceed in the aggregate \$2,500,000 to the Commission which shall be employed by the Commission to finance the transportation and necessary incidents thereto of persons who are eligible for emigration to the United States under this section from their place of residence in Germany or Austria to the port of entry in the United States. No interest shall be charged on advances made by the Treasury to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for this purpose, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be repaid without interest for advances made by it hereunder from funds made available for the purposes of this section.”

SEC. 11. Section 13 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended to read:

“SEC. 13. No visas shall be issued under the provisions of this Act, as amended, to any person who is or has been a member of the Communist Party, or to any person who adheres to, advocates, or follows, or who has adhered to, advocated, or followed, the principles of any political or economic system or philosophy directed toward the destruction of free competitive enterprise and the revolutionary overthrow of representative governments, or to any person who is or has been a member of any organization which has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as a Communist organization, or to any person who is or has been a member of or participated in any movement which is or has been hostile to the United States or the form of government of the United States, or to any person who advocated or assisted in the persecution of any person because of race, religion, or national origin, or to any person who has voluntarily borne arms against the United States during World War II. Upon arrival at the port of entry in the United States, every person eighteen years of age or older authorized to be admitted under this Act, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he is not and has never been a member of any organization or movement named in this section, and shall be liable to prosecution for perjury if such oath or affirmation is willfully false. If any person not entitled to a visa under this section shall nevertheless gain admission to this country, in addition to the penalty above-mentioned, such person shall, irrespective of the date of his entry, be deported in the manner provided by sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended.”

SEC. 12. Section 14 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is renumbered as section 15 and a new section is added to the Displaced Persons Act of 1948 to be known as section 14 and to read:

“SEC. 14. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed, until

43 Stat. 160.

62 Stat. 1011.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1954.Arrangements inci-
dent to transfer.62 Stat. 1014.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1962.
Persons excluded.

Oath.

Deportation.

39 Stat. 889, 890.
8 U. S. C., §§ 155, 156;
Sup. III, § 155.
Post, p. 1010.
62 Stat. 1014.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1963.

Advances by RFC.

Ante, p. 226.

62 Stat. 1099.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1951 note.
International con-
ference.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Transportation by
ships or planes.

such time as an appropriation is made for the purposes of this section, to make advances not to exceed in the aggregate \$5,000,000, to the Commission which shall be employed by the Commission for loans through public or private agencies to persons who provide assurances, or to public or private agencies to finance the reception and transportation of eligible displaced persons and eligible displaced orphans and persons authorized to be admitted under section 12 of this Act, as amended, from ports of entry within the United States or its Territories or possessions. Such loans, which shall mature not later than June 30, 1953, shall be made under rules and regulations approved by the President. No interest shall be charged on advances made by the Treasury Department to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purposes of this section, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be repaid without interest for advances made by it hereunder from funds made available for the purposes of this section."

SEC. 13. The Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. Representatives of the Government of the United States are authorized to participate in a conference between affected nations for the purpose of studying and making recommendations providing for a satisfactory solution of the problems of persons of German ethnic origin who were expelled from the countries of their residence into Germany and Austria and are presently residing in those countries. The appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section is hereby authorized."

SEC. 14. The Displaced Persons Act of 1948 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. All transportation by ships or planes of aliens under this Act, to the United States, the cost of which is defrayed in whole or in part by the Government of the United States, shall be by ships or planes registered under the United States flag, or by ships owned by the United States."

Approved June 16, 1950, 12:42 p. m., E. D. T.

[CHAPTER 263]

AN ACT

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 3480]
[Public Law 556]

To authorize the Commonwealth of Kentucky to use for certain educational purposes lands granted by the United States to such Commonwealth for State park purposes exclusively.

Dawson Springs
State Park, Ky.

49 Stat. 445.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any provision of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the transfer of certain lands in Hopkins County, Kentucky, to the Commonwealth of Kentucky", approved July 3, 1935 (Public Law Numbered 196, Seventy-fourth Congress), or any express condition in the conveyance of lands made by the United States to the Commonwealth of Kentucky pursuant to such Act, which limits to State park purposes exclusively the use of the lands so conveyed, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is authorized to use the Dawson Springs State Park, which comprises such lands, for the use and benefit of the University of Kentucky: *Provided*, That if such lands are used for purposes other than for State park purposes pursuant to such Act of July 3, 1935, or for the use and benefit of the University of Kentucky as provided in this Act, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 264]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 452), and for other purposes.

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 4509]
[Public Law 557]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of certain members of the Flathead Nation of Indians, and for other purposes", approved February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 452), is amended by striking out "when the merchantable timber has been cut from any lands allotted hereunder" and substituting in lieu thereof "when the first cutting of merchantable timber from any lands allotted hereunder has been completed".

Flathead Reserva-
tion.
Cutting of timber.

SEC. 2. The right heretofore reserved to the United States in any of the patents for allotments issued under the provisions of said Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 452), to cut and market timber for the benefit of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation shall be limited to the cutting of so much of the merchantable timber on such allotments as may be cut during the first cutting operations on such allotments, and when such cutting operations have been completed, the title to the residual timber on such allotments shall thereupon pass to the respective allottees or their heirs or devisees.

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 265]

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Army to transfer and convey certain lands and thereby facilitate administration and give proper cognizance to the highest use of United States lands.

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 4969]
[Public Law 558]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to convey to the Secretary of the Army without consideration a tract of land situated in the county of Perry, State of Arkansas, being parts of sections 31 and 32 of township 4 north, range 20 west, of the fifth principal meridian, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section 31; thence with the west line thereof north thirteen and sixty-five one-hundredths chains to a point; thence with a line of a tract formerly owned by Carson Flewellen, north sixty-eight degrees thirty-nine minutes east approximately seventy-five chains to a point on the right bank of the Fourche La Fave River, which at this point is submerged in the Nimrod Reservoir; thence down and with said right bank as it meanders, passing through the Nimrod Dam structure to a point on the east line of the fractional southwest quarter southwest quarter of said section 32; thence with said line south approximately eighteen chains to the south line of township 4 north, range 20 west, and with the same, west one hundred sixteen and twenty one-hundredths chains to the beginning, it being the intention to include all of the fractional southwest quarter southwest quarter, section 32, and all that part of section 31 lying south of Fourche La Fave River, except a tract of thirty-seven and ninety-seven one-hundredths acres formerly owned by Carson Flewellen, containing three hundred twenty and forty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less, the same being part of the land conveyed to the United States by deed of the Fort Smith Lumber Company, dated November 28, 1928, and recorded in Perry County, Arkansas, December 12, 1928; and by decree of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas entered October

Perry County, Ark.
Conveyance to Sec-
retary of Army.

Perry and Yell
Counties, Ark.
Conveyance to Sec-
retary of Agriculture.

29, 1928, covering land in Perry and Yell Counties, Arkansas, Fort Smith Lumber Company et al., for the purpose of facilitating main-
tenance and operation of the dam and preservation and control of the
reservoir area in the vicinity of the dam and to permit development of
a portion of the area for its highest and best public use consistent with
the primary purposes of the Nimrod Reservoir project, Arkansas,
under the administration of the Chief, Corps of Engineers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Army is hereby directed to convey
to the Secretary of Agriculture without consideration all those parts
of the following-described subdivisions of land situated on the south
side of Nimrod Reservoir in Perry and Yell Counties, Arkansas,
whose surface is above the contour at elevation three hundred and
forty-eight feet (mean sea level), which is the clearing line for the
Nimrod Reservoir: East half southeast quarter southwest quarter,
north half southwest quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter
southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, and east half
northeast quarter southwest quarter of section 36, township 4 north,
range 21 west; northwest quarter northwest quarter, north half north
half northeast quarter northwest quarter, north half northwest quarter
northwest quarter northeast quarter, east half northeast quarter
northeast quarter, and northeast quarter southeast quarter northeast
quarter of section 2, township 3 north, range 21 west, all in Perry
County, Arkansas; northwest quarter southwest quarter northwest
quarter, west half northeast quarter southwest quarter northwest
quarter, northwest quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter north-
west quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, and north half
northeast quarter northeast quarter, of section 3; southwest quarter
northwest quarter, north half north half southeast quarter northwest
quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter south-
east quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter
of section 4; north half southwest quarter northeast quarter, north
half south half southwest quarter northeast quarter, and north half
southeast quarter northeast quarter of section 5; township 3 north,
range 21 west, fifth principal meridian, all in Yell County, Arkansas,
subject to the right of the Department of the Army to overflow the
lands as necessary for the operation of the Nimrod Reservoir.

All of the above-described land contains in the aggregate three
hundred six and thirty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less, for
the purpose of national forest development as part of the Ouachita
National Forest, Arkansas, to be administered under the terms of the
Weeks Law Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended.

Approved June 16, 1950.

16 U. S. C. §§ 480,
500, 513-519, 521, 552,
563.
Ante, p. 87; *post*,
p. 872.

[CHAPTER 266]

AN ACT

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 5872]
[Public Law 559]

To extend the boundaries of the Toiyabe National Forest in the State of Nevada.

Toiyabe National
Forest.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the boundaries
of the Toiyabe National Forest are hereby extended to include the
following-described lands in Washoe County, Nevada, and, subject
to valid and existing claims, all lands of the United States within
the described area are hereby made parts of the Toiyabe National
Forest and hereafter shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regula-
tions relating thereto:

MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN

Township 15 north, range 18 east: Sections 1; 2; 11; section 12,
northeast quarter, south half; section 13, north half; section 14,
north half.

Township 18 north, range 18 east: Sections 1 to 4, inclusive; section 5, south half northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter; section 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 8; section 9, south half north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter; sections 10 to 15, inclusive; section 16, south half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, south half; section 17; section 18, northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 19, northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 20; section 21, east half northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter; sections 22, 23; section 24, north half, north half southwest quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter; section 26; section 27, south half; sections 28, 29; section 30, northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, northeast quarter, southeast quarter; sections 32, 33, 34.

Township 17 north, range 18 east: Sections 4 and 5; section 6, lot 2, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter.

Township 19 north, range 18 east: Section 5; section 6, that part in Nevada; section 13, that part south of the Truckee River; section 14, that part south of the Truckee River; section 19, that part in Nevada; sections 20 to 29, inclusive; section 30, that part in Nevada; section 31, that part in Nevada; sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

Township 20 north, range 18 east: Section 4, southwest quarter; section 5, south half; section 6, lots 18 to 24, inclusive; section 7, lots 21 to 26, inclusive; sections 8, 9, 16, 17; section 18, lots 21 to 26, inclusive; section 19, lots 21 to 26, inclusive; sections 20, 21; section 28, north half; section 29; section 30, lots 21 to 26, inclusive; section 31, lots 21 to 26, inclusive; section 32.

Township 15 north, range 19 east: Section 5; section 6, north half, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter; section 7; those parts of sections 3, 4, 8, 9 in Washoe County; section 17, north half northwest quarter; section 18, northeast quarter northeast quarter, north half lot 2.

Township 16 north, range 19 east: Section 4, west half east half, west half; section 5; section 6, east half; sections 7, 8; section 9, west half east half, west half; section 16, west half east half, west half; sections 17, 18, 19, 20; section 21, west half east half, west half; sections 27 to 33, inclusive; section 34, that part in Washoe County; section 35, that part of west half and southeast quarter in Washoe County.

Township 17 north, range 19 east: Sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 22; section 27, west half; section 33; section 34, northwest quarter.

Township 18 north, range 19 east: Sections 4 to 9, inclusive; sections 16 to 19, inclusive; section 20, north half northwest quarter; section 21.

Township 19 north, range 19 east: Section 19, that part of northwest quarter south of Truckee River, south half; section 20, south half; sections 29 to 33, inclusive.

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 267]

AN ACT

To change the effective date of the Act of June 19, 1948, relating to the Fire Department of the District of Columbia.

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 7147]
[Public Law 560]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to classify the officers and members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes', approved June 20, 1906, and for

District of Columbia.
Fire Department.

62 Stat. 499.

Effective date.

other purposes", approved June 19, 1948, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect as of the date funds are made available for the additional personnel necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, or the date funds are appropriated for such personnel, whichever is the later date."

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 268]

AN ACT

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 7700]
[Public Law 561]

To amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Agricultural Adjust-
ment Act, 1938,
amendment.
52 Stat. 61.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1353 (a).
Rice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The national acreage allotment of rice for each calendar year, less a reserve of not to exceed 1 per centum thereof for apportionment by the Secretary as provided in this subsection, shall be apportioned by the Secretary among the several States in which rice is produced in proportion to the average number of acres of rice in each State during the five-year period immediately preceding the calendar year for which such national acreage allotment of rice is determined (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under previous agricultural adjustment and conservation programs) with adjustments for trends in acreage during the applicable period. The Secretary shall provide for the apportionment of the reserve acreage set aside pursuant to this subsection to farms receiving allotments which are inadequate because of an insufficient State or county acreage allotment or because rice was not planted on the farm during all of the preceding five years. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the reserve acreage set aside for the 1950 crop pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed one-half of 1 per centum and shall be in addition to the 1950 national acreage allotment as heretofore proclaimed by the Secretary and apportioned by him among the several rice-producing States and shall be available for apportionment to new farms without regard to the limitation contained in subsection (b) of this section."

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 2. Section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding a new subsection (d) as follows:

"(d) The provisions of this part shall not apply to nonirrigated rice produced on any farm on which the acreage planted to nonirrigated rice does not exceed three acres or to rice produced outside the continental United States."

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 269]

AN ACT

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 7888]
[Public Law 562]

To amend the Classification Act of 1949 to make it inapplicable to postal employees of the Panama Canal.

Classification Act of
1949, amendment.

63 Stat. 956.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1082.

Postal employees of
Panama Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 202 of the Classification Act of 1949, approved October 28, 1949 (63 Stat. 954), is amended by changing the period at the end of clause (31) to a semicolon and adding the following new clause, numbered (32):

"(32) postal employees of the Panama Canal whose rates of compensation are fixed by the Governor of the Panama Canal

with reference to the rates of compensation for similar positions in the field service of the Post Office Department of the United States."

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 270]

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance to the city of Miles City, State of Montana, certain lands in Custer County, Montana, and for other purposes.

June 16, 1950
[H. R. 7984]
[Public Law 563]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to convey by patent to the city of Miles City, a municipal corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana, upon payment of a just and reasonable consideration to be determined by the Secretary, and subject to existing permits, rights-of-way for gas, telephone, electric, and other utility lines, the following tracts of public land in Custer County, Montana, formerly a part of the Fort Keogh Military Reservation and now a part of the United States range livestock experiment station, to wit:

Miles City, Mont.
Conveyance.

Tract numbered 1. Beginning at a point on the north right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad opposite Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad station 3243 plus 46.07, said point being south forty-five degrees fourteen minutes east a distance of seven hundred eighty-six and five one-hundredths feet from the rock marking the corner of sections 31 and 32, township 8 north, range 47 east, Montana principal meridian, and sections 5 and 6, township 7 north, range 47 east, Montana principal meridian; thence north forty-five degrees fourteen minutes west a distance of fifty feet; thence north forty degrees east a distance of six hundred feet; thence north twenty-one degrees fourteen minutes east a distance of seven hundred thirty-eight and seven-tenths feet; thence north forty-seven degrees sixteen minutes east a distance of two thousand seven hundred and eighty feet, more or less, to the west line of the Miles City water plant tract; thence south fifty-two degrees thirty-one minutes east a distance of four hundred fifty-six and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the north right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad right-of-way; thence south forty-seven degrees sixteen minutes west along said right-of-way a distance of one hundred sixty-eight and three-tenths feet, more or less to the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad station 3204 plus 00; thence south forty-two degrees forty-four minutes east a distance of fifty feet; thence south forty-seven degrees sixteen minutes west along the north right-of-way line a distance of three thousand eight hundred feet, more or less to the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad station 3242 plus 00; thence north forty-two degrees forty-four minutes west a distance of fifty feet; thence south forty-seven degrees sixteen minutes west a distance of one hundred forty-six and seven one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the point of beginning and containing thirty-nine and seven one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Tract numbered 2. Beginning at a point on the south right-of-way line of the Northern Pacific Railway, said point being south forty-five degrees six minutes thirty-eight seconds east a distance of twelve and eighty-one one-hundredths feet from the quarter corner of section 5 and section 8, township 7 north, range 47 east Montana principal meridian; thence north forty-one degrees thirty minutes east along the south right-of-way line of the Northern Pacific, a distance of

five thousand one hundred eighteen and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-eight degrees thirty minutes east a distance of six hundred feet; thence south forty-one degrees thirty minutes west a distance of five thousand one hundred fifty-four and two-tenths feet; thence north forty-five degrees six minutes thirty-eight seconds west a distance of six hundred one and four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning and containing seventy and seventy-five one-hundredths acres more or less.

Tract numbered 3. Lot 15 (seven and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres) in section 33, lot 4 (five and sixty-eight one-hundredths acres) in section 34, township 8 north, range 47 east and lot 10 (thirty-eight and thirty-one one-hundredths acres) in section 3, lot 9 (seventy-one and thirty-two one-hundredths acres) in section 4 in township 7 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian in Custer County, Montana, containing one hundred twenty-two and ninety-eight one-hundredths acres more or less.

Tract numbered 4. Lot 16 (two and one one-hundredth acres) in section 28; lot 14 (seven and six-tenths acres) and lot 15 (seven one-hundredths acre) in section 32; lot 12 (twenty-two and sixty-three one-hundredths acres) and lot 13 (six and thirteen one-hundredths acres) in section 33, all in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian in Custer County, Montana, containing thirty-eight and forty-four one-hundredths acres more or less.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to convey by patent or patents to the city of Miles City, upon the payment of a just and reasonable consideration determined by the Secretary of the Interior on the basis of use for industrial purposes, such of the following tract or tracts or parts thereof within the said experiment station as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be more suitable for the use of the city.

Tract numbered 5. Beginning at a point on south boundary of tract C and the north right-of-way line of the Northern Pacific Railway said point being south sixty-six degrees twenty-one and one-half minutes east a distance of one thousand one hundred seventy and forty-eight one-hundredths feet from the monument marking the corner of sections 32 and 33, township 8 north, range 47 east, Montana principal meridian, and sections 4 and 5, township 7 north, range 47 east, Montana principal meridian, thence south forty-one degrees thirty minutes west along the north right-of-way line of the Northern Pacific Railway a distance of six thousand two hundred sixty and sixty-five one-hundredths feet, more or less to the intersection of the south right-of-way line of United States Highways Numbered 10 and 12 with the north right-of-way line of the Northern Pacific Railway; thence northeasterly along the arc of a circular curve radius nine hundred and five feet through an angle of thirty-four degrees forty-two minutes to the end of curve highway station 145 plus 43.1; thence north twenty-four degrees fifty minutes east a distance of six thousand two hundred and twenty feet more or less T. P. C. of curve highway station 207 plus 73.2; thence along the south right-of-way line of United States Highways 10 and 12 along the arc of a circular curve through an angle of eight degrees twenty minutes and a radius of one thousand eight hundred and sixty feet (or chord length two hundred seventy and four-tenths feet north twenty-nine degrees east) to the intersection of said south highway right-of-way line with tract C; thence south sixteen degrees fifty minutes west along the west boundary of tract C, a distance of one thousand two hundred sixty-seven and twenty-nine one-hundredths feet, more or less, to monument numbered 3 of tract C; thence south seventy-three

degrees ten minutes east a distance of one thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet, more or less to the north right-of-way line of the Northern Pacific Railway the point of beginning and containing one hundred forty-two and fifteen one-hundredths acres more or less.

Tract numbered 6. Beginning at a point on the south right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad opposite Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad station 3233 plus 49 said point being south eighty-four degrees fifty-nine minutes east a distance of one thousand five hundred thirty-three and seventy-five one hundredths feet from the rock marking the corner of sections 31 and 32, township 8 north, range 47 east, Montana principal meridian, and sections 5 and 6, township 7 north, range 47 east, Montana principal meridian; thence north forty-seven degrees sixteen minutes east along the south right-of-way line of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad a distance of two thousand three hundred sixty and five-tenths feet more or less, to boundary of tract granted to the city of Miles City for recreational and industrial purposes; thence south sixty degrees fifteen minutes east along the boundary of said tract a distance of one thousand five hundred sixty-six and twelve one-hundredths feet, more or less to the southeast boundary of said tract, which point is also the north right-of-way line of United States Highways Numbered 10 and 12; thence south twenty-four degrees fifty minutes west along said north right-of-way line a distance of three thousand sixty-three and seventy-four one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-two degrees forty-four minutes west a distance of two thousand six hundred sixty-two and sixty-four one-hundredths feet more or less to the point of beginning and containing one hundred twenty-seven and one one-hundredth acres more or less of which twenty-seven and one one-hundredth acres is a designated stock trail.

In the event of conveyance to the city of any part of the stock trail described as part of tract 6, the city shall not close any part of said trail unless another trail is provided in lieu thereof over the portion of tract conveyed to the city. Land conveyed pursuant to this section shall be conveyed on condition that it shall be used exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes or in furnishing essential municipal services. If any tract so conveyed shall not be so used or shall be used for purposes other than those specified, title to such land and all rights of possession or enjoyment thereof as is not used as provided by this section for a period of three years, shall revert to the United States without any act of re-entry. Successors or assignees of the city of Miles City shall be bound by the provisions of this section.

Condition.

SEC. 3. Said patents shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits as may be found in such lands and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and removing same.

Mineral rights.

SEC. 4. The city of Miles City shall, within a reasonable period after the patenting of all or any part of the land hereunder, and in any event, prior to actual use thereof, provide suitable fences upon the lines thus newly established. The cost of such fencing may be credited to the consideration determined to be paid for the land patented hereunder.

Fencing.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to grant to the city of Miles City such easements for rights-of-way as may be necessary.

Easements for rights-of-way.

SEC. 6. The authority herein contained shall expire five years from the effective date of this Act unless, prior to such expiration date,

Expiration of authority.

the city of Miles City shall have made proper tender of consideration and other necessary arrangements as set forth in this Act.

Approved June 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 294]

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop military installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Climatic testing facilities, air to ground rocket firing research facilities, high explosives loading and disassembly facilities, and compressor building for supersonic wind tunnel, \$2,930,000.

Arlington Hall, Virginia: Extension between wings 1 and 2, building numbered 450, extension of wing numbered 1, building numbered 450, \$94,000.

Army Medical Center, District of Columbia: Reconstruction of heating plant, \$350,000.

Army-Navy General Hospital, Arkansas: Ground storage water reservoir, \$65,000.

Army chemical center, Maryland: Process laboratory, radiological "cold" laboratory, low temperature test chambers, experimental loading and filling building, test chamber for aerosols, radiological "hot" laboratory, protective equipment laboratory, explosion test chamber, collective protector and air filter laboratory, facilities for assembly of clusters and fire bombs, high pressure laboratory, storage building for radiological equipment laboratory for radiological defense school, \$2,861,000.

Army receiving station, La Plata, Maryland: Barracks, receiving building, powerhouse, and garage, \$535,500.

Army transmitting station, District of Columbia area: Improve roads, land acquisition, power facilities, powerhouse and garage, telephone facilities, transmitter building, barracks, and utilities, \$1,186,500.

Fort Belvoir, Virginia: Communications building, \$118,000.

Benicia Arsenal, California: Improvements to water system, \$243,800.

Fort Benning, Georgia: Repair shops, magazines, storage facilities, administration building, gasoline station and pump house, central heating plant, lavatory building, target house, \$210,000.

Black Hills Ordnance Depot, South Dakota: Improvements to water system, \$150,000.

Brooklyn Army Base, New York: Fire protection of piers, \$150,000.

California Institute of Technology, California: Test cells, hazardous propellant storage, construction, modification, and relocation of facilities, \$685,000.

June 17, 1950

[S. 2440]

[Public Law 564]

Army, Navy, and
Air Force.
Construction of
public works.

Department of the
Army.

Deseret Chemical Depot, Utah: Barracks, \$266,700.

Camp Detrick, Maryland: Civilian dormitory, decontamination facilities, munitions building, aerobiological building, basic science building, meteorological building, pilot plant for crop studies, surveillance building, storage facilities, maintenance shops, research and development laboratory, central boiler plant, plant science building, bacteriological development laboratory, agent control laboratory, animal breeding facilities, animal barn and corral, medical-veterinary laboratory, soils preparation building, \$5,822,500.

Dugway Proving Ground, Utah: Technical, administrative, and community facilities, bachelor officers' quarters, barracks, and utilities, \$8,695,300.

Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan: Housing, administrative, operational and community facilities and utilities, \$1,000,000.

Camp Hood, Texas: Battalion motor park, highway bridge, improvements to water system, \$718,000.

Fort Lewis, Washington: Removal of structures and relocation of post office and finance building, telephone exchange building, \$272,000.

Lima Ordnance Depot, Ohio: Connection with city water supply and utilities, \$90,000.

Malta Test Station, New York: Additional garage space, additions to electrical distribution system; Quonset huts and platforms; fencing, drainage, roads, fire lanes and clearings, vehicle storage sheds, well, pump and water distributing system, addition to test structure numbered 6, chemical test structure and test cells, oxygen pump and turbine test buildings, extension of nitrogen and oxygen gas lines to pits 1 and 2 and chemical pit, fire-alarm system, increase storage for new type fuels, stockroom addition, extension engineering and laboratory building, water pipe wall for pits 3 and 4, addition to ram jet structure, \$840,000.

Marion Engineer Depot, Ohio: Sprinkler system, special storage facilities, \$533,000.

Middletown, California: Receiver, relay center, and utility buildings, access roads, clearing and grading, fencing, utilities and land acquisition, \$760,000.

Midwest Chemical Depot, Arkansas: Storage sheds, \$551,000.

Muroc Air Force Base, California: Improvement to range bombing facilities, \$144,000.

Navajo Ordnance Depot, Arizona: Utilities for Navajo Village, \$225,000.

Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: Construction of facilities for rocket development and test purposes and utilities (Loki project), \$260,000.

Redstone Arsenal (Huntsville), Alabama: Chemical laboratory and administration-engineer buildings and rocket motor test stand; engineer building, administration building, laboratory buildings; four rocket motor test stands; storage facilities; flight test range; nitroglycerin plant; two temperature conditioning buildings; modification of eight buildings; modification of one building for machine shop; expansion and modification of utilities, roads, and fences; \$4,250,000.

Fort Riley, Kansas: Underground magazines, \$44,000.

Rossford Ordnance Depot, Ohio: Fireproofing of warehouses, \$500,000.

Saint Louis Medical Depot, Missouri: Modification of medical laboratory building, \$125,000.

Schenectady General Depot, New York: Base maintenance shop building facilities and utilities, \$749,000.

Sharpe General Depot, California: Equipment processing building, \$184,900.

Hanford, Washington: Barracks, administrative, supply, community, operational and tactical facilities, site development, and utilities, \$6,551,343.

Fort Sheridan, Illinois: Beach-erosion protection, \$150,000.

Fort Sill, Oklahoma: Control tower, \$33,000.

White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico: Barracks, extension of field instrumentation, automotive maintenance shops, fuel stations, improvements to airfield facilities, meteorological station, refrigeration and ice plant, utilities shops, storage facilities, extension of water supply system and electric power system and bachelor officers' quarters, \$2,460,400.

SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT

Construction at classified installations, \$2,258,800.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Alaska: Communications station, including housing, technical, administrative, operational, supply and community facilities, site development, and utilities, \$7,873,700.

Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska: Petroleum terminal storage, clearing and site preparation, outside utilities, barracks, organizational maintenance shop, special maintenance shop, ordnance shop, roads, streets and walks, gasoline dispensing station, warehouse, parking areas, oil and grease storage, family quarters, ammunition storage, fire reporting telephone system, battalion headquarters and storage building, \$13,746,000.

Ladd Air Force Base, Alaska: Clearing and site preparation, outside utilities, roads, streets and walks, barracks including mess facilities, organizational maintenance shops, post exchange, gasoline dispensing facility, service club, battalion headquarters and supply building, infirmary, \$12,590,200.

Fort Richardson, Alaska: Petroleum terminal storage and dock, water supply warehouses, heat and power plant, bachelor officers' quarters, family housing and utilities, outside utilities, organizational maintenance shops, barracks, engineer shops, roads, streets and walks, officers' mess, \$36,882,845.

Whittier, Alaska: Central heat and power plant, composite bachelor housing, service and recreation building, \$3,131,000.

Okinawa: General depot facilities, laundry, barracks, bachelor officers' quarters, family quarters and utilities, operations building, emergency power building and direction finder building, \$13,071,480.

Helemano, Oahu, Hawaii: Land acquisition, \$6,000.

TITLE II

Department of the
Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop naval installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Naval air station, Alameda, California: Jet overhaul building and accessories, \$950,000.

Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia, District of Columbia: Research laboratory building and accessories, correction of deficiencies to existing facilities, \$1,570,000.

Naval engineering experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland: Submarine propulsion test facility, \$2,000,000.

Naval ammunition depot, Bangor, Washington: Mine assembly facilities, including buildings and accessory construction, \$1,000,000.

Naval Command Operations Center, Training Center, First Naval District: Alterations for command operations center equipment, \$151,000.

Naval training schools, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Combustion test and development facility, \$682,000.

David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: Alter twenty-four-inch variable pressure water tunnel, wind tunnel and associated facilities, completion of three-meter wind tunnel, free surface test facility, \$2,344,000.

Naval Observatory, Charlottesville, Virginia: Relocation of Naval Observatory from Washington, District of Columbia, including buildings, collateral equipment, accessory construction, acquisition of land, and the relocation of instruments and accessory equipment to sites to be determined, \$7,000,000.

Naval Aviation Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia: Guided missile range and facilities, \$1,165,000.

Naval proving ground, Dahlgren, Virginia: Interior ballistics measurements building, \$410,000.

Marine Corps depot of supplies, eastern United States: Depot facilities at a location to be determined, \$20,000,000.

Naval Ordnance Aerophysics Laboratory, Daingerfield, Texas: Addition to test chamber to increase capacity of wind tunnel and additional laboratory facilities, \$864,500.

Fleet Air Defense Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia: Expansion of present facilities, including roads, walks, generators, transformers, utilities, collateral equipment, auxiliary construction and facilities for administration, command operations center and radar, command operations center instruction, dispensary, barracks, galley and mess hall, bachelor officers' quarters, storage, public works operations, garage, laundry, incinerator, sewage disposal, recreation, chapel, fire house and community services, \$18,542,000.

Naval ammunition depot, Earle, New Jersey: Mine assembly facilities, including buildings and accessory construction, \$1,100,000.

Naval training center, Great Lakes, Illinois: Addition to main power plant, including boilers and accessory construction, \$650,000.

Naval ammunition depot, Hawthorne, Nevada: Additional water storage facilities, \$320,000.

Naval ordnance test station, Inyokern, California: Morris Dam under-water test facilities, static firing facilities for liquid fuels, aerodynamics ballistic track range, ballistic ground ranges and additional instrumentation for and modification of guided missile range, ballistics range facilities, \$9,160,000.

Naval air station, Jacksonville, Florida: Aircraft carrier berthing, turning basin and approach channel, Mayport, Florida, \$4,920,000.

Naval fuel storage facility, Jacksonville, Florida: Acquisition and expansion of residual terminal facility, including tankage, pipe lines, and accessory construction, \$3,175,000.

Naval air development station, Johnsville, Pennsylvania: Extension of runways for jet operations, acquisition of avigation easements in runway approach zone, development and test facilities, \$5,253,500.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: Dredging at submarine basin, \$739,000.

Naval aeronautical rocket laboratory, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Rocket test and development facilities, \$7,500,000.

Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: Construction of railroad spur from Camp Lejeune to Cherry Point, North Carolina, \$3,000,000.

Naval auxiliary air station, Miramar, California: Aircraft maintenance hangar, parking utilities, services, and gasoline storage, \$2,230,000.

Naval submarine base, New London, Connecticut: Hydrogen peroxide storage facilities, \$60,000.

Naval base, Newport, Rhode Island: Acquisition of land on Conanicut Island for small boat landings, \$9,000.

Naval base, Newport, Rhode Island: Sewage facilities, \$1,243,000.

Naval air station, Norfolk, Virginia: Test cells for turbine engines, \$485,000.

Headquarters, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, Norfolk, Virginia: Combined antisubmarine warfare plot and administration building, \$650,000.

Naval communication station, Norfolk, Virginia: Communication facilities for Headquarters, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet, \$11,650,000.

Naval air test center, Patuxent River, Maryland: Installation of slotted cylinder catapult and arresting gear, \$1,110,000.

Naval air station, Pensacola, Florida: Improvement of power plant and electrical distribution system, \$3,960,000.

Naval electronics laboratory, Point Loma, California: Laboratory supply and utility buildings, including services and accessories, \$3,450,000.

Naval civil engineering and evaluation laboratory, naval construction battalion center, Port Hueneme, California: Laboratory building and associated facilities, \$450,000.

Naval air station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island: Completion of two engine test cells, \$300,000.

Naval air station, San Diego, California: Turbo prop engine test cells, \$530,000.

Special devices center, Sands Point, Long Island, New York: Acquisition of land and buildings, \$350,000.

Naval shipyard, San Francisco, California: Conversion of building numbered 351 for radiological laboratory, \$1,000,000.

Thirteenth Naval District: Radio direction finder facilities for supplementary communication requirements, \$211,000.

Twelfth Naval District: Vacuum system housing at naval ordnance activity, \$85,000.

Naval air station, Whidbey Island, Washington: Acquisition of rocket target range (three hundred and fourteen and sixty-two one-hundredths acres), \$35,800.

Naval ordnance laboratory, White Oak, Maryland: Model test tank, ballistics laboratory, \$1,540,000.

Navy communication station, Winter Harbor, Maine: Addition to radio operating building, permanent remote control high frequency direction-finder facilities, \$410,000.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida: Advanced undersea warfare school, \$275,000.

Various locations: Additional aviation fuel storage to support jet operations, \$5,000,000. Extension of runways for jet operations at naval air station, Alameda, California; Marine Corps air station, Cherry Point, North Carolina; Marine Corps air station, El Toro, California; naval air station, Norfolk, Virginia; naval auxiliary air station, Oceana, Virginia; and/or at such stations as changes in strategic dispositions indicate, \$8,190,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Fourteenth Naval District: Communication control links, including equipment and land, \$527,000.

Navy communication supplementary activity, Guam: Permanent facilities for communication supplementary activities, interim operating building and accessory construction, \$8,870,000.

Naval supply center, Guam: Additional petroleum storage facilities, \$14,200,000.

Agana Naval Air Station, Guam: Water, electric, and sanitary systems, \$1,850,000.

Naval operating base, Guam: Extension of power generation, transmission and distribution system; water supply and distribution system; family housing and completion of civil-service bachelor quarters, \$21,936,000.

Oahu, Hawaii: Acquisition of part of Oahu Railroad, \$1.

Naval operating base, Kwajalein: Water supply and distribution, power plant and water distillation, refrigerated storage, sewage-disposal system, barracks, mess and galley, \$5,958,000.

Argentina, Newfoundland: Permanent communication facility, family quarters and utilities (conversion), \$3,193,000.

Pacific: Naval government facilities in Trust Territories, \$1,000,000.

Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico: Acquisition of land (four thousand one hundred and seventy acres), \$330,000.

Naval station, Tutuila Island, Samoa: Acquisition of land (eleven acres), \$3,500.

Construction at classified installations, \$23,316,000.

Various: Additional communications facilities, \$1,000,000. Aviation gas storage (one hundred ninety thousand barrels), \$3,350,000.

TITLE III

The Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

Department of the
Air Force.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Bakersfield, California: Purchase and rehabilitation of Mohawk Oil Company plant, including land, \$141,000.

Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: Jet fuel storage and dispensing facilities, \$1,500,000.

Biggs Air Force Base, El Paso, Texas: Additional aviation fuel storage and airfield pavements, and water wells, \$3,203,000.

Campbell Air Force Base, Hopkinsville, Kentucky: Control tower and security fence, \$100,000.

Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: Airfield pavements, land for runway extension and aviation fuel storage facilities, \$4,587,000.

Air Force Base, Savannah, Georgia: Facilities, barracks, quarters and utilities, pavements and storage, \$1,275,000.

Eglin Air Force Base, Florida: Construction of armament center and related facilities including engineering building, hangar, warehouse, armament facilities, ramps, roads and taxiways, modification and improvements of range and ammunition area, ammunition and inspection plant, and addition to measurement and analysis building, and railroad, \$9,399,250.

Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas: Celestial navigation training buildings, \$57,000.

Fairfield-Suisun Air Force Base, California: Airfield pavements, \$1,796,800.

Great Falls Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana: Aviation fuel storage facility, airfield pavements, and barracks, \$4,361,000.

Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, California: Aviation fuel storage facilities, \$1,000,000.

Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico: Instrumentation building, telephone circuits to instrumentation sites, utilities, conversion of electrical distribution system, water supply and storage facilities, missile assembly buildings, photo laboratory, commissary, sales store and warehouse, tracking device (telemetry and radar), access trails in range area, technical building, upper atmosphere research station, \$3,719,725.

Hood Air Force Base, Temple, Texas: Operation building, control tower and fire crash station, night lighting, transformer building, fuel storage, oil storage, electrical distribution system, gas mains, water mains, sewage-disposal facilities, grading and seeding, roads and parking areas, gate house, obstruction lighting, airfield pavement, \$1,913,467.

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Addition to sewage disposal plant, \$255,170.

Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Utilities and barracks, \$1,270,000.

Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Water well, \$77,000.

Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia: Jet fuel storage and dispensing facilities, \$486,000.

Limestone Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine: Barracks, aviation fuel storage facilities, heating plant and extension to existing heating facilities, warehouses, maintenance shops, fire and crash station, bomb handling and storage facilities, airfield pavements, oil storage facilities, commissary, nose hangars, training school building, utilities, roads and parking areas, administrative telephone system, communications and electronic facilities, railroad, refrigeration plant, recreation facility, school, motor pool, \$24,631,200.

MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida: Aviation fuel storage facilities and airfield pavements, \$2,828,000.

McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: Jet fuel storage and dispensing facilities, runway extension and taxiway, \$573,337.

McGuire Air Force Base, Trenton, New Jersey: Jet fuel storage and dispensing facilities, \$300,000.

Moses Lake Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Washington: Barracks, hospital, bachelor officers' quarters, operations building and control tower, crash fire station, \$4,195,000.

Mount Washington Weather Station, New Hampshire: Climatic projects laboratory, \$363,600.

Muroc Air Force Base, California: Quartermaster warehouse, electrical system, land for base expansion, unconventional fuel storage, water system, radar and telemetry station, hangars, pavements, runway and taxiway, warehouses and railroad spur, hangar shop and warehouse, rocket static test facilities, barracks, \$26,654,280.

Norwalk, California: Rehabilitation and provision of additional operating facilities, purchase of Wilshire and Sunset Oil Company plants, \$767,000.

Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Reconstruction of barracks for troop housing, \$300,000.

Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts: Aviation fuel storage facilities and hangar, \$1,150,000.

Panama City, Florida: Purchase and rehabilitation of Panama City Oil Company plant, \$537,339.

Rapid City Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota: High speed refueling system, airfield night lighting and hazard removal, \$1,576,100.

Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Aviation fuel storage facilities and airfield pavements, \$600,000.

Spokane Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington: Purchase of land, airfield pavements, aviation fuel storage facilities, and barracks, \$6,645,000.

Saint Louis, Missouri: Renovation of building for aeronautical chart service and moving of equipment, \$1,500,000.

Tacoma, Washington: Purchase and rehabilitation of General Petroleum Corporation terminal numbered 2 facilities, \$200,000.

Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: Aviation fuel storage facilities, airfield pavements, \$3,504,000.

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio: Structure branch storage, addition to electrical distribution system for engineering laboratory building, modification to shop and office (wind tunnel building 24C), addition to film storage building, compass test building, modification of wind tunnel (building 24B), addition to radar test building, high-powered electric whirrig, extension to electric system, coal-handling facilities (area C), extension to engineer shops, vibration test building, \$3,340,010.

Location to be determined: Additional strategic bulk petroleum storage facilities, \$14,200,000; facilities for storage and repair of rocket motors, including storage facilities for unconventional fuels, \$1,000,000; facilities for Air Force Security Service, \$5,802,900; classified facilities, \$580,000.

Various locations: Conversion of engine overhaul and test facilities, \$7,990,000; airways navigational aids and communications facilities, \$11,627,415; repair and replacement of airfield lighting, \$1,000,000; facilities for storage and dispensing of unconventional fuels, \$2,000,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Alaska: Warm-up shelters for aircraft, \$700,000.

Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska: Utilities, utilidor and tie-in to new power plant, power and steam plant, family quarters and utilities, aviation gasoline storage and dispensing facilities, airfield pavements, \$11,213,320.

Elmendorf Air Force Base, Fort Richardson, Alaska: Outside utilities, warm storage for vehicles, \$1,191,746.

Ladd Air Force Base, Fairbanks, Alaska: Family quarters and utilities, barracks and outside utilities, \$11,283,000.

Lagens Field, Azores: Fuel unloading facilities, water supply and distribution facilities, \$2,332,000.

Kindley Air Force Base, Bermuda: Completion of bridge, \$600,000.

Johnston Island Air Force Base: Petroleum storage facilities, salt water flushing system, fresh water supply system, airfield lighting, dock repair and replacement, electrical distribution system, electric power plant, communications facilities, \$2,031,000.

Goose Bay Airport, Labrador: Aviation gasoline storage and dispensing facilities, high speed refueling facilities, \$3,050,000.

Wheelus Field, Libya: Water supply and distribution facilities, \$325,000.

Dhahran Air Transport Station, Saudi Arabia: Additional facilities, \$4,500,000.

Various locations: Weather broadcast and point-to-point communications facilities, \$1,701,613; northeast Loran chain, \$2,850,000; ground-control-approach facilities, \$433,760; air/ground radio stations, \$2,076,592; three multichannel single-side-band stations, \$4,180,131; radar set facilities, \$381,000; demountable or low-cost family housing, \$4,800,000; instrument landing system, \$150,000; facilities for Air Force Security Service, \$1,670,000; classified facilities, \$1,000,000.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Acquisition of lands.** **SEC. 401.** To accomplish the above-authorized construction the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are authorized to acquire lands and rights pertaining thereto, or other interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended. When necessary, the Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to commence construction authorized in title I hereof for a single special weapons project prior to approval of title to such lands by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended.
- 31 U. S. C. § 529.**
Construction prior to approval of title.
- 33 U. S. C. § 733.**
Appropriation authorized. **SEC. 402.** There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, but not to exceed:
- Post, p. 738.** (1) For public works authorized by title I: Inside continental United States, \$44,803,943; outside continental United States, \$87,301,225; special weapons project, \$2,258,800.
- Post, p. 746.** (2) For public works authorized by title II: Inside continental United States, \$135,719,800; outside continental United States, \$85,533,501.
- Post, pp. 748, 1233.** (3) For public works authorized by title III: Inside continental United States, \$159,006,593; outside continental United States, \$56,469,162.
- (4) For such emergency construction projects within and without the continental United States as may be authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, by the Secretary of the Army, \$9,000,000; by the Secretary of the Navy, \$6,000,000; and by the Secretary of the Air Force, \$10,000,000.
- Cost restriction.** **SEC. 403.** The approximate cost of each project enumerated and authorized by titles I, II, and III of this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be varied upward 5 per centum, but the total cost of work for each title as authorized in section 402 shall not be exceeded.
- Family quarters.** **SEC. 404.** (a) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize the construction of family quarters or the conversion of existing structures to family quarters at any of the localities mentioned in Titles I, II, and III of this Act under the heading "Continental United States".
- (b) No family quarters shall be constructed under the authority of this Act outside continental United States which are in excess of a net floor area of 1,080 square feet per unit.
- SEC. 405.** When family quarters are constructed outside continental United States, or in Alaska, unit cost and average cost thereof for construction, including kitchen range, refrigerator, telephone, site development and outside utilities, architectural and engineering serv-

ices, and all contingencies shall be limited to \$33,000 and \$29,500, respectively.

SEC. 406. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be available for expenses incident to construction, including administration, overhead planning and surveys, and shall be available until expended when specifically provided in the appropriation Act.

Administrative expenses, etc.

SEC. 407. Any projects authorized herein may be prosecuted under direct appropriations, or authority to enter into contracts in lieu of such appropriations.

SEC. 408. (a) There is hereby rescinded, as of December 31, 1949, any authority conferred by any Act of Congress enacted prior to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress to proceed with any project or projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, unless funds to be used for the exercise of such authority have been appropriated on or before December 31, 1949.

Rescission of authority.

(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project.

Report to Congress.

(c) Nothing in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be deemed to relate to any project authorized to be prosecuted by the Department of the Army in the exercise of the civilian functions of the Corps of Engineers.

Nonapplicability.

Approved June 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 295]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept buildings and improvements constructed and affected by the Buffalo Rapids Farms Association on project lands in the Buffalo Rapids water conservation and utilization project and canceling certain indebtedness of the association, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1950
[H. R. 829]
[Public Law 565]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, within one year from the date of this Act, to accept, on behalf of the United States, the interest of the Buffalo Rapids Farms Association, a Montana corporation, hereinafter referred to as the association, in all buildings, structures, improvements or alterations therein, constructed, erected, placed, or made by the association on project lands in the Buffalo Rapids water conservation and utilization projects, divisions I and II, hereinafter referred to as the project, situated in the State of Montana and established pursuant to the provisions of the item "Water Conservation and Utility Projects" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1940 (53 Stat. 685, 719), and designated a project under the Act of August 11, 1939, as amended (16 U. S. C. (and Supp.) 590y-590z-11), as provided therein, and, upon the acceptance thereof, the then unpaid balance of the obligations of the association, including unpaid accrued interest, under mortgage notes dated January 19, 1942,

Buffalo Rapids Farms Association, Mont.
Buildings, etc., on designated project lands.

March 31, 1942, April 9, 1942, and October 27, 1942, originally in the total amount of \$220,000, executed by the association and delivered to the United States pursuant to loan contract numbered A-10-FSA-382-PC-MT-104, dated December 4, 1941, between the association and the United States, shall be deemed to have been fully paid and satisfied, and said buildings, structures, improvements, or alterations therein shall be administered and disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture as part of the project, in the same manner as though acquired with project lands under the provisions of Section 5 (a) of the Act of August 11, 1939, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590z-3 (a)).

Approved June 17, 1950.

54 Stat. 1122.

[CHAPTER 296]

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934, relating to the establishment of foreign-trade zones.

June 17, 1950

[H. R. 5332]

[Public Law 566]

Foreign trade zones.

19 U. S. C. § 81c.

Admission of foreign merchandise.

Supervision.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (Public Law Numbered 397, Seventy-third Congress; 48 Stat. 998), relating to the establishment of foreign-trade zones, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Foreign and domestic merchandise of every description, except such as is prohibited by law, may, without being subject to the customs laws of the United States, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be brought into a zone and may be stored, sold, exhibited, broken up, repacked, assembled, distributed, sorted, graded, cleaned, mixed with foreign or domestic merchandise, or otherwise manipulated, or be manufactured except as otherwise provided in this Act, and be exported, destroyed, or sent into customs territory of the United States therefrom, in the original package or otherwise; but when foreign merchandise is so sent from a zone into customs territory of the United States it shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the United States affecting imported merchandise: *Provided*, That whenever the privilege shall be requested and there has been no manipulation or manufacture effecting a change in tariff classification, the collector of customs shall take under supervision any lot or part of a lot of foreign merchandise in a zone, cause it to be appraised and taxes determined and duties liquidated thereon. Merchandise so taken under supervision may be stored, manipulated, or manufactured under the supervision and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and whether mixed or manufactured with domestic merchandise or not may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be exported or destroyed, or may be sent into customs territory upon the payment of such liquidated duties and determined taxes thereon. If merchandise so taken under supervision has been manipulated or manufactured, such duties and taxes shall be payable on the quantity of such foreign merchandise used in the manipulation or manufacture of the entered article. Allowance shall be made for recoverable and irrecoverable waste; and if recoverable waste is sent into customs territory, it shall be dutiable and taxable in its condition and quantity and at its weight at the time of entry. Where two or more products result from the manipulation or manufacture of merchandise in a zone the liquidated duties and determined taxes shall be distributed to the several products in accordance with their relative value at the time of separation with due allowance for waste as provided for above: *Provided further*, That subject to such regulations respecting identity and the safeguarding of the revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, articles, the

growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, on which all internal-revenue taxes have been paid, if subject thereto, and articles previously imported on which duty and/or tax has been paid, or which have been admitted free of duty and tax, may be taken into a zone from the customs territory of the United States, placed under the supervision of the collector, and whether or not they have been combined with or made part, while in such zone, of other articles, may be brought back thereto free of quotas, duty, or tax: *Provided further*, That if in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury their identity has been lost, such articles not entitled to free entry by reason of noncompliance with the requirements made hereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be treated when they reenter customs territory of the United States as foreign merchandise under the provisions of the tariff and internal-revenue laws in force at that time: *Provided further*, That under the rules and regulations of the controlling Federal agencies, articles which have been taken into a zone from customs territory for the sole purpose of exportation, destruction (except destruction of distilled spirits, wines, and fermented malt liquors), or storage shall be considered to be exported for the purpose of—

“(a) the draw-back, warehousing, and bonding, or any other provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and the regulations thereunder; and

“(b) the statutes and bonds exacted for the payment of draw-back, refund, or exemption from liability for internal-revenue taxes and for the purposes of the internal-revenue laws generally and the regulations thereunder.

Such a transfer may also be considered an exportation for the purposes of other Federal laws insofar as Federal agencies charged with the enforcement of those laws deem it advisable. Such articles may not be returned to customs territory for domestic consumption except where the Foreign-Trade Zones Board deems such return to be in the public interest, in which event the articles shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 1615 (f) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended: *Provided further*, That no operation involving any foreign or domestic merchandise brought into a zone which operation would be subject to any provision or provisions of section 1807, chapter 15, chapter 16, chapter 17, chapter 21, chapter 23, chapter 24, chapter 25, chapter 26, or chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code if performed in customs territory, or involving the manufacture of any article provided for in paragraph 367 or paragraph 368 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be permitted in a zone except those operations (other than rectification of distilled spirits and wines, or the manufacture or production of alcoholic products unfit for beverage purposes) which were permissible under this Act prior to July 1, 1949: *Provided further*, That articles produced or manufactured in a zone and exported therefrom shall on subsequent importation into the customs territory of the United States be subject to the import laws applicable to like articles manufactured in a foreign country, except that articles produced or manufactured in a zone exclusively with the use of domestic merchandise, the identity of which has been maintained in accordance with the second proviso of this section, may, on such importation, be entered as American goods returned.”

SEC. 2. IMPORT DUTY REMOVED FROM EVERGREEN CHRISTMAS TREES.

(a) Paragraph 1803 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(3) Evergreen Christmas trees.”

(b) This section shall be effective as to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after

Loss of identity.

Transfers.

46 Stat. 590.
19 U. S. C. §§ 1001-1654.
Ante, p. 4; *post*, pp. 406, 785, 798, 1076, 1093; *infra*.

52 Stat. 1902.
19 U. S. C. § 1201, par. 1615 (f).

53 Stat. 198, 217-426.
26 U. S. C., analysis foll. § 10; Sup. III, §§ 2470, 2800-3182, 3507, 3508.
Ante, pp. 6-9, 20; *post*, p. 966.
46 Stat. 621, 623.
19 U. S. C. § 1001, pars. 367, 368.

Articles produced in and exported from a zone.

46 Stat. 683.
19 U. S. C. § 1201, par. 1803; Sup. III, § 1201, par. 1803.

the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 320]

AN ACT

June 20, 1950
[H. R. 5556]
[Public Law 567]

To make available for Indian use certain surplus property at the Wingate Ordnance Depot, New Mexico.

Fort Wingate Military Reservation, N. Mex.
Transfer of surplus land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of the Interior, for use by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, that portion of the Fort Wingate Military Reservation, New Mexico, comprising approximately thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty acres, heretofore determined to be surplus to the requirements of the Department of the Army. Title to the land so transferred shall remain in the United States for the use of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Wingate Navajo Village, N. Mex.
Transfer of property.

SEC. 2. All contractual rights and all property, right, title, and interest of the United States in and with respect to structures and improvements in Veterans Temporary Housing Project NM-VN-29166, located on land of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, and known as Wingate Navajo Village, Gallup, New Mexico, are hereby relinquished and transferred to the Navajo Tribe of Indians. After the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1125), as amended, shall not apply to said temporary housing project.

42 U. S. C. ch. 9,
note: §§ 1521-1574;
Sup. III, § 1521 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 59, 72, 73.

Approved June 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 338]

AN ACT

June 21, 1950
[H. R. 2386]
[Public Law 568]

To provide for the establishment and operation of a rare and precious metals experiment station at Reno, Nevada.

Reno, Nev.
Establishment of research laboratory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Mines, is authorized and directed to establish, equip, and maintain a research laboratory at Reno, Nevada, for research, investigation, and as a center for information and assistance in matters pertaining to the mining, preparation, metallurgy, use, and conservation of the rare and precious metals of the Sierra Nevada mining region, and pertaining to other problems affecting the mining industry of that region.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Mines, is authorized to acquire land and interests therein; to receive and accept money and property, real or personal, or interests therein, and services as a gift, bequest, or contribution; and may conduct activities or projects in cooperation with any person, firm, agency, or organization, Federal, State, or private. Money so received shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in a special fund or funds for disbursement by the Bureau of Mines and shall remain available for the purposes for which received and accepted until expended.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 3. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of (a) \$750,000 for the

erection and equipment of a building or buildings, including plumbing, lighting, heating, ventilation, general service, experimental equipment and apparatus, the necessary roads, walks, and ground improvements; and (b) \$250,000 annually for the maintenance and operation of the experiment station, including personal services, supplies, equipment, and expenses of travel and subsistence.

Approved June 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 342]

AN ACT

To provide for payment of amounts due mentally incompetent personnel of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

June 21, 1950
[H. R. 5920]
[Public Law 569]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term "member of the uniformed services" as used in this Act means any person on the active or retired list of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, or Public Health Service, including transferred members of the Fleet Reserve and of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, and members of the Reserve components of the respective services entitled to Federal pay either on the active or any retired list of said services.

Uniformed services.
Mentally incompetent personnel.

SEC. 2. Any active-duty pay and allowances, or any amounts due for accumulated or accrued leave, or any retired or retainer pay, otherwise payable to any member of the uniformed services who, in the opinion of competent medical authority, is mentally incapable of managing his own affairs, is authorized to be paid, for the use and benefit of such incompetent member, to such person or persons who may be designated by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the Federal Security Administrator, or such other officer or officers as the respective Secretaries or Administrator may designate for such purposes, without the necessity for appointment in judicial proceedings of a committee, guardian, or other legal representative, and any payments to the person or persons so appointed as provided herein shall constitute a complete discharge of the obligation of the United States as to the amounts so paid: *Provided*, That no person serving in a legal, medical, or fiduciary capacity, or in any other capacity, shall demand or accept any fee, commission, or charge for any services rendered under the authority of, or in connection with, the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply where a legal committee, guardian, or other representative has been appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, except as to any payments made hereunder prior to the receipt in the paying agency of the department or agency concerned of notice of such appointment: *And provided further*, That competent medical authority shall consist of a board of not less than three qualified medical officers one of whom shall be specially qualified in the treatment of mental disorders, appointed by the secretary of the department concerned or the Federal Security Administrator from available medical officers.

Payment of amounts due.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 3. The secretary of the department concerned and the Federal Security Administrator shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out effectively the provisions of this Act, including a requirement that such person or persons designated to receive payments as provided in section 2 above shall furnish satisfactory assurances that amounts received have been and will be applied to the use and benefit of the incompetent and, in cases wherein the payments

Regulations.

may be reasonably expected to exceed \$1,000, that a suitable bond shall be provided by such person or persons which may be paid for out of sums due the incompetent.

Finality of determination.

SEC. 4. The determination of the person or persons authorized to receive payments as provided in section 2 above, made by the respective secretaries or by the Federal Security Administrator, or by their duly designated subordinates pursuant to this Act, shall be final and conclusive and not subject to review by any court or Government official.

Approved June 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 344]

AN ACT

To make certain revisions in titles I and III of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended.

June 23, 1950

[S. 2335]

[Public Law 570]

Officer Personnel Act of 1947, amendment.

61 Stat. 811.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626 (b).

61 Stat. 841.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 211a (r).

61 Stat. 842.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 306b (a) (1).

61 Stat. 798.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3a (d).

61 Stat. 845.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 306c (a) (8).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby further amended by:

(a) Deleting in the proviso to subsection (b) of section 114 the comma after the word "thirty-two" and substituting therefor a period and deleting the remainder of the said proviso.

(b) Deleting in subsection (r) of section 304 the words "four" and "thirty-four" and substituting therefor the words "five" and "thirty-five", respectively, and deleting the period at the end of the said subsection and substituting therefor a colon and adding the following proviso: "*Provided*, That those rear admirals of the line not restricted in the performance of duty who attained such status prior to the date of enactment of this amendatory Act shall be continued on the active list only upon the recommendation of the first such board convened thereafter."

(c) Amending paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 307 to read as follows:

"(1) Rear admirals not restricted in the performance of duty who attain a status of having completed five years of service in grade and thirty-five years of total commissioned service as defined in subsection 102 (d) of this Act shall be eligible for consideration for recommendation for continuation on the active list by a selection board convened in the fiscal year in which they first attain such status: *Provided*, That those rear admirals not restricted in the performance of duty who attained such status prior to the date of enactment of this amendatory Act shall be eligible for such recommendation by the first such board convened thereafter: *Provided further*, That a rear admiral not restricted in the performance of duty who will attain the age of sixty-two years in the fiscal year in which he would otherwise be eligible for consideration for continuation on the active list shall not be eligible for such consideration."

(d) Amending paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of section 308 to read as follows:

"(8) The number to be furnished the board in respect to rear admirals not restricted in the performance of duty to be continued on the active list shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board. Such number shall be based upon a consideration of the number of vacancies existing among rear admirals not restricted in the performance of duty, plus the number of vacancies estimated to occur during each of the ensuing five years in order to best assure to captains a flow of promotion to the grade of rear admiral and to best assure to rear admirals in succeeding years equality of opportunity for continuation on the active

list. The number to be so furnished the board shall be not less than 50 per centum nor greater than 75 per centum of the number of rear admirals eligible for consideration by the board for continuation on the active list."

(e) Deleting in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 309 the words "equal to" and substituting therefor the words "not exceeding".

61 Stat. 850.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
306d (a) (2).

(f) Amending subsection (a) of section 313 by inserting after the words "Rear Admirals" the words "of the line not restricted in the performance of duty" and deleting the words "two successive selection boards" and substituting therefor the words "a selection board".

61 Stat. 861.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 410f (a).

(g) Amending subsection (b) of section 313 to read as follows:

61 Stat. 861.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 410f (b).

"(b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each rear admiral designated for engineering duty, aeronautical engineering duty, and special duty, and each rear admiral in the Medical Corps, Supply Corps, Chaplain Corps, Civil Engineer Corps, and Dental Corps, who is not retired or separated from the active list at an earlier date under other provisions of law, shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the fiscal year in which he completes seven years' service in the grade of rear admiral or thirty-five years' total commissioned service as defined in subsections 102 (d) and 202 (d) of this Act, whichever is later: *Provided*, That any such officer shall, if recommended in the report of a board of not less than three naval officers convened for that purpose and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, be retained on the active list and if not retired under other provisions of law, shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of any succeeding fiscal year in which he is not again so recommended for retention on the active list by such a board or in which no such board is convened: *And provided further*, That for the purposes of this subsection, service in grade for an officer promoted to the grade of rear admiral prior to August 7, 1947, and for an officer whose lineal position is adjusted in the grade of rear admiral or who is assigned a new running mate in that grade, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be computed from the date of temporary rank in the grade of rear admiral; and for each other officer promoted to the grade of rear admiral on or after August 7, 1947, from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy to which the officer is promoted to fill.

61 Stat. 798, 816.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 3a, 3b.

"(2) The board to consider rear admirals for retention on the active list pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection may be convened annually in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy and shall be convened in any year when the Secretary of the Navy determines that one or more officers who would otherwise be subject to retirement under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection should be retained on the active list. The number of such officers who may be recommended for such retention on the active list shall not exceed the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy, which shall be the number determined necessary by the Secretary of the Navy to meet the needs of the naval service.

"(3) Each officer, when retired pursuant to this subsection, shall receive retired pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of his active-duty pay in the grade in which serving at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which he is entitled to credit in the computation of pay on the active list but retired pay so computed shall not exceed a total of 75 per centum of said active-duty pay."

(h) Repealing subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) of section 313 and redesignating subsection (l) of section 313 as subsection (c).

Repeals.
61 Stat. 861 *et seq.*
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 410f.

(i) Repealing subsection (k) of section 313, effective July 1, 1950, except as it applies to officers retired under its provisions prior to that date.

Repeal.
61 Stat. 863.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 410f (k).

61 Stat. 865,
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626-1 (f).

61 Stat. 798,
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3a.

(j) Amending subsection (l) of section 314 to read as follows:

"(1) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, major generals who are not retired or separated from the active list at an earlier date under other provisions of law shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete five years' service in the grade of major general or thirty-five years' total commissioned service as defined in subsection 102 (d) of this Act, whichever is later: *Provided*, That any such officer shall, if recommended in the report of a board of not less than three Regular officers on the active or retired lists of the naval service convened for that purpose and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, be retained on the active list and, if not retired under other provisions of law, shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of any succeeding fiscal year in which he is not again so recommended for retention on the active list by such a board or in which no such board is convened: *Provided further*, That an officer serving as Commandant of the Marine Corps shall not, while so serving, be subject to retirement under the provisions of this subsection: *And provided further*, That for the purposes of this subsection, service in grade shall be computed from the date of appointment in the grade of major general for officers appointed in that grade prior to August 7, 1947, and from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy in the grade of major general to which the officer is promoted to fill for officers promoted to that grade on or after August 7, 1947.

"(2) Each officer, when retired pursuant to this subsection, shall receive retired pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of his active-duty pay in the grade in which serving at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which he is entitled to credit in the computation of pay on the active list, but retired pay so computed shall not exceed a total of 75 per centum of said active-duty pay."

61 Stat. 865,
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626-1 (m).

(k) Amending subsection (m) of section 314 to read as follows:

"(m) The board to consider major generals for retention on the active list may be convened annually in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy and shall be convened in any year when three or more such officers would otherwise be subject to retirement under the provisions of subsection (l) of this section. The number of officers which may be recommended for retention by each such board shall not exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy. The number so furnished shall be that which the Secretary of the Navy shall determine to be necessary to meet the requirements of the Marine Corps and, in any year when the number of officers otherwise subject to retirement under the provisions of subsection (l) of this section is three or more, the number so furnished shall not be less than the number of such officers in excess of two."

61 Stat. 866,
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626-1 (q).

(l) Amending subsection (q) of section 314 to read as follows:

"(q) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, brigadier generals designated for supply duty who are not retired or separated from the active list at an earlier date under other provisions of law, shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete five years' service in grade or thirty-five years' total commissioned service as defined in subsection 102 (d) of this Act, whichever is later: *Provided*, That any such officer shall, if recommended in the report of a board of not less than three officers serving in ranks above that of brigadier general convened for that purpose and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, be retained on the active list and if not retired under other provisions of law, shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of any succeeding fiscal year in which he is not again so recommended for retention on the active list by such a board or in which no such board is convened: *Provided further*, That an officer serving as Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps

61 Stat. 798,
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3a.

shall not, while so serving, be subject to retirement under the provisions of this subsection: *And provided further*, That for the purposes of this subsection, service in grade shall be computed from date of appointment in the grade of brigadier general for officers appointed in that grade prior to August 7, 1947, and from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy in the grade of brigadier general to which the officer is promoted to fill for officers promoted to that grade on or after August 7, 1947.

“(2) Each officer, when retired pursuant to this subsection, shall receive retired pay at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of his active-duty pay in the grade in which serving at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which he is entitled to credit in the computation of pay on the active list but retired pay so computed shall not exceed a total of 75 per centum of said active-duty pay.”

(m) Amending subsection (r) of section 314 to read as follows:

“(r) The board to consider brigadier generals designated for supply duty for retention on the active list may be convened annually in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy and shall be convened in any year when two or more such officers would otherwise be subject to retirement under the provisions of subsection (q) of this section. The number of officers which may be recommended for retention by each such board shall not exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy. The number so furnished shall be that which the Secretary of the Navy shall determine to be necessary to meet the requirements of the Marine Corps and, in any year when the number of officers otherwise subject to retirement under the provisions of subsection (q) of this section is two or more, the number so furnished shall not be less than the number of such officers in excess of one.”

(n) Repealing subsection (s) of section 314.

(o) Repealing subsections (t) and (y) of section 314, effective July 1, 1950, and repealing subsection (v) of section 314, effective July 1, 1950, except as it applies to officers heretofore retired under its provisions.

(p) Redesignating subsection (u) of section 314 as subsection (s); redesignating subsection (w) of section 314 as subsection (t) and deleting in the said subsection the words “equal to” and substituting therefor the words “not exceeding”; and redesignating subsection (x) of section 314 as subsection (u).

SEC. 2. The Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, is further amended by deleting in subsections 114 (h) and 314 (h) the word “four” and substituting in lieu thereof the word “three”.

SEC. 3. Section 305 (a) (2) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“The officers composing the board for the recommendation of rear admirals for continuation on the active list shall be officers on the active or retired list of the Navy. The officers composing other boards shall be officers on the active list of the Navy. No officer may be a member of two successive boards for the consideration of officers for promotion to the same grade.”

SEC. 4. As soon as practicable after June 30, 1950, the Secretary of the Navy shall convene a board of not less than five officers of the Regular Navy of the grade of rear admiral or above to consider and recommend for continuation on the active list officers of the line of the Regular Navy not restricted by law in the performance of duty serving in the grade of captain who were serving in that grade on June 30, 1948, and who on that date had completed twenty-nine or more years of total commissioned service as defined in section 102 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, and whose names are not on a promotion list. Such officers recommended for continuation on the active list in the report of such board, as approved by the

61 Stat. 866.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626-1 (r).

Ante, p. 252.

Repeals.
61 Stat. 866, 867.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626-1(s), (t), (y), (v).

Redesignations,
61 Stat. 866, 867.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626-1 (u), (w), (x).

61 Stat. 812, 864.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 626 (h), 626-1 (b).
61 Stat. 841.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 306 (a) (2).

61 Stat. 798.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3a.

61 Stat. 795.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3a note.

Secretary of the Navy, shall be so continued under the provisions of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended. Each such officer not so recommended shall be placed on the retired list on the first day of the sixth month following the month of enactment of this Act with retired pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of his basic pay on the active list at the time of retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service for which entitled to credit in the computation of his pay on the active list, not to exceed a total of 75 per centum of said basic pay: *Provided*, That a fractional year of six months or more shall be considered a full year in computing the number of years of service by which the rate of 2½ per centum is multiplied: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be held to reduce the retired rank or pay to which such officer would be entitled under other provisions of law.

SEC. 5. No officer shall be retired pursuant to this amendatory Act prior to the first day of the sixth month following the month of its enactment.

Approved June 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 345]

AN ACT

June 23, 1950
[H. R. 7057]
[Public Law 571]

To amend Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) with respect to the computation of estimated costs of teaching personnel and supplies for instruction in the case of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts and other nonprofit educational institutions.

38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 744.
Post pp 339, 341.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective as of December 28, 1945, paragraph 5 of part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In the computation of such estimated cost of teaching personnel and supplies for instruction in the case of any college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, no reduction shall be made by reason of any payments to such college from funds made available pursuant to the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts', approved July 2, 1862, as amended and supplemented (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 7, secs. 30-329, inclusive); and in the computation of such estimated cost of teaching personnel and supplies for instruction in the case of any nonprofit educational institution, no reduction shall be made by reason of any payments to such institution from State or municipal or other non-Federal public funds, or from private endowments or gifts or other income from nonpublic sources."

12 Stat. 503.
7 U. S. C. §§ 301-329.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of appropriate claims therefor, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to make adjustments in accordance with this Act in contracts which are in effect on the date of approval of this Act as well as prior contracts and is authorized to make back payments and refunds in accordance with such adjustments.

Approved June 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 351]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 23, 1950
[S. J. Res. 190]
[Public Law 572]

Extending the period of effectiveness of the Selective Service Act of 1948 for fifteen days.

62 Stat. 625.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 467 (b).
Post, p. 318.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 17 of the Selective Service Act of 1948 is amended by striking

out "the second anniversary of the date of enactment of this title" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 9, 1950".

Approved June 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 352]

AN ACT

To amend Veterans Regulations to establish for persons who served in the armed forces during World War II a further presumption of service-connection for active pulmonary tuberculosis.

June 23, 1950
[H. R. 7440]
[Public Law 573]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (c) of paragraph I, part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by adding after the words "tuberculosis, active", the following: "(other than pulmonary)"; and by adding after the words "may add to this list:", the following: "*Provided further,* That active pulmonary tuberculosis developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more within three years from the date of separation from active service, shall, in the absence of affirmative evidence to the contrary, be deemed to have been incurred in or aggravated by active service:".

38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 744.

Approved June 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 354]

AN ACT

To extend the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and for other purposes.

June 23, 1950
[S. 3181]
[Public Law 574]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Housing and Rent Act of 1950".

SEC. 2. Section 4 (e) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1951".

SEC. 3. Section 204 (a) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1951".

SEC. 4. Section 204 (f) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) (1) The provisions of this title, except section 204 (a), shall cease to be in effect at the close of December 31, 1950, except that they shall cease to be in effect at the close of June 30, 1951—

"(A) in any incorporated city, town, or village which, at a time when maximum rents under this title are in effect therein, and prior to December 31, 1950, declares (by resolution of its governing body adopted for that purpose, or by popular referendum, in accordance with local law) that a shortage of rental housing accommodations exists which requires the continuance of rent control in such city, town, or village; and

"(B) in any unincorporated locality in a defense-rental area in which one or more incorporated cities, towns, or villages constituting the major portion of the defense-rental area have made the declaration specified in subparagraph (A) at a time when maximum rents under this title were in effect in such unincorporated locality.

"(2) Any incorporated city, town, or village which makes the declaration specified in paragraph (1) (A) of this subsection shall notify the Housing Expediter in writing of such action promptly after it has been taken.

Housing and Rent
Act of 1950.

63 Stat. 19.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1884 (e).

63 Stat. 21.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1894 (a).

63 Stat. 24.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1894 (f).
Post, p. 1113.
Supra.

“(3) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect upon the date of a proclamation by the President or upon the date specified in a concurrent resolution by the two Houses of the Congress, declaring that the further continuance of the authority granted by this title is not necessary because of the existence of an emergency, whichever date is the earlier.

“(4) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection, the provisions of this title and regulations, orders, and requirements thereunder shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit or action with respect to any right or liability incurred prior to the termination date specified in such paragraph.”

63 Stat. 27.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1894 (j) (3).
Post, p. 1113.

SEC. 5. Section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(3) The Housing Expediter shall terminate the provisions of this title in any incorporated city, town, village, or in the unincorporated area of any county upon receipt of a resolution of its governing body adopted for that purpose in accordance with applicable local law and based upon a finding by such governing body reached as the result of a public hearing held after ten days’ notice, that there no longer exists such a shortage in rental housing accommodations as to require rent control in such city, town, village, or unincorporated area in such county: *Provided*, That where the major portion of a defense-rental area has been decontrolled pursuant to this paragraph (3), the Housing Expediter shall decontrol any unincorporated locality in the remainder of such area.”

61 Stat. 196.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1881 note.
Ante, p. 255.
Separability.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act or in the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, shall be construed to require any person to offer any housing accommodations for rent.

SEC. 7. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act, and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Effective date.

SEC. 8. This Act shall become effective on the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which it is enacted.

Approved June 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 357]

AN ACT

June 24, 1950
[H. R. 7579]
[Public Law 575]

To extend the Rubber Act of 1948 (Public Law 469, Eightieth Congress), and for other purposes.

62 Stat. 105.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1928 (a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subsection (a) of section 9 of the Rubber Act of 1948 (Public Law 469, Eightieth Congress) is amended (1) by striking out “April 1, 1949” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 1, 1951”, and (2) by striking out “January 15, 1950” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 15, 1952”.

62 Stat. 109.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1938.

(b) Section 20 of such Act is amended by striking out “June 30, 1950” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1952”.

Approved June 24, 1950.

[CHAPTER 369]

AN ACT

June 27, 1950
[H. R. 6743]
[Public Law 576]

To amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, and title IV of the National Housing Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

Federal Home Loan
Bank Act, National
Housing Act, amend-
ments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal

Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is amended by adding the following new section after section 5 thereof:

"SEC. 5A. No member of a Federal Home Loan Bank shall make or purchase any loan at any time when its cash and obligations of the United States are not equal to such amount as the Home Loan Bank Board shall by regulations prescribe: *Provided*, That such amount shall not be less than 4 per centum or more than 8 per centum of the obligation of the member on withdrawable accounts or, in the case of any member insurance company, such other base as the Board may determine to be comparable. The Board is authorized in said regulations to prescribe from time to time different amounts, within the limitations hereinbefore specified, for different classes of member institutions, and for such purposes the Board is authorized to classify such members according to type of institution, size, location, rate of withdrawals, or such other basis or bases of differentiation as the Board may deem to be reasonably necessary or appropriate for effectuating the purposes hereof. Failure to comply with the provisions hereof shall constitute ground for removal from membership. This section shall be effective six months after the date of its enactment."

SEC. 2. Section 6 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is amended by the addition of the following new subsection:

"(1) Within one year after the enactment of this subsection, each member of each Federal Home Loan Bank shall acquire and hold and thereafter maintain its stock holding in an amount equal to at least 2 per centum of the aggregate of the unpaid principal of such member's home mortgage loans, home-purchase contracts, and similar obligations, but not less than \$500. Such stock in excess of the amount hereby required may be purchased from time to time by members and may be retired from time to time as heretofore. One year after the enactment of this subsection, each Federal Home Loan Bank shall retire and pay off at par an amount of its stock held by the Secretary of the Treasury equivalent to the amount of its stock held by its members in excess of the amount required to be held by them by the first two sentences of subsection (c) of this section immediately prior to the enactment of this subsection and annually thereafter each Federal Home Loan Bank shall retire an amount of such Government stock equivalent to 50 per centum of the net increase of its stock held by members since the last previous retirement: *Provided*, That none of such Government capital shall at any time be retired so as to reduce the aggregate capital stock, reserves, surplus, and undivided profits of the Federal Home Loan Banks to less than \$200,000,000: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, nothing in this subsection shall limit or affect the operation of subsection (g) of this section."

SEC. 3. Subsection (g) of section 11 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(g) Each Federal Home Loan Bank shall at all times have at least an amount equal to the current deposits received from its members invested in (1) obligations of the United States, (2) deposits in banks or trust companies, (3) advances with a maturity of not to exceed one year which are made to members or nonmember borrowers, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe, and (4) advances with a maturity of not to exceed one year which are made to members or nonmember borrowers whose creditor liabilities (not including advances from the Federal home loan bank) do not exceed 5 per centum of their net assets, and which may be made without the security of home mortgages or other security, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe."

47 Stat. 727.
12 U. S. C. §§ 1421-
1449; Sup. III, § 1422
et seq.
Ante, p. 80; *post*,
pp. 258, 259; *infra*.
Loan restrictions.

Classification of
members.

Effective date.

47 Stat. 727.
12 U. S. C. § 1426.

Stock holdings of
members.

Retirement of stock.

47 Stat. 734.
12 U. S. C. § 1431 (g).

Investments.

47 Stat. 733.
12 U. S. C. § 1431.
Ante, p. 257.
Purchase of obligations by Treasury, etc.

40 Stat. 288.
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2).

Audits.
59 Stat. 600.
31 U. S. C. § 857.

59 Stat. 601.
31 U. S. C. § 868 (d).

48 Stat. 1256.
12 U. S. C. § 1725;
Sup. III, § 1725.
Retirement of capital stock.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. §§ 841-869; Sup. III, § 846 *et seq.*
Post, p. 834.
Supra.

SEC. 4. Section 11 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(i) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in his discretion to purchase any obligations issued pursuant to this section, as heretofore, now, or hereafter in force and for such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force, are extended to include such purchases. The Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, sell, upon such terms and conditions and at such price or prices as he shall determine, any of the obligations acquired by him under this subsection. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such obligations under this subsection shall be treated as public-debt transactions of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury shall not at any time purchase any obligations under this subsection if such purchase would increase the aggregate principal amount of his then outstanding holdings of such obligations under this subsection to an amount greater than \$1,000,000,000. Each purchase of obligations by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection shall be upon such terms and conditions as to yield a return at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the making of such purchase.

"(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of the first sentence of section 202 of the Government Corporation Control Act, audits by the General Accounting Office of the financial transactions of a Federal Home Loan Bank shall not be limited to periods during which Government capital has been invested therein. The provisions of the first sentence of subsection (d) of section 303 of the Government Corporation Control Act shall not apply to any Federal Home Loan Bank."

SEC. 5. Section 402 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by the addition of the following new subsection:

"(h) After the effective date of this subsection the Corporation is authorized and directed to pay off and retire annually at par an amount of its capital stock equal to 50 per centum of its net income for the fiscal year. Such payments shall be made promptly after the end of each fiscal year (beginning with the first fiscal year which begins after the date of enactment of this subsection) until the entire capital stock of \$100,000,000 is retired. In lieu of any and all unpaid dividends, whether for any present, past, or future period, on its capital stock, the Corporation shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, promptly after the end of each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year 1951, a return on the average amount, at par, of its capital stock outstanding during such fiscal year at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the sixth month of such fiscal year, and the Corporation shall also pay to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to 2 per centum simple interest per annum on its capital stock of \$100,000,000 from June 27, 1934, to June 30, 1950, less any amount heretofore paid by the Corporation as dividends on such capital stock. The retirement of such capital stock shall not affect the applicability to said Corporation of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended."

SEC. 6. Section 402 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by the addition of the following new subsection:

“(i) The Corporation is authorized to borrow from the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, such funds as in the judgment of the Home Loan Bank Board are from time to time required for insurance purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate \$750,000,000 outstanding at any one time, and the Corporation hereafter shall not exercise its borrowing power under the first sentence of subsection (d) of this section for the purpose of borrowing money from any other source: *Provided*, That each such loan shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the making of such loan: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Corporation from issuing debentures in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 405. For the purposes of this subsection the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force, are hereby extended to include such loans. Any such loan shall be used by the Corporation solely in carrying out its functions with respect to such insurance. All loans and repayments under this subsection shall be treated as public-debt transactions of the United States.”

Loans for insurance.

48 Stat. 1259.
12 U. S. C. § 1728 (b).40 Stat. 288.
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2).

SEC. 7. Subsection (a) of section 404 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “one-eighth” where it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “one-twelfth”.

48 Stat. 1259.
12 U. S. C. § 1727 (a).

SEC. 8. Subsection (c) of section 404 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

49 Stat. 299.
12 U. S. C. § 1727 (c).

“(c) If an insured institution has paid a premium (other than any premium which may be assessed under subsection (b) of this section) at a rate in excess of one-twelfth of 1 per centum of the total amount of the accounts of its insured members and its creditor obligations for any period of time after June 30, 1949, it shall receive a credit upon its future premiums in an amount equal to the excess premium so paid for the period beyond such date.”

Credit on premiums.

SEC. 9. Subsection (a) of section 405 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “\$5,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$10,000”: *Provided, however*, That this amendment shall become effective only in the event of, and at the same time as, an increase to \$10,000 in the maximum deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

48 Stat. 1259.
12 U. S. C. § 1728 (a).

Post, p. 884.

SEC. 10. The first sentence of section 20 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the word “twice”.

47 Stat. 738.
12 U. S. C. § 1440.

SEC. 11. Section 407 of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

48 Stat. 1260.
12 U. S. C. § 1730.

“SEC. 407. Any insured institution other than a Federal savings and loan association may terminate its status as an insured institution by written notice to the Corporation, and the Corporation, for violation by an insured institution of its duty as such may, after written notice of any such alleged violation of duty and after reasonable opportunity to be heard, by written notice to such insured institution, terminate such status. In the event of the termination of such status, insurance of its accounts to the extent that they were insured on the date of such notice, less any amounts thereafter withdrawn, repurchased, or redeemed which reduce the insured accounts of an insured member below the amount insured on the date of such notice, shall continue for a period of two years, but no investments or deposits made after the

Termination of status as insured institution.

date of the notice of termination shall be insured. The Corporation shall have the right to examine such institution from time to time during the two-year period aforesaid. Such insured institution shall be obligated to pay, within thirty days after any such notice of termination, as a final insurance premium, a sum equivalent to twice the last annual insurance premium paid by it. In the event of the termination of insurance of accounts as herein provided the institution which was the insured institution shall give prompt and reasonable notice to all of its insured members that it has ceased to be an insured institution and it may include in such notice the fact that insured accounts, to the extent not withdrawn, repurchased, or redeemed, remain insured for two years from the date of such termination, but it shall not further represent itself in any manner as an insured institution. In the event of failure to give the notice to insured members as herein provided the Corporation is authorized to give reasonable notice."

Approved June 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 370]

AN ACT

Relating to the renewal of contracts for the carrying of mail on star routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the next to last paragraph of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 434), is amended to read as follows:

Postal service.
Star-route contracts.

"The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the postal service, (1) notwithstanding the provisions of section 3949 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 429), by mutual agreement with the holder of any star-route contract renew such contract at the rate prevailing at the end of the contract term for additional terms of four years with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, or (2) in any case in which a contractor has sublet the route in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract upon the same terms with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, without advertising the route for bids, with a subcontractor then operating the route who has performed the services required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least one year."

Approved June 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 371]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending the time for the release, free of estate and gift tax, of certain powers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 403 (d) (3) and 452 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (relating to release of certain powers of appointment in the case of the estate and gift taxes) are hereby amended by striking out "1950" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "1951".

Approved June 27, 1950.

June 27, 1950
[H. R. 8270]
[Public Law 577]

June 27, 1950
[H. J. Res. 480]
[Public Law 578]

56 Stat. 942, 952.
26 U. S. C., §§ 811
note, 1000 note; Sup.
III, § 811 note; § 1000
note.

[CHAPTER 381]

AN ACT

To increase the borrowing power of Commodity Credit Corporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act approved March 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 108), as amended, is amended by striking out “\$4,750,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$6,750,000,000”.

SEC. 2. Section 4 (i) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (62 Stat. 1070) is amended by striking out “\$4,750,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$6,750,000,000”.

SEC. 3. Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 7, sec. 624), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 22. (a) Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that any article or articles are being or are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, any program or operation undertaken under this title or the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, or section 32, Public Law Numbered 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 24, 1935, as amended, or any loan, purchase, or other program or operation undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, or any agency operating under its direction, with respect to any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from any agricultural commodity or product thereof with respect to which any such program or operation is being undertaken, he shall so advise the President, and, if the President agrees that there is reason for such belief, the President shall cause an immediate investigation to be made by the United States Tariff Commission, which shall give precedence to investigations under this section to determine such facts. Such investigation shall be made after due notice and opportunity for hearing to interested parties, and shall be conducted subject to such regulations as the President shall specify.

“(b) If, on the basis of such investigation and report to him of findings and recommendations made in connection therewith, the President finds the existence of such facts, he shall by proclamation impose such fees not in excess of 50 per centum ad valorem or such quantitative limitations on any article or articles which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption as he finds and declares shown by such investigation to be necessary in order that the entry of such article or articles will not render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, any program or operation referred to in subsection (a) of this section, or reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from any such agricultural commodity or product thereof with respect to which any such program or operation is being undertaken: *Provided*, That no proclamation under this section shall impose any limitation on the total quantity of any article or articles which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption which reduces such permissible total quantity to proportionately less than 50 per centum of the total quantity of such article or articles which was entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during a representative period as determined by the President: *And provided further*, That in designating any article or articles, the President may describe them by physical qualities, value, use, or upon such other bases as he shall determine.

June 28, 1950
[H. R. 6567]
[Public Law 579]

Commodity Credit Corporation.
15 U. S. C. § 713a-4, Sup. III, § 713a-4.

15 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 714b (1).

49 Stat. 773.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 624.

Certain imports.
Investigation by Tariff Commission.

49 Stat. 1148.
16 U. S. C. § 590q; Sup. III, § 590e et seq.
Post, p. 978.
49 Stat. 774.
7 U. S. C. § 612c; Sup. III, § 612c.

Imposition of fees and limitations by proclamation.

Effective date.

49 Stat. 774.
7 U. S. C. § 612c;
Sup. III, § 612c.
46 Stat. 590.
19 U. S. C. §§ 1001-
1654.
Ante, pp. 4, 247; *post*,
pp. 406, 785, 798, 1075,
1093.
Suspension or termi-
nation of proclamation.

“(c) The fees and limitations imposed by the President by proclamation under this section and any revocation, suspension, or modification thereof, shall become effective on such date as shall be therein specified, and such fees shall be treated for administrative purposes and for the purposes of section 32 of Public Law Numbered 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 24, 1935, as amended, as duties imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930, but such fees shall not be considered as duties for the purpose of granting any preferential concession under any international obligation of the United States.

Finality of decision.

“(d) After investigation, report, finding, and declaration in the manner provided in the case of a proclamation issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, any proclamation or provision of such proclamation may be suspended or terminated by the President whenever he finds and proclaims that the circumstances requiring the proclamation or provision thereof no longer exist or may be modified by the President whenever he finds and proclaims that changed circumstances require such modification to carry out the purposes of this section.

Enforcement of pro-
clamation.

“(e) Any decision of the President as to facts under this section shall be final.

“(f) No proclamation under this section shall be enforced in contravention of any treaty or other international agreement to which the United States is or hereafter becomes a party; but no international agreement or amendment to an existing international agreement shall hereafter be entered into which does not permit the enforcement of this section with respect to the articles and countries to which such agreement or amendment is applicable to the full extent that the general agreement on tariffs and trade, as heretofore entered into by the United States, permits such enforcement with respect to the articles and countries to which such general agreement is applicable. Prescription of a lower rate of duty for any article than that prescribed by the general agreement on tariffs and trade shall not, if subject to the escape provisions of such general agreement, be deemed a violation of this subsection.”

Approved June 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 382]

AN ACT

June 28, 1950
[H. R. 7889]
[Public Law 580]

To postpone the application of the Classification Act of 1949 to certain employees of the Selective Service System.

Classification Act of 1949, amendment.

63 Stat. 972.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (b) of section 1105 of title XI of the Classification Act of 1949, Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 28, 1949, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: “*Provided*, That with respect to employees of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System this Act shall not take effect before the first day of the first pay period which begins one year following the date of enactment of this Act.”

63 Stat. 968.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1123 (a).

SEC. 2. Section 703 (a) of such Act is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: “Officers and employees who are otherwise eligible shall receive full credit under this subsection for service at the maximum authorized salary rate specified in the Bacharach Act of May 29, 1928, as amended and supplemented, and the Reed-Jenkins Act of May 29, 1928, as amended, to the same extent as if such service had been at the maximum rate of a grade of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.”

45 Stat. 955, 954.
19 U. S. C. §§ 6a-6d;
8 U. S. C. § 109.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, p. 232; *post*,
p. 1100.

Approved June 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 383]

AN ACT

To provide for the organization of the Army and the Department of the Army,
and for other purposes.

June 28, 1950
[H. R. 8198]
[Public Law 581]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Army Organization Act of 1950". Army Organization
Act of 1950.

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DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) The terms "Army of the United States" and "Army" are synonymous and mean the Army or Armies referred to in the Constitution of the United States, less that part established by law as the Air Force. The Army includes the components and persons prescribed in section 301 of this Act.

(b) The term "members of the Army" means all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted in any of the components of the Army; all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted in the Army without specification of component; and all persons serving in the Army under call or

Post, p. 263.

conscription under any provision of law. The term "officers of the Army" means all members of the Army appointed to and holding a commissioned or warrant officer grade. The term "enlisted members of the Army" means all members of the Army in any enlisted grade.

(c) The term "Army Establishment" means all organizations, forces, agencies, installations, and activities, including the Department of the Army, all members of the Army, all property of every kind and character—real, personal, and mixed—and all civilian personnel, under the control or supervision of the Secretary of the Army.

(d) The term "Department of the Army" means the executive part of the Army Establishment at the seat of government.

TITLE I—SECRETARY OF THE ARMY; UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY; ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

SEC. 101. (a) Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Secretary of the Army shall be responsible for and shall have the authority necessary to conduct all affairs of the Army Establishment, including but not limited to those necessary or appropriate for the training, operations, administration, logistical support and maintenance, welfare, preparedness, and effectiveness of the Army, including research and development, and such other activities as may be prescribed by the President or the Secretary of Defense as authorized by law. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to conduct the affairs of the Army Establishment.

(b) The Secretary of the Army may assign to the Under Secretary of the Army and to the Assistant Secretaries of the Army such of his duties under this Act as he may consider proper. Officers of the Army shall report regarding any matters to the Secretary, Under Secretary, or either Assistant Secretary of the Army, as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe.

(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Secretary of the Army or, as he may prescribe, the Under Secretary of the Army or either Assistant Secretary of the Army, shall, in addition to other duties, be charged with supervision of the procurement activities of the Army Establishment, of plans for the mobilization of materials and industrial organizations essential to wartime needs of the Army, and of other business pertaining thereto.

(d) Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Secretary of the Army may make such assignments and details of members of the Army and civilian personnel as he thinks proper, and may prescribe the duties of the members and civilian personnel so assigned; and such members and civilian personnel shall be responsible for, and shall have the authority necessary to perform, such duties as may be so prescribed for them.

(e) Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Secretary of the Army shall cause to be manufactured or produced at the Government arsenals or Government-owned factories of the United States all those supplies needed by the Army which can be manufactured or produced upon an economical basis at such arsenals or factories.

UNDER SECRETARY AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

SEC. 102. (a) There shall be in the Department of the Army an Under Secretary of the Army and two Assistant Secretaries of the Army, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive the compensation prescribed by law.

(b) In case of the death, resignation, removal from office, absence, or disability of the Secretary of the Army, the officer of the United States who is highest on the following list, and who is not absent or disabled, shall, until the President directs some other person to perform such duties in accordance with section 179, Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 6), perform his duties until a successor is appointed, or until such absence or disability shall cease—

- (1) The Under Secretary of the Army;
- (2) the Assistant Secretaries of the Army in the order fixed by their length of service as such;
- (3) the Chief of Staff.

(c) If the Chief of Staff by reason of succession assumes, or if he or any other officer of the Army is designated in accordance with section 179, Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 6), to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Army, section 1222, Revised Statutes (10 U. S. C. 576), shall not apply to him by reason of his temporarily performing such duties.

TITLE II—CHIEF OF STAFF AND THE ARMY STAFF

ARMY STAFF AND ITS COMPOSITION

SEC. 201. (a) There shall be in the Department of the Army a staff, which shall be known as the Army Staff, and which shall consist of—

- (1) the Chief of Staff;
- (2) a Vice Chief of Staff;
- (3) not to exceed three Deputy Chiefs of Staff and not to exceed five Assistant Chiefs of Staff as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe;
- (4) the officers prescribed in sections 206, 207, and 208 of this Act; and
- (5) such other members of the Army and such civilian officers and employees in or under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army as may be assigned or detailed under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army.

Post, p. 267.

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, the Army Staff shall be organized in such manner, and its members shall perform such duties and bear such titles, as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe. Part of the Army Staff may be designated the Army General Staff.

Army General Staff.

(c) Except in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, not more than three thousand officers of the Army shall be detailed or assigned to permanent duty in the Department of the Army, and of this number, not more than one thousand officers of the Army may be detailed or assigned to duty on or with the Army General Staff: *Provided*, That the numerical limits prescribed in this subsection shall not apply upon a finding by the President that an increase in the number of officers in the Department of the Army or on or with the Army General Staff is in the national interest: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army shall report quarterly to the Congress the number of officers in the Department of the Army and the number of officers on or with the Army General Staff and the justifications therefor.

*Officers.
Numerical limits.*

(d) A commissioned officer of the Army now or hereafter detailed or assigned to duty in the Department of the Army shall serve for a tour of duty not to exceed four years, except that such tour of duty may be extended beyond four years upon a special finding by the Secretary of the Army that the extension is necessary in the public interest. Upon relief from such duty no such officer shall again be

Tour of duty.

detailed or assigned within two years to duty in the Department of the Army except upon a like finding by the Secretary of the Army. This subsection shall not take effect until one year after the enactment of this Act, and shall be inapplicable in time of war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress.

CHIEF OF STAFF

SEC. 202. The Chief of Staff shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the general officers of the Army, to serve during the pleasure of the President; but no person shall serve as Chief of Staff for a term of more than four years unless reappointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Chief of Staff, while holding office as such, shall have the grade of general, without vacation of his permanent grade in the Army, and shall take rank as prescribed by law. He shall receive the compensation prescribed by law and shall be counted as one of the officers authorized to be serving in grade above lieutenant general under the provisions of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 886), as amended.

61 Stat. 795.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3a note.

VICE CHIEF OF STAFF, DEPUTY CHIEFS OF STAFF, AND ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

SEC. 203. The Vice Chief of Staff, the Deputy Chiefs of Staff, and the Assistant Chiefs of Staff shall be general officers of the Army detailed to those positions. In case of a vacancy in the office or the absence or disability of the Chief of Staff, the Vice Chief of Staff or the senior Deputy Chief of Staff, who is not absent or disabled, shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, perform the duties of Chief of Staff until his successor is appointed or such absence or disability shall cease.

DUTIES OF CHIEF OF STAFF

SEC. 204. (a) The Chief of Staff shall have supervision of all members and organizations of the Army, shall perform the duties prescribed for him by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, by this Act, and by other laws, and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President.

61 Stat. 495.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 171 note.
Post, pp. 271, 828.

(b) The Chief of Staff shall preside over the Army Staff. Subject to the provisions of section 101 of this Act, and of subsection (c) of this section, he shall be directly responsible to the Secretary of the Army for the efficiency of the Army, its state of preparation for military operations, and plans therefor. He shall transmit to the Secretary of the Army the plans and recommendations of the Army Staff, shall advise him in regard thereto, and, upon the approval of such plans or recommendations by the Secretary of the Army, he shall act as the agent of the Secretary of the Army in carrying the same into effect.

Ante, p. 264.

(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Chief of Staff shall perform his duties under the direction of the Secretary of the Army.

DUTIES OF ARMY STAFF

SEC. 205. (a) The Army Staff shall render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Army.

(b) Under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Army, it shall be the duty of the Army Staff—

(1) to prepare such plans for the national security, and the use of the Army for that purpose, both separately and in conjunction with the naval and air forces, and for recruiting, organizing, supplying, equipping, training, serving, mobilizing, and demobilizing the Army, as will assist the execution of any power vested in, duty imposed upon, or function assigned to the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff;

(2) to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army and its state of preparation for military operations;

(3) to prepare detailed instructions for the execution of approved plans and to supervise the execution of such plans and instructions;

(4) to act as the agents of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff in coordinating the action of all organizations of the Army Establishment; and

(5) to perform such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army.

CHIEFS OF SERVICES

SEC. 206. (a) There shall be in the Army the following officers: Chief of Engineers, Chief Signal Officer, Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Chief of Finance, Chief of Ordnance, Chief Chemical Officer, Chief of Transportation, Surgeon General, Judge Advocate General, and Chief of Chaplains.

(b) Each of the officers named in this section shall have the grade of major general, and shall be selected and appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as prescribed in section 513 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 901; 10 U. S. C. 559g); except that the Judge Advocate General shall be selected and appointed as prescribed in section 249, Public Law 759, Eightieth Congress (62 Stat. 643).

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 559g.

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 61a.

(c) Each of the officers named in this section shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or required by law.

INSPECTOR GENERAL AND PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL

SEC. 207. (a) There shall be in the Army an Inspector General and a Provost Marshal General, who shall be general officers of the Army detailed to those positions for tours of duty not to exceed four years, except that such tours of duty may be extended beyond four years upon a special finding by the Secretary of the Army that the extension is necessary in the public interest.

(b) The Inspector General shall, when so directed by the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff, inquire into and report upon matters which pertain to the discipline, efficiency, and economy of the Army; and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff or required by law.

(c) The Provost Marshal General shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Chief of Staff or required by law.

DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT CHIEFS OF SERVICES

SEC. 208. (a) Each of the officers named in sections 206 and 207 of this Act shall have such deputies and assistants as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army. Except as prescribed in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, such deputies and assistants shall be officers of the Army selected and detailed to those positions for

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 559g.

tours of duty not to exceed four years by the Secretary of the Army under a procedure prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, which procedure shall be similar to that prescribed in section 513 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 901; 10 U. S. C. 559g), but no officer shall be entitled to any increase in rank, pay, or allowances solely by virtue of such selection and detail.

61 Stat. 901.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 559g.

(b) There shall be an Assistant Surgeon General with the rank of major general, who shall be an officer in the Dental Corps, and who shall be selected and appointed as prescribed in section 513 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947.

62 Stat. 643.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 61a.

(c) There shall be an Assistant Judge Advocate General with the rank of major general, who shall be selected and appointed as prescribed in section 249 of Public Law 759, Eightieth Congress.

TITLE III—ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY

COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY

SEC. 301. The Army includes the Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, and the Organized Reserve Corps; all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted in the above-named components; all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted in the Army without specification of component; and all persons serving in the Army under call or conscription under any provision of law, including members of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia when in the service of the United States pursuant to call as provided by law.

COMPOSITION OF THE REGULAR ARMY

SEC. 302. (a) The Regular Army is that component of the Army which consists of persons whose continuous service on active duty in both peace and war is contemplated by law, and of persons who are retired members of the Regular Army.

(b) The Regular Army shall include the commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted members, holding appointments or enlisted in the Regular Army as now or hereafter provided by law; the professors and cadets of the United States Military Academy; the retired commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted members of the Regular Army; and such other persons as are now or may hereafter be specified by law. No person who is now a member of the Regular Army, active or retired, shall, by reason of the enactment of this Act, be deprived of his or her membership in the Regular Army.

ARMY COMMANDS

SEC. 303. Except as otherwise prescribed by law, the Army shall be divided into such commands, forces, and organizations as may be directed by the Secretary of the Army.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

SEC. 304. For Army purposes, the United States of America, its Territories and possessions, and other territory in which the Army may be stationed or operate, may be divided into such areas as may be directed by the Secretary of the Army; and officers of the Army may be assigned to command of Army activities, installations, and personnel in such areas. In the discharge of the Army's functions or such other functions as may be authorized by other provisions of law, officers of the Army so assigned shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe.

ORGANIZED PEACE ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 305. The organized peace establishment of the Army, including the Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, and the Organized Reserve Corps, shall include all military organizations, with their supporting and auxiliary elements, including combat, training, administrative, and logistic organizations and elements; and all personnel, including those not assigned to units; necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national security.

BRANCHES OF THE ARMY

SEC. 306. (a) There shall be in the Army certain branches, which shall be known as basic branches of the Army, to which members of the Army shall be assigned by the Secretary of the Army; but the Secretary shall not assign to any basic branch any officer who has been appointed and commissioned in one of the special branches specified in subsection (b) of this section. The basic branches of the Army shall be: Infantry, Armor, Artillery, Corps of Engineers, Signal Corps, Adjutant General's Corps, Quartermaster Corps, Finance Corps, Ordnance Corps, Chemical Corps, Transportation Corps, Military Police Corps, and such other basic branches as the Secretary of the Army deems to be necessary. For the duration of any war or national emergency hereafter declared by the Congress, the Secretary of the Army may discontinue or consolidate the basic branches enumerated in this subsection.

Basic branches.

(b) There shall be in the Army certain branches, which shall be known as special branches, and which shall consist of Regular Army officers appointed and commissioned therein, and such other members of the Army as may be assigned thereto by the Secretary of the Army; but the Secretary shall not assign to any special branch any officer who has been appointed and commissioned in some other special branch, or in the Regular Army without specification of branch. The several corps of the Army Medical Service, the Judge Advocate General's Corps, and the chaplains, authorized by sections 307, 308, and 309 of this Act, shall constitute the special branches of the Army.

Special branches.

(c) Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe, commissioned officers of the Army may be detailed as general staff officers and as inspectors general; and members of the Army may be detailed to duty in particular fields to be designated from time to time by the Secretary of the Army, including, but not limited to, the fields of intelligence, counterintelligence, and military government.

Post, p. 270.

Detail of officers.

Detail of members of Army.

(d) Members of the Army, appointed or assigned to one branch, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, be detailed for duty with any other branch.

(e) Members of the Army while not serving on active duty may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, be assigned to the branches of the Army provided for in this Act, or to such other branches or groups, and to such organizations as the Secretary of the Army may deem to be appropriate.

(f) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, officers of the Army assigned to technical, scientific, or other professional duties shall possess qualifications suitable for the performance of those duties; and, when the duties involve the performance of professional work, the same as or similar to that usually performed in civil life by members of a learned profession, such as engineering, law, medicine, or theology, they shall, unless the exigencies of the situation prevent, possess, by education, training, or experience, qualifications equal or similar to those usually required of members of that profession.

Officers assigned to professional duties.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE

Ante, p. 267.

SEC. 307. There shall be in the Army an Army Medical Service, which shall consist of the Surgeon General and the Assistant Surgeons General authorized by sections 206 and 208, respectively, of this Act, the Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Veterinary Corps, the Medical Service Corps, the Army Nurse Corps, and the Women's Medical Specialist Corps. Each such corps shall consist of Regular Army officers appointed and commissioned therein and such other members of the Army as may be assigned thereto by the Secretary of the Army; but the Secretary shall not assign to any corps of the Army Medical Service any officer who has been appointed and commissioned in some other corps of the Army Medical Service, or in some other special branch, or in the Regular Army without specification of branch. The Medical Service Corps, the Army Nurse Corps, and the Women's Medical Specialist Corps shall include the Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs, and shall include the sections, as now prescribed by law.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS

Ante, p. 267.

SEC. 308. There shall be in the Army a Judge Advocate General's Corps, which shall consist of the Judge Advocate General and the Assistant Judge Advocate General authorized by sections 206 and 208, respectively, of this Act, three officers with the rank of brigadier general, Regular Army officers appointed and commissioned therein, and such other members of the Army as may be assigned thereto by the Secretary of the Army; but the Secretary shall not assign to the Judge Advocate General's Corps any officer who has been appointed and commissioned in some other special branch or in the Regular Army without specification of branch. The authorized number of commissioned officers of the Regular Army on the active list in the Judge Advocate General's Corps shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, but such authorized number shall not be less than 1½ per centum of the authorized number of commissioned officers on the active list of the Regular Army. The Judge Advocates' promotion list prescribed in section 247, Public Law 759, Eightieth Congress, shall include only commissioned officers of the Regular Army on the active list in the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

62 Stat. 643.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
65.

CHAPLAINS

Ante, p. 267.

SEC. 309. There shall be chaplains in the Army. The chaplains shall include the Chief of Chaplains authorized by section 206 of this Act, Regular Army officers appointed and commissioned as chaplains, and other officers of the Army appointed and commissioned as chaplains in the Army, or in any component thereof, as now or hereafter provided by law.

WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

SEC. 310. There shall be in the Army a Women's Army Corps as now authorized by law.

TITLE IV—REPEALS, AMENDMENTS, AND SAVING PROVISIONS

REPEALS

SEC. 401. The following laws and parts of laws are hereby repealed, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any such laws and parts of laws shall remain in effect to the extent, but only to the extent,

that they are applicable to the Department of the Air Force, the United States Air Force, or any officers or agencies thereof, by virtue of the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 495), as amended, or action taken under the authority of that Act:

(a) Sections 1, 2, 3, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9a, 10, 12, 12a, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, and 30 of the National Defense Act, as amended;

(b) All of section 5 of the National Defense Act, as amended, except that part which was inserted by section 2 of the Act of June 15, 1933 (ch. 87, 48 Stat. 153; 10 U. S. C. 38);

(c) Sections 219, 1104, 1105, 1108, 1112, 1132, 1157, 1164, 1165, 1166, and 1167 of the Revised Statutes, as amended;

(d) The Act of March 5, 1890 (ch. 26, 26 Stat. 17; 5 U. S. C. 182), as amended;

(e) Section 2 of the Act of October 1, 1890 (ch. 1266, 26 Stat. 653; 10 U. S. C. 212);

(f) Section 3 of the Act of April 22, 1898 (ch. 187, 30 Stat. 361; 10 U. S. C. 3);

(g) Section 31 of the Act of February 2, 1901 (ch. 192, 31 Stat. 756; 10 U. S. C. 641);

(h) The Act of February 14, 1903 (ch. 553, 32 Stat. 830);

(i) Sections 1, 3, and 4 of the Act of January 25, 1907 (ch. 397, 34 Stat. 861);

(j) Section 108 of title 3 of the United States Code (ch. 644, 62 Stat. 672);

(k) The Act of February 24, 1925 (ch. 307, 43 Stat. 970);

(l) The Act of February 23, 1929 (ch. 298, 45 Stat. 1255; 10 U. S. C. 22a);

(m) Section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1935 (ch. 422, 49 Stat. 506; 10 U. S. C. 552b);

(n) The Act of April 13, 1938 (ch. 146, 52 Stat. 216);

(o) Section 2 of the Act of August 30, 1935 (ch. 830, 49 Stat. 1028), as amended by section 6 of the Act of April 3, 1939 (ch. 35, 53 Stat. 557; 10 U. S. C. 487a);

(p) All of section 1 of the Act of August 30, 1935 (ch. 830, 49 Stat. 1028), as amended by section 5 of the Act of April 3, 1939 (ch. 35, 53 Stat. 557); except the last proviso thereof as amended by the Act of July 25, 1939 (ch. 349, 53 Stat. 1079), the Act of December 10, 1941 (ch. 562, 55 Stat. 796), and section 2 of the Act of June 20, 1949 (Public Law 108, Eighty-first Congress);

(q) Section 1 of the Act of December 16, 1940 (ch. 931, 54 Stat. 1224), as amended by the Act of December 15, 1944 (ch. 591, 58 Stat. 807), and section 2 of the Act of May 15, 1947 (ch. 60, 61 Stat. 93; 5 U. S. C. 181a);

(r) Section 1 of the Act of July 20, 1942 (ch. 509, 56 Stat. 663; 10 U. S. C. 156);

(s) So much of the Appropriation Act of June 20, 1874, as reads: "and hereafter it shall be unlawful to allow or pay to any of the persons designated in this Act any additional compensation from any source whatever, or to retain, detail, or employ in any branch of the War Department in the city of Washington, any person other than those herein authorized, except in the Signal Office and the Engineer Corps, and except such commissioned officers as the Secretary of War may from time to time assign to special duties" (ch. 328, 18 Stat. 101; 10 U. S. C. 642a);

(t) The proviso only, appearing on page 238 of volume 22, chapter 389, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Appropriation Act of August 5, 1882 (5 U. S. C. 183);

(u) The first two provisos and the sentence following the second proviso only, appearing on page 109 of volume 23, chapter 217, of the

5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 171 note.

Infra; post, p. 828.

39 Stat. 168-187.

5 U. S. C. §§ 182, 182a, 184; Sup. III, § 182 *et seq.*; 10 U. S. C. §§ 1-1315, *passim*; Sup. III, § 2 *et seq.*

39 Stat. 167.

10 U. S. C. §§ 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34-36.

10 U. S. C. §§ 1192, 253, 252, 282, 611, 7, 184, 192-195.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 182.

10 U. S. C., §§ 21, 32, 32a, 33a, 498a.

10 U. S. C. §§ 261, 271.

10 U. S. C. §§ 171, 221.

10 U. S. C. §§ 41, 51, 61, 71, 91, 121, 171, 181, 191, 211, 221, 251, 262, 272, 281, 291, 481; Sup. III, §§ 61, 481.

10 U. S. C. § 369a.

63 Stat. 202.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 456.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 181a.

Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of July 5, 1884 (10 U. S. C. 1200);

10 U. S. C. § 1364.

(v) The proviso beginning on page 110 and ending on page 111 only, of volume 23, chapter 217, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of July 5, 1884;

(w) The second proviso only, appearing on page 242 of volume 34, chapter 3078, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of June 12, 1906 (10 U. S. C. 641);

(x) The first proviso only, appearing on page 250 of volume 34, chapter 3078, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of June 12, 1906 (10 U. S. C. 1240);

(y) The first complete paragraph only, appearing on page 418 of volume 34, chapter 3514, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Appropriation Act of June 22, 1906 (5 U. S. C. 188);

(z) The second and third provisos only, appearing on page 733 of volume 35, chapter 252, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Appropriation Act of March 3, 1909 (10 U. S. C. 1174);

(aa) The fourth proviso only, appearing on page 254 of volume 36, chapter 115, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of March 23, 1910 (10 U. S. C. 811);

(bb) The fourth and fifth provisos only, appearing on page 1049 of volume 36, chapter 209, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3, 1911 (10 U. S. C. 642);

(cc) So much of the Army Appropriation Act of March 4, 1915, as reads: "In addition to detailing for duty at said disciplinary barracks such number of enlisted men of the Staff Corps and departments as he may deem necessary, the Secretary of War shall assign a sufficient number of enlisted men of the line of the Army for duty as guards at said disciplinary barracks and as noncommissioned officers of the disciplinary organizations hereinafter authorized. Said guards, and also the enlisted men assigned for duty as noncommissioned officers of disciplinary organizations, shall be detached from the line of the Army, or enlisted for the purpose;" (ch. 143, 38 Stat. 1085; 10 U. S. C. 1454);

(dd) The fifth proviso only, appearing on page 1279 of volume 41, chapter 124, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Appropriation Act of March 3, 1921 (10 U. S. C. 273).

AMENDMENTS—TRANSFERS OF DUTIES AND POWERS

SEC. 402. Wherever by the following Acts or parts of Acts, as amended, certain duties and powers are imposed upon or vested in the Quartermaster Corps, the Ordnance Department, the Finance Department, the Medical Department, the Adjutant General's Department, or the Chiefs or other officers of such branches of the Army, such Acts and parts of Acts are hereby amended so that hereafter such powers and duties shall be vested in and performed by whatever branch, office, or officers of the Army the Secretary of the Army may from time to time designate:

10 U. S. C. §§ 72a,
75, 76, 1237, 1232, 1193;
34 U. S. C. § 541.

(a) Sections 1135, 1141, 1143, 1144, 1145, and 3715 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

(b) The first proviso on page 111 of volume 23, chapter 217, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of July 5, 1884 (10 U. S. C. 73);

(c) The last proviso on page 178 of volume 27, chapter 195, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of July 16, 1892 (10 U. S. C. 1335);

(d) Only that part of the Appropriation Act of June 4, 1897, included in the paragraph commencing with the words: "Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia:" appearing on page 54 of volume 30, chapter 2, of the Statutes at Large (24 U. S. C. 58);

(e) The proviso on page 216 of volume 31 of chapter 586 of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of May 26, 1900;

50 U. S. C. § 66.

(f) The proviso on pages 832 and 833 of volume 33, chapter 1307, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of March 2, 1905 (10 U. S. C. 177);

(g) Section 14 of the Act of May 28, 1908 (ch. 215, 35 Stat. 443; 50 U. S. C. 64);

(h) The second complete paragraph on page 751 of volume 35, chapter 252, of the Statutes at Large, being part of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3, 1909 (34 U. S. C. 540; 50 U. S. C. 70);

34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 540 note.

(i) Section 47 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (ch. 319, 35 Stat. 1075);

50 U. S. C. § 68.

(j) The first proviso on page 362 of volume 38, chapter 72, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of April 27, 1914;

31 U. S. C. § 530.

(k) The first proviso on page 1079 of volume 38, chapter 143, of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of March 4, 1915 (10 U. S. C. 1234; 34 U. S. C. 539);

(l) Paragraph 3 of section 2 of the Army Appropriation Act of March 4, 1915 (ch. 143, 38 Stat. 1085; 10 U. S. C. 1453);

(m) The first proviso on page 635 of volume 39, chapter 418 of the Statutes at Large, being a part of the Army Appropriation Act of August 29, 1916 (31 U. S. C. 488);

(n) The Act of October 30, 1941 (ch. 465, 55 Stat. 758; 10 U. S. C. 1304).

INTRUSTING OF PUBLIC MONEY

SEC. 403. Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, officers of the Army accountable for public moneys may intrust moneys to other officers of the Army for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officer to whom the moneys are intrusted, as well as the officer who intrusts the moneys to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States.

SAVING PROVISIONS—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

SEC. 404. (a) The Armor shall be a continuation of the Cavalry; the Artillery shall be a continuation of the Field Artillery and the Coast Artillery Corps; and the offices, positions, branches, corps, services, components, and organizations referred to in this Act shall be continuations of corresponding offices, positions, branches, corps, departments, services, components, and organizations previously authorized or existing. The reappointment, reassignment, or redetail of members of the Army or of civil officers or employees, now holding any such offices, or now appointed, assigned, or detailed to any such positions, branches, corps, departments, services, components, or organizations shall not be required.

(b) Notwithstanding the repeal or amendment of any law by this Act, no civil officer or employee now serving, and no member of the Army now in service, active, inactive, or retired, shall, in consequence of the passage of this Act, be deprived of any civil or military office, appointment, commission, warrant, or rank, held by him, or of any right to pay, allowance, promotion, retirement, or of any other right, privilege, or benefit to which he is or may be entitled under the authority of laws or regulations existing immediately prior to the effective date of this Act.

Benefits under prior
laws or regulations.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing the numbers of officers authorized by law in each of the several commissioned officer grades in the Army; or as changing the laws applicable to the promotion and retirement of members of the Army; or as giving to any

Chief, National
Guard Bureau.

Professional qual-
ifications.

62 Stat. 1015.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III
181c.

39 Stat. 173.
10 U. S. C. 181.

person any right to retirement, to pay, or to allowances not heretofore authorized by law.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing existing laws pertaining to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as reducing or eliminating the professional qualifications required by existing laws or regulations of officers of the several different branches of the Army.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing existing laws pertaining to the military or civil functions of the Chief of Engineers or the Corps of Engineers of the Army, or as changing the Act of June 25, 1948 (Public Law 777, Eightieth Congress), pertaining to rank, pay, and allowances of the Assistant Chief of Engineers in charge of civil works. The number of officers and enlisted men set forth in section 11 of the National Defense Act, as amended, shall be a minimum strength and not a limitation.

(g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as changing existing laws, orders, or regulations pertaining to the Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company.

SAVING PROVISION—EXISTING ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 405. Notwithstanding the repeal by this Act of any law vesting any power in or imposing any duty upon any officer, civil or military, of the Army Establishment, or in or upon any department, corps, branch, or organization of the Army; and notwithstanding the several provisions of this Act to the effect that the powers and duties of various officers, civil and military, of the Army Establishment, and of various branches and organizations of the Army, shall be such as the Secretary of the Army shall prescribe; and in order that there shall be no interruption in the performance of duties; and in order that the immediate issuance and promulgation of new orders and regulations shall not be required; it is hereby prescribed that every power vested in and every duty imposed upon any officer, civil or military, of the Army Establishment, or in or upon any department, corps, branch, or organization of the Army, by any law, regulation, or order, in force immediately prior to the effective date of this Act, shall continue to be exercised and performed by the same officer, department, corps, branch, or organization, or by his or its successor, until the Secretary of the Army shall otherwise direct in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by this Act.

ARMY MINE PLANTER SERVICE

SEC. 406. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending existing provisions of law concerning the Army Mine Planter Service, except that that service shall no longer be a part of the Coast Artillery; but it may hereafter be discontinued or assigned to or consolidated with such other branch of the Army, or such other service as the President may direct.

SAVING PROVISION—POWERS OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SEC. 407. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending, repealing, limiting, enlarging, or in any way modifying any provision of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended.

61 Stat. 495.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 171 note.
Ante, p. 271; *post*
p. 828.

SEPARABILITY PROVISION

SEC. 408. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be held invalid, the validity of the

remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved June 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 404]

AN ACT

Providing for an extension of the time during which annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in the United States, including Alaska, may be made, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1950
[S. 3639]
[Public Law 582]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time during which labor may be performed or improvements made, under the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, on any unpatented mining claim in the United States, including Alaska, for the period commencing July 1, 1949, is hereby extended until the hour of 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of October 1950: *Provided,* That assessment work or improvements required for the year ending at 12 o'clock meridian July 1, 1951, may be commenced immediately following 12 o'clock meridian July 1, 1950.

Mining claims.

30 U. S. C. § 23.

Approved June 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 405]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1950
[H. R. 8567]
[Public Law 583]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiency Approp-
riation Act, 1950.
Ante, pp. 37, 193.

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

63 Stat. 303.

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

FISCAL SERVICE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For an additional amount for "Collector's office", \$7,755.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

For an additional amount for "District government employees' compensation", \$15,000.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", \$5,500.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL SUPERVISION AND INSTRUCTION

For an additional amount, for "General supervision and instruction," \$160,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police", \$78,650.

COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT

For an additional amount for "Municipal court", \$32,400.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

For an additional amount for the construction of apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$12,000; for furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$7,500; in all \$19,500, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC WELFARE

AGENCY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Agency services", \$95,360.

OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

62 Stat. 549.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$24,331.

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$4,300.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Department: For an additional amount for "Fire Department", \$5,000.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), \$10,010.50.

45 Stat. 1160.
D. C. Code § 1-902.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, \$7,186.56.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first Congress, \$47,489.88.

58 Stat. 533.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 47-130a.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

63 Stat. 216.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$127,000.

Ante, p.37.

Folding documents: For an additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Marguerite Stitt Church, widow of Ralph E. Church, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$12,500.

For payment to Isabelle McIntyre Lemke, widow of William Lemke, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota, \$12,500.

For payment to Estelle Geisenger Lesinski, widow of John Lesinski, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

For an additional amount for "Special and select committees", \$100,000.

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Attending physician's office", \$2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available until expended.

For payment to William W. Blackney, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens versus Blackney as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For payment to George D. Stevens, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens versus Blackney as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

62 Stat. 429.

For an additional amount for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

The limitation under the head "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,225,000", but the total amount made available under said head shall not be thereby increased.

63 Stat. 228

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

63 Stat. 447.

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and

Ante, p. 12.

60 Stat. 810.

Post, p. 987.

63 Stat. 457.

on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles for field use only; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); payment of rent abroad in advance; and employment of aliens; \$240,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "The offices of the Attorney General", and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

For an additional amount for "Legal activities not otherwise provided for", \$122,500 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses", \$100,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

62 Stat. 816.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Printing and binding", \$40,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$175,000, of which \$12,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", \$270,000, which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$375,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950", and \$15,000, from the appropriation "Property claims of alien enemies, 1950".

FEES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees of witnesses", \$90,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

46 Stat. 1467,
8 U. S. C. §§ 109a,
109b.

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676), fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

63 Stat. 462.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska", \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, departmental", \$101,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950, on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to "\$3,331,000".

63 Stat. 466.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries and expenses", \$122,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$360,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the National Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special deposit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Reimbursements so made shall include handling and related charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued leave; and building construction and alterations directly related to the work for which reimbursement is made.

THE JUDICIARY

63 Stat. 470.

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges", \$175,000.

SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of courts", \$100,000.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers", \$17,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries", \$130,000.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Travel expenses", \$135,000.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of court reporters", \$45,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$300,000.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

63 Stat. 356.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000, and in addition \$100,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement".

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses, public moneys", \$25,000, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950".

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Claims for additional compensation.

The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropriations of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations, for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting Office in favor of employees and former employees of the Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$165,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

D. C. Code § 4-503.

For "Contributions for annuity benefits", such additional amounts as may be necessary on account of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended.

REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT PAYMENTS TO WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE FORCES

62 Stat. 413.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces", \$4,100.

COAST GUARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from "\$200,000" to "\$350,000"; and the limitation on the amount available for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under said head, is further increased from "\$1,200,000" to "\$1,350,000".

63 Stat. 251.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

63 Stat. 367.

(Out of the postal revenues)

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses", \$325,000; and the limitation under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel expenses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and personnel connected with those offices, is increased from "\$10,500" to "\$14,300".

63 Stat. 368.

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

INSPECTORS

For an additional amount for "Inspectors", \$54,200.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

For an additional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class offices", \$50,000,000.

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

For an additional amount for "Unusual conditions", \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service", \$10,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

POWERBOAT SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Powerboat service", \$450,000.

RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service", \$23,292,000.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation", \$750,000, and the proviso under this head in the Post Office Depart-

63 Stat. 371.

ment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to the Sixth Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, The Executive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate".

AMOUNTS DUE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

For an additional amount for "Amounts due foreign countries", \$15,000,000.

DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

ADVANCES TO AIR CARRIERS

62 Stat. 419.

For an additional amount for the revolving fund for advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head "Balances due foreign countries"), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

For an additional amount for "Stamps and stamped paper", \$1,000,000.

INDEMNITIES, DOMESTIC MAIL

For an additional amount for "Indemnities, domestic mail", \$325,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

RENT, FUEL, AND UTILITY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Rent, fuel, and utility services", \$150,000.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Pneumatic tube service", \$41,200.

SALARIES, CUSTODIAL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries, custodial service", \$572,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

For an additional amount for "Transportation of equipment and supplies", \$100,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount of "Salaries and expenses", \$43,500.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", \$64,127, of which not to exceed \$20,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.

63 Stat. 283.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards", \$6,100.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$655,000, of which not to exceed \$127,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.

63 Stat. 284.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration", \$6,000,000, to be used to the extent that the Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

63 Stat. 284.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance," \$40,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", \$23,500, together with additional amounts of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes and protection of public health, including personal services in the District of Columbia and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: *Provided*, That the Federal Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation.

63 Stat. 386, 387.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III
§ 233.
Post, p. 597.

60 Stat. 810.

CHAPTER VI

63 Stat. 324.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

Ante, p. 38.

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control Act", \$2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$165,000, of which \$15,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor".

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

63 Stat. 978.

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is increased from "\$15,000,000" to "\$15,350,000".

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

Ante, p. 163.

For an additional amount for "Fighting forest fires", \$6,677,000.

CHAPTER VII

63 Stat. 765.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

63 Stat. 767.

For an additional amount for "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system", \$680,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in title I of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system, marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative expenses connected therewith, is increased from "\$4,000,000" to "\$4,180,000".

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FIRE FIGHTING

For an additional amount for "Fire fighting", \$290,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$125,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For additional amounts for "Construction", to be derived from the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

32 Stat. 388.
43 U. S. C. §§ 391,
411.

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;
Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)", for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

63 Stat. 782

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for "National Park Service", for emergency reconstruction and fighting fires, \$360,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

CHAPTER VIII

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

63 Stat. 631.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

For an additional amount for "Emergency fund for the President", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

63 Stat. 633.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$252,013" to "\$315,000".

63 Stat. 656.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

For an additional amount for "Refunds under Renegotiation Act", \$1,200,000.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION

The amount made available under this head in title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$360,000".

63 Stat. 658.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions", \$1,651,550, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$113,555" to "\$128,555".

63 Stat. 656.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction and completion, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed six hundred acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by section 103 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended.

63 Stat. 936.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 513.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Ante, pp. 37, 193.

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", \$600,000.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

MARITIME TRAINING

63 Stat. 661.

63 Stat. 656.

The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", \$2,000,000.

PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Pensions", \$220,400,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

For an additional amount for "Military and naval insurance", \$381,900, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous benefits", \$23,370,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IX

63 Stat. 845.

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FLOOD CONTROL

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)", as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948), \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

62 Stat. 1175.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
701t.
Ante, pp. 38, 183.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

63 Stat. 937.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army

For an additional amount for "Pay of the Army", \$106,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

63 Stat. 1024.

Field exercises, \$500,000;
 Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equipage), \$12,000,000;
 Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;
 Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;
 Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;
 Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters Army), \$17,500,000;
 Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;
 Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;
 and section 702 of said Act is amended by striking out:
 "Pay of the Army, \$1,440,778,178"
 and inserting in lieu thereof:
 "Finance Service, Army, \$1,658,043,178".

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

63 Stat. 1024.

"Welfare of enlisted men, \$6,566,688";
 "Subsistence of the Army, \$242,372,534";
 "Regular supplies of the Army, \$109,254,420";
 "Clothing and equipage, \$175,097,252";
 "Incidental expenses of the Army, \$99,586,215";
 and inserting in lieu thereof:
 "Quartermaster Service, Army, \$632,877,109".

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

63 Stat. 1024.

"Engineer service, \$116,702,830";
 "Barracks and quarters, \$184,976,037";
 and inserting in lieu thereof:
 "Engineer service, Army, \$301,678,867".

Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

61 Stat. 561.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army

63 Stat. 1024.

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Salaries:

“Secretary of the Army, \$3,141,639”;
 “Chief of Staff, \$7,450,965”;
 “Judge Advocate General, \$579,426”;
 “Chief of Finance, \$1,455,399”;
 “Quartermaster General, \$6,808,340”;
 “Chief of Transportation, \$2,935,930”;
 “Chief Signal Officer, \$2,471,176”;
 “Provost Marshal General, \$134,852”;
 “Chief of Engineers, \$3,789,316”;
 “Chief of Ordnance, \$4,040,904”;
 “Chief of Chemical Corps, \$750,000”;

and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Salaries, \$47,389,622”.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Construction of Ships

63 Stat. 1009.

There is hereby transferred to the appropriation “Construction of ships” \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization granted under the head “Ordnance for new construction” in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That the limitations imposed under this head and under the head “Ordnance for new construction” on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by the amount of this transfer.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

63 Stat. 937.
 50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 §§ 521-524.
Post, p. 895.

For an additional amount for “Acquisition and construction of real property, 1950,” to carry out the provisions of title II of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), relating to the Air Engineering Development Center, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

63 Stat. 804, 812
 37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 §§ 231 (g), 252.
Post, pp. 794, 795.

SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for payment to any member of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or proceed time.

Repeal.

63 Stat. 1017.

SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby repealed effective at the close of business September 30, 1949.

CHAPTER XI

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved February 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation established under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1950.

Ante, p. 5.

Post, p. 987.

Post, p. 986.

31 U. S. C. § 543.

63 Stat. 975.

CHAPTER XII

INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pursuant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208, 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 835-842.
Ante, p. 89.
63 Stat. 376, 407, 482,
565, 698, 764, 802, 880,
887, 952, 954, 973, 984,
1026.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”, \$3,000;

“Office of the Coordinator of Information”, \$1,000;

“Folding documents”, \$3,000;

“Revision of laws”, \$345;

“Speaker’s automobile”, \$155;

Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”, \$7,300;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

“Capitol Buildings”, \$11,700;

“Capitol Grounds”, \$6,800;

“Legislative garage”, \$1,300;

“Senate Office Building”, \$15,200, to be derived by transfer from other appropriations under the jurisdiction of the

Architect of the Capitol;

“House Office Buildings”, \$17,300;

“Capitol Power Plant”, \$9,400;

Library Buildings and Grounds: “Salaries”, \$4,900;

Botanic Garden: “Salaries and expenses”, \$4,800;

Library of Congress:

“Salaries, Library proper”, \$82,660;

Copyright Office: “Salaries”, \$13,028, and \$8,000 to be derived by transfer from “Printing the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office”;

Legislative reference service: "Salaries and expenses", \$16,598;

Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by transfer from "Printing catalog cards";

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,061;

Library Buildings: "Salaries", \$20,799;

Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries", \$25,000;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the building and grounds", \$3,600;

Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$5,000;

Other courts and services:

"Probation system", \$20,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts", \$5,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$129,345.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$33,000;

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", \$75,525;

"Flood-control surveys", \$4,740;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$73,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

63 Stat. 656.

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General expenses", \$161,700; and increase of \$50,800 in the limitation on the amount available for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

"Railroad safety", \$22,000; and increase of \$17,000 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

63 Stat. 656.

National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$55,000;

National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, National Railroad Adjustment Board", and decrease of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

63 Stat. 743.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative expenses" (increase of \$140,000 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses);

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$128,250;

Smithsonian Institution:

"Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution", \$46,000;

"Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art", \$27,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$34,900;

The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and expenses", \$11,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

63 Stat. 656.

United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and expenses"

(increase of \$206,050 in the limitation on the amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$211,050 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction; and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for operation of warehouses);

Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", \$19,467,000;

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and expenses", \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$64,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$231,200 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$41,600 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,400;

Public Health Service:

"Tuberculosis", \$42,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Assistance to States, general", \$117,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Communicable diseases", \$188,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska", \$17,000;

"Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital construction", \$8,500;

"Hospitals and medical care", \$700,000;

"Foreign quarantine service", \$56,000;

"Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth", \$100,000;

"Salaries and expenses", \$50,000 to be derived by transfer from "National Heart Institute";

"Office of International Health Relations", \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$65,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Social Security Administration:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions" (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made available from fees collected from Federal credit unions as authorized by law);

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance" (increase of \$226,000 in the amount available from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund);

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance", \$19,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau", \$15,600;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner", \$2,900, and \$900 to be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$51,100 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education", and \$6,900 from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations", \$33,000, to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education", and \$1,000 to be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

There are hereby transferred from "National industrial reserve", sums as follows:

To:

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area", \$665,000;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia", \$475,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Federal supply", \$25,650;

"Salaries and expenses, national archives", \$31,350;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$32,000;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,600;

Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses", \$21,700;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Economic investigations", \$42,000;

"Crop and livestock estimates", \$57,000;

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses", \$11,500;

Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work", \$16,200;

Agricultural Research Administration:

Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", \$7,600;

"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture", \$19,500;

"Research on strategic and critical agricultural materials", \$5,000;

Office of Experiment Stations:

"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States", \$4,400;

"Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico", \$1,400;

Bureau of Animal Industry:

"Animal husbandry", \$21,300;

"Diseases of animals", \$22,000;

"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease", \$87,700;

"Inspection and quarantine", \$21,800;

"Meat inspection", \$266,000;

"Virus Serum Toxin Act", \$7,300;

Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses", \$17,300;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

"Field crops", \$45,800;

"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops", \$43,100;

"Forest diseases", \$7,300;

"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$33,100;

"Agricultural engineering", \$6,200 and \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";
 "National Arboretum", \$2,900;
 Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry: "Regional research laboratories", \$33,700;
 Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500;
 Control of forest pests: "White pine blister rust", \$11,000;
 Forest Service:
 "General administrative expenses", \$14,500;
 "National forest protection and management", \$490,000;
 "Forest and range management investigations", \$56,500;
 "Forest products", \$21,000;
 "Forest resources investigations", \$17,000;
 Soil Conservation Service:
 "Soil conservation research", \$26,000;
 "Soil conservation operations", \$1,040,000;
 "Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", \$22,000;
 Production and Marketing Administration:
 Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by transfer from "Supply and distribution of farm labor" and distributed as follows:
 "Market news service", \$37,300;
 "Market inspection of farm products", \$12,500;
 "Marketing farm products", \$20,400;
 "Tobacco Acts", \$25,700;
 "Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and Futures Acts", \$37,600;
 "Marketing Regulatory Acts", \$60,200;
 Commodity Exchange Authority: "Commodity Exchange Act", \$9,600;
 Farmers' Home Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";
 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: "Operating expenses", \$69,000;
 "Production credit corporations" (increase of \$20,000 in the amount made available from the funds of the corporations for administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$24,000 to be derived by transfer from "Export control";
 Bureau of the Census:
 "Current census statistics", \$100,000;
 "Seventeenth decennial census", \$700,000;
 "General administration", \$10,000;
 "Census of business", \$220,000;
 Civil Aeronautics Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$600,000;
 Civil Aeronautics Board: "Civil Aeronautics Board, Salaries and expenses", \$50,000;
 Coast and Geodetic Survey:
 "Salaries and expenses, field", \$68,000;
 "Pay, commissioned officers", \$80,000;
 National Bureau of Standards:
 "Operation and administration", \$15,000 to be derived by transfer from "Radio propagation and standards";

"Research and testing", \$70,000 to be derived by transfer from "Radio propagation and standards";
Weather Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$355,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: "Retired pay", such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for "Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force", to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

63 Stat. 1024.

General staff corps: "National War College", \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation Service, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

63 Stat. 1024.

United States Military Academy: "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy", \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions: The Panama Canal: "Civil government" (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year 1949), \$399,000 to be derived by transfer from "Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal";

Department of the Navy:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation of things";
There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", sums as follows:

To:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations: "Hydrographic Office", \$58,500;

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$27,062,000;

Bureau of Ships: "Salaries", \$155,400;

63 Stat. 1024.

There are hereby transferred from "Ordnance and ordnance stores", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$10,588,000;

Bureau of Ordnance: "Salaries", \$45,000;

63 Stat. 1024.

There is hereby transferred from "Aviation, Navy" as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, a sum as follows:

To:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$3,000,000;

63 Stat. 1024.

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

"Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations", \$10,000;

"Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Communications",
\$5,500;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries", \$125,000;
and increase of \$125,000 in the limitation in section 702 of
the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
1950, on this appropriation;

63 Stat. 1024.

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards
and Docks", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

63 Stat. 1024.

To:

Office of Judge Advocate General: "Salaries", \$5,000;
Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances",
\$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000 in the limitation in
section 702 of the National Military Establishment Approp-
riation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

63 Stat. 1024.

Marine Corps: "Pay", \$1,400,000;

There are hereby transferred from "General expenses, Marine
Corps", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

63 Stat. 1024.

To:

Marine Corps:

"Pay", \$8,300,000; and increase of \$9,700,000 in the
limitation in section 702 of the National Military Estab-
lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropria-
tion;

"Salaries", \$80,000; and increase of \$80,000 in the
limitation in section 702 of the National Military Estab-
lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel requirements",
\$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from "Maintenance and opera-
tions", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
lishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

63 Stat. 1024.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries, Office of the Secretary", \$29,000;

"Salaries, Office of Solicitor", \$2,500;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and Island
Possessions", \$3,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic Names", \$200;

"Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conservation",
\$29,000;

"Commission of Fine Arts", \$210;

Bureau of Land Management:

"Salaries and expenses", \$19,500;

"Management, protection, and disposal of public lands",
\$54,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

"Salaries and expenses, field administration", \$55,000;

"Maintaining law and order among Indians", \$37,000;

"Alaska native service", \$75,000;

Navajo and Hopi service: "Agency services", \$120,000;

"Maintenance of buildings and utilities", \$4,500;

"Education of Indians", \$225,000;

"Conservation of health", \$140,000;

"Management, Indian forest and range resources", \$15,000;

"Agriculture and stock raising", \$13,000;

"Support of Klamath agency, Oregon" (from tribal funds,
\$4,000);

"Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin (from tribal funds, \$1,500);

"Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma" (from tribal funds, \$5,600);

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", \$65,100;

Operation and maintenance:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California", \$8,400 from power and other revenues;

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", \$1,100;

"Central Valley project, California", \$8,100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

"Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado", \$800 from power revenues;

"Boise project, Idaho", \$3,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", \$400, and \$1,000 from power revenues;

"Mirage Flats project, Nebraska", \$400;

"North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming", \$700 from power revenues;

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas", \$1,700 from power revenues;

"Deschutes project, Oregon", \$1,400;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", \$2,800;

"Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho", \$4,100;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington", \$25,000 from power revenues;

"Yakima project, Washington", \$4,200;

"Kendrick project, Wyoming", \$2,000 from power revenues;

"Riverton project, Wyoming", \$1,900, and \$700 from power revenues;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming", \$500, and \$1,400 from power revenues;

Colorado River dam fund: "Boulder Canyon project", \$23,100;

Geological Survey:

"Topographic surveys", \$90,000;

"Geologic surveys", \$30,000;

"Gaging streams", \$15,000;

"Classification of lands", \$5,600;

"Mineral leasing", \$10,000;

Bureau of Mines:

"Salaries and expenses", \$1,600;

"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents", \$20,000;

"Coal-mine inspections and investigations", \$45,000;

"Testing fuel", \$10,000;

"Coal investigations", \$3,000;

"Oil and gas investigations", \$10,000;

"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania", \$5,000;

"Economics of mineral industries", \$15,000;

"Helium utilization and research", \$1,500;

National Park Service:

"Salaries and expenses", \$16,000;

"Regional offices", \$12,000;
"National parks", \$70,000;
"Recreational areas", \$3,600;
"Investigations and studies", \$1,800;

Fish and Wildlife Service:

"General administrative expenses", \$6,300;
"Propagation of food fishes", \$25,000;
"Investigations respecting food fishes", \$15,000;
"Investigation, exploration, and development of Pacific fisheries", \$7,000;
"Fishery market news service", \$2,600;
"Protection of Alaska fur seals", \$5,000;
"Wildlife resources and management investigations", \$6,500;
"Control of predatory animals and injurious rodents", \$18,000;
"Protection of migratory birds", \$5,700;
"Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations", \$25,000;
"River basin studies", \$3,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal Activities and General Administration:

"Administrative Division", \$39,600 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Traveling expenses", \$40,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes", \$945,000;

Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$729,000;

Federal Prison System:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$9,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions", \$357,600;

"Medical and hospital service", \$64,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

Office of Alien Property (increase of \$80,000 in the amount made available from alien property funds for general administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$4,100;

Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and expenses", \$114,000;

Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses", \$6,000, and \$120,000 to be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,700 to be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
(Out of the Postal Revenues)

Departmental service: Salaries:

“Office of the Postmaster General”, \$5,500;
 “Office of Budget and Administrative Planning”, \$2,400;
 “Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General”, \$32,000;
 “Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General”, \$32,800;
 “Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General”, \$43,000;
 “Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General”, \$15,000;
 “Office of the Solicitor”, \$6,300;
 “Office of the Chief Inspector”, \$9,300 to be derived by transfer from “Advisory Board”;
 “Bureau of Accounts”, \$16,500;

Field service:

Office of the Chief Inspector:
 “Inspectors”, \$129,400;
 “Clerks, inspection service”, \$41,400 to be derived by transfer from “Village delivery service”;
 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:
 “Postmasters”, \$4,310,000;
 “Assistant postmasters”, \$948,000 to be derived by transfer from “Clerks, third-class offices”;
 “Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class offices”, \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from “Village delivery service”;
 “City delivery carriers”, \$18,000,000;
 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:
 “Salaries, railway mail service”, \$5,025,000;
 Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:
 “Vehicle service”, \$1,098,000;
 “Salaries, custodial service”, \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

“The Institute of Inter-American Affairs” (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses);

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries”, \$12,700;
 Division of Tax Research: “Salaries”, \$2,600;
 Office of General Counsel: “Salaries”, \$7,000;
 Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: “Salaries and expenses”, \$23,000;
 Secret Service Division: “Salaries and expenses, White House police”, \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Health service programs”, \$3,300;
 Office of Administrative Services: “Salaries”, \$41,000;
 Bureau of Customs: “Salaries and expenses”, \$555,000;
 Bureau of Internal Revenue: “Salaries and expenses”, \$4,030,000, and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: “Salaries and expenses”;

Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$37,000;
Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000;
Coast Guard:
 "Pay and allowances", \$6,270,000;
 "Retired pay", \$730,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

General administration:

 "Executive office", \$17,800;
 "Office of the corporation counsel", \$19,700;
 "Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,400;

Fiscal Service:

 "Assessor's office", \$72,400;
 "Auditor's office", \$45,700;
 "Purchasing Division", \$14,100;

Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Workmen's compensation, administrative expenses", \$4,000;

Regulatory agencies:

 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$6,800;
 "Board of Parole", \$5,500;
 "Coroner's office", \$5,000;
 "Department of Insurance", \$5,400;
 "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", \$16,300;
 "License Bureau", \$6,700;
 "Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", \$5,700;
 "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$10,500;
 "Office of the Recorder of Deeds", \$25,200;
 "Poundmaster's office", \$3,900;
 "Public Utilities Commission", \$12,700;
 "Zoning Commission", \$2,400;

Public schools:

 "General administration", \$44,400;
 "General supervision and instruction", \$1,250,900;
 "Vocational education, George-Barden program", \$19,100;
 "Operation of buildings and grounds and maintenance of equipment", \$353,900;
 "Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds", \$75,500;
Public library: "Operating expenses", \$136,900;
Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", \$109,500;
Metropolitan police: "Salaries and expenses", \$623,800;
Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses", \$317,600;
"Policemen's and firemen's relief", \$413,700;

Courts:

 "Juvenile court", \$27,100;
 "Municipal court", \$72,700;
 "Municipal court of appeals", \$16,300;
 "Office of Register of Wills", \$4,700;

Health Department:

 "Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals)", \$168,000;
 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", \$137,900;
 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", \$470,800;
Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses", \$242,000;
Public welfare:
 "General administration", \$4,600;
 "Agency services", \$62,800;

"Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$182,600;

"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", \$30,000;

"Day-care centers", \$19,400;

Public works:

"Operating expenses, office of chief clerk", \$3,500;

"Office of Municipal Architect", \$6,300;

"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", \$116,300;

"Surveyor's office", \$5,100;

"Department of Inspections", \$44,400;

"Operating expenses, Electrical Division", \$27,000;

"Central garage", \$6,100;

"Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway funds)", \$158,000;

"Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund)", \$64,400;

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)", \$92,900;

"Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from highway fund)", \$29,800;

"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)", \$101,300;

"Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation", \$454,100;

"Operating expenses, Sewer Division", \$106,200;

"Capital outlay, Sewer Division", \$48,000;

"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)", \$173,200;

"Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water fund)", \$33,000;

Washington aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)", \$6,100;

"National Guard", \$9,300;

"National Capital Parks", \$88,000;

Waiver of restrictions.

The restrictions contained within appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the laws cited in the preamble paragraph under this heading, and comparable increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 177, and House Document Numbered 564, Eighty-first Congress, \$9,914,909.82, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise

Interest.

specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

This Act may be cited as the "Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950".

Approved June 29, 1950.

Persons engaging, etc., in strikes against or advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Short title.

[CHAPTER 409]

AN ACT

To provide transportation on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation.

June 29, 1950
[S. 3771]

[Public Law 584]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until June 30, 1951, notwithstanding the provisions of law of the United States restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from any port in the United States to another port of the United States, passengers may be transported on Canadian vessels between Skagway, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, between Haines, Alaska, and other points in Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in Alaska or the continental United States, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation: *Provided*, That such Canadian vessels may transport merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and other ports and points herein enumerated.

Transportation on Canadian vessels.

Approved June 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 410]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1950
[H. J. Res. 492]
[Public Law 585]

Temporary appro-
priations, 1951.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units in each branch of the Government—

(a) Such amounts as may be necessary for the carrying out of projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for herein) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority (subject to limitations, restrictions, and permissive provisions) would be made available by the General Appropriation Act, 1951 (H. R. 7786, 81st Congress, Second Session), to the extent and in the manner provided for by said Act as passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1950: *Provided*, That in no case shall the amount made available hereunder exceed the amount which would have been available under the Budget estimates for 1951 for any project or activity provided for in this subsection.

Post, p. 595.

(b) Such amounts as may be necessary for carrying out, at a rate for operations, exclusive of terminal leave, not in excess of that which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1950, of projects and activities under the following:

Office of the Housing Expediter, but no funds may be used to pay compensation of any employee in a grade higher than the grade of such employee on May 22, 1950;

Selective Service System;

Mutual Defense Assistance;

Government in Occupied Areas of Germany.

(c) Such amounts as may be necessary for the carrying out, at a rate not in excess of that which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1950, or that provided for in the Budget estimates for 1951, whichever is lower, for projects and activities under applicable appropriations as follows:

Legislative Branch:

Senate;

Architect of the Capitol (Senate items);

Department of the Interior:

Standardization of Geographic Names;

Indians of California;

National Indian Institute.

SEC. 2. Funds available in the fiscal year 1950 are hereby continued available until July 31, 1950, for the following:

Economic Cooperation;

Assistance to the Republic of Korea; and the limitation on administrative expenses is increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,100,000;

Government and Relief in Occupied Areas; and the limitation on administrative expenses is increased from \$42,500,000 to \$44,500,000;

Displaced Persons Commission;

Mutual Defense Assistance;

International Children's Emergency Fund.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to incur obligations and make expenditures therefor from applicable funds and revenues of said District, as may be necessary to carry out projects and activities, to the extent and in the manner provided for by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1951, as passed by the House of Representatives on May 23, 1950: *Provided*,

Post, p. 347.

That obligations and expenditures hereunder shall be subject to applicable provisions of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, as passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1950.

Post, p. 595.

SEC. 4. Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this joint resolution shall be subject to the provisions of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, as passed by the House of Representatives on May 10, 1950, except Chapter X-A and section 1114, but such appropriations and funds shall not be subject to the time limitations set forth in subsection (d) (2) of section 1111.

Post, p. 595.

SEC. 5. Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, pursuant to this joint resolution, shall remain available until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for herein, or (b) enactment of the applicable appropriation act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) July 31, 1950, whichever first occurs.

Availability of funds and authority.

SEC. 6. Expenditures from appropriations or funds made available pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to any applicable appropriation or fund whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation or fund is contained is enacted into law.

Approved June 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 421]

AN ACT

To amend laws relating to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 7058]
[Public Law 586]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy shall be authorized and consist of the following:

U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

(a) Eight cadets from each State at large (four to be nominated by each Senator in Congress therefrom); four from each congressional district to be nominated by the Representative in Congress therefrom; four from each Territory to be nominated by the Delegate in Congress therefrom; four from Puerto Rico to be nominated by the Resident Commissioner thereof; six from the District of Columbia to be nominated by the Commissioners thereof, all of which cadets shall be actual residents of the State, or of the congressional or territorial district, or of the District of Columbia, or of the island of Puerto Rico, respectively, from which they purport to be appointed; and two cadets to be nominated by the Governor of the Panama Canal from among the sons of civilians residing in the Canal Zone and sons of civilian personnel of the United States Government and the Panama Railroad Company residing in the Republic of Panama.

Cadets, Military Academy.
Numbers authorized.

(b) One hundred and seventy-two cadets from the United States at large, as follows: Forty to be nominated from among honor graduates of the honor military schools and the honor naval schools designated by the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy, respectively, such nominations to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe; forty from among the sons of members of the land or naval forces (including male and female members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and of all components thereof) of the United States, who were killed in action or have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted, or preexisting injury or disease aggravated, in active service during World War I or World War II as each is defined by laws providing service-connected compensation or pension benefits for veterans of World War I and World

War II and their dependents: *Provided*, That the determination of the Veterans' Administration as to the service connection of the cause of death shall be binding upon the Secretary of the Army: *And provided further*, That such appointees are otherwise qualified and shall be selected in order of merit as established by competitive examination; three upon nomination of the Vice President; and eighty-nine to be appointed upon the personal selection of the President.

(c) One hundred and eighty cadets from among enlisted members of the Army of the United States and the Air Force of the United States as follows:

Ninety from the Regular components (Regular Army and Regular Air Force);

Ninety from the Reserve components (National Guard of the United States, the Air National Guard of the United States, the Organized Reserve Corps, and the Air Force Reserve).

Three candidates may be nominated from each component (Regular and Reserve) of the Army of the United States and the Air Force of the United States for each available vacancy for their respective components from among the enlisted members thereof to compete for admission at the annual competitive entrance examination. Such nominations shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe. The vacancies for the Regular and the Reserve components will be filled from among such qualified competitors of the respective components making the highest proficiency averages in the order of merit established at the competitive entrance examination, who have served in an active-duty or active-training status (including training performed by members of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States under provisions of sections 92, 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended) in such component not less than one year.

(d) The number of cadets hereinbefore authorized to be nominated or selected constitutes in each instance the total number of cadets authorized in the corps of cadets at any one time from the respective source or nomination or selection except as hereinafter provided in this Act.

(e) In addition to the number of cadets hereinbefore authorized, which totals two thousand four hundred and ninety-six there is also authorized such number of cadets (who are otherwise qualified for admission) as may be appointed from the United States at large from among the sons of persons who have been or shall hereafter be awarded a Medal of Honor in the name of Congress for acts performed while in any of the armed forces of the United States.

All cadets, from whatever source of admission, shall be appointed by the President.

SEC. 2. Effective January 1, 1951, all candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy must be not less than seventeen years of age and not more than twenty-two years of age on July 1 of the Calendar year in which they enter the Academy: *Provided*, That whenever any member of the graduating class shall fail to complete the course with his class by reason of sickness, or deficiency in his studies, or other cause, such failure shall not operate to delay the admission of his successor: *Provided further*, That candidates allowed for States, for congressional districts, for the District of Columbia, and for Territories for appointment to the respective Academies must be actual residents of the States, districts, or Territories, respectively, from which they are nominated.

SEC. 3. Hereafter, each cadet appointed to the United States Military Academy and each midshipman appointed to the United States

39 Stat. 206, 207.

32 U. S. C. §§ 62-65,
144-146; Sup. III, § 62.

Total.

Sons of persons
awarded Medal of
Honor.

Appointment by
President.

Age limitations of
candidates.

Failure to complete
course.

Residence.

Articles.

Naval Academy shall, if a citizen or national of the United States, sign articles, with the consent of his parents or guardian if he be a minor, and if any he have, by which he shall engage, unless sooner discharged by competent authority—

(1) to complete the course of instruction at said Academy; and
 (2) if tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer in the Regular Army or Regular Air Force upon graduation from the United States Military Academy, or in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps or Regular Air Force upon graduation from the United States Naval Academy, to accept such appointment and to serve under such appointment for not less than three consecutive years immediately following the date of graduation; and

(3) in the event of the acceptance of his resignation from a commissioned status in the Regular component of such armed service prior to the sixth anniversary of his graduation, or in the event of an appointment in such Regular service not being tendered, to accept a commission which may be tendered him in the Reserve component of such Regular service and not to resign from such Reserve component prior to such sixth anniversary.

SEC. 4. When upon determination that upon the admission of a new class to the United States Military Academy or the United States Naval Academy, the total number of cadets or midshipmen will be less than the number authorized, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy may within their discretion and within the capacity of the respective Academies, nominate additional cadets or midshipmen, respectively, to be admitted in such class in such number to meet the needs of the armed services, but not to exceed the authorized strength of the corps of cadets or the brigade of midshipmen, from qualified candidates holding alternate appointments and other qualified candidates holding competitive appointments from the remaining sources of admission authorized by law recommended and found to be qualified by the Academic Board of the respective Academies, at least two-thirds of those so appointed to be from among qualified alternate candidates nominated by the Vice President, Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, Delegates and Resident Commissioners, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the Governor of the Panama Canal, and not more than one-third of those so appointed to be from among qualified candidates holding competitive appointments from sources authorized by law other than those holding such alternate appointments: *Provided*, That any appointments made pursuant to this section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of appointments otherwise authorized by law.

SEC. 5. Subsection (a) of section 16 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1061), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1039), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

“(a) The President may appoint annually seventy-five midshipmen to the United States Naval Academy from among the sons of Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel.”

SEC. 6. The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(a) That part of the Act of August 9, 1912 (37 Stat. 263, 264) reading as follows: “Hereafter the Secretary of War may grant the superintendent of the academy leave of absence without deduction from pay or allowances for the same period that the superintendent may grant leave of absence to other officers of the academy under the provisions of section thirteen hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes.”

(b) Effective January 1, 1951, section 1318 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the Act of December 11, 1945 (59 Stat.

Nomination of additional cadets or midshipmen by Secretaries of Army and Navy.

34 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1039.

Repeals.

10 U. S. C. § 1143.

10 U. S. C. §§ 1094,
1100; 34 U. S. C. § 1045.

606), and section 1517 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act of December 11, 1945 (59 Stat. 606).

(c) So much of—

10 U. S. C. § 1091a.

(1) the second paragraph of the Act of June 8, 1926 (ch. 492, 44 Stat. 704);

10 U. S. C. § 1091a.

(2) the Act of December 1, 1942 (ch. 650, 56 Stat. 1024);

10 U. S. C. § 1091a.

(3) the Act of November 24, 1945 (ch. 492, 59 Stat. 586); and

10 U. S. C. § 1091a.

(4) the Act of November 24, 1945 (ch. 493, 59 Stat. 586),

as pertain to cadets at the United States Military Academy, and the Secretary of War.

(d) Section 1321, Revised Statutes; section 2 of the Act of May 4, 1916 (39 Stat. 62); chapter XXII of the Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 894); the Act of June 7, 1935 (ch. 201, 49 Stat. 332); the Act of July 26, 1937 (ch. 523, 50 Stat. 534); the Act of June 3, 1942 (ch. 322, 56 Stat. 306); section 15 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1061), and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and the provisions of this Act shall be in effect in lieu thereof.

Approved June 30, 1950.

10 U. S. C. §§ 1101,
1092, 1091, 1091b-
1091d; 34 U. S. C.
§ 1045a.

[CHAPTER 423]

AN ACT

To provide relief for the sheep-raising industry by making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders.

June 30, 1950

[S. 1165]

[Public Law 587]

Alien sheepherders.

39 Stat. 875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for a period of one year after the effective date of this Act, in any case in which the Attorney General, under the authority of the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (U. S. C., title 8, sec. 136), grants permission for the importation of a skilled sheepherder into the United States and the investigation of the application for such importation discloses that—

(1) the employment offered such skilled sheepherder is permanent, and

(2) no immigration quota number of the country of which such alien sheepherder is a national is then available, a special immigration visa may be issued to such alien sheepherder as provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such alien sheepherder is otherwise admissible into the United States for permanent residence.

Issuance of special
quota visa.

39 Stat. § 75.
8 U. S. C. § 136.

SEC. 2. The Attorney General shall certify to the Secretary of State the name and address of every skilled sheepherder for which an application for importation under the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 has been approved. If a quota number is not then available for such alien sheepherder, the proper consular officer may issue a special quota immigration visa to such alien sheepherder. Upon the issuance of such visa the proper quota-control officer shall deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available: *Provided*, That not more than 50 per centum of any quota shall be deducted under the provisions of this Act in any given fiscal year.

SEC. 3. (a) There shall not be issued more than two hundred and fifty special quota immigration visas under this Act.

(b) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as increasing the immigration quota of any country or of altering the requirements for admission of aliens into the United States.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 424]

AN ACT

To continue a system of nurseries and nursery schools for the day care of school-age and under-school-age children in the District of Columbia.

June 30, 1950
[S. 3258]
[Public Law 588]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the Board of Public Welfare of the District of Columbia to establish and operate in the public schools and other suitable locations a system of nurseries and nursery schools for day care of school-age and under-school-age children, and for other purposes", approved July 16, 1946, as amended, is amended by striking out "until June 30, 1950, and no longer" and inserting in lieu thereof "until June 30, 1953, and no longer".

Day nurseries and
nursery schools, D. C.
Continuation.

63 Stat. 278.

SEC. 2. Section 3 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 279.

"SEC. 3. The Board is authorized to make and enforce rules and regulations governing admission to and use and enjoyment of said nurseries and nursery schools, including the fixing of fees to be charged parents for care and maintenance therein of their children; which fees shall, as near as practicable, equal the expenditures of the District of Columbia for personal services, labor, food, and supplies in the operation and maintenance of such nurseries and nursery schools or to enter into contracts with any private or public agency or agencies for such care and maintenance: *Provided*, That the Board may, in cases where parents are unable to pay for such care waive all or part of such fees. All fees collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia and deposited into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of an account to be known as 'Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia—Day Care Nurseries', said fund to be available, in addition to appropriations made pursuant to section 4 of this Act, for expenditure for the purposes of this Act: *Provided further*, That such fund shall be audited and disbursed in the same manner as other trust funds are audited and disbursed by the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That any balance remaining in such trust-fund account after June 30, 1953, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts of the District of Columbia."

Rules and regula-
tions.

Fees.

Fund; availability.

Infra.

SEC. 3. Section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 279.

"SEC. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding \$100,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act."

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 4. Section 2 of this Act shall take effect upon enactment.

Effective date.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 425]

AN ACT

To amend section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended.

June 30, 1950
[S. 3527]
[Public Law 589]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 12, sec. 355), is amended by striking out "July 1, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1952" and by striking out "June 30, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1952".

61 Stat. 56.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 355.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 426]

AN ACT

June 30, 1950

[S. 3550]

[Public Law 590]

To continue for a temporary period certain powers, authority, and discretion for the purpose of exercising, administering, and enforcing import controls with respect to fats and oils (including butter), and rice and rice products.

Import controls.
Fats, oils, rice.

56 Stat. 177.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 633, 1162; Sup. III,
§ 633.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, and the amendments to existing law made by such title shall continue in effect until July 1, 1951, for the purpose of authorizing and exercising, administering, and enforcing of import controls with respect to fats and oils (including oil-bearing materials, fatty acids, butter, soap and soap powder, but excluding petroleum and petroleum products and coconuts and coconut products) and rice and rice products, upon a determination by the President that such controls are (a) essential to the acquisition or distribution of products in world short supply or (b) essential to the orderly liquidation of temporary surpluses of stocks owned or controlled by the Government: *Provided, however,* That such controls shall be removed as soon as the conditions giving rise to them have ceased.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 427]

AN ACT

June 30, 1950

[S. 3571]

[Public Law 591]

To continue the authority of the Secretary of Commerce under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, and for other purposes.

Merchant Ship Sales
Act, 1946, amendment.
60 Stat. 50.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1735 note; Sup. III,
§ 1735 note.
Post, p. 452.

Infra; *post*, p. 309.

60 Stat. 49.
50 Stat. app. § 1744 (a);
Sup. III, § 1744 (a).

49 Stat. 2015.
46 U. S. C. § 1242.

60 Stat. 43.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1738; Sup. III, § 1738.
Charters.
Certain cargo ves-
sels.
Supra.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. No contract of sale shall be made under this Act after January 15, 1951, and no contract or charter shall be made under this Act after June 30, 1950, except as provided for charter under subsections (e) and (f) of section 5 hereof, as amended."

SEC. 2. The fourth sentence of section 11 (a) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "A vessel placed in such reserve shall in no case be used for any purpose whatsoever except that any such vessel may be used for account of any agency or department of the United States during any period in which vessels may be requisitioned under section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and that any such vessel may be used under a bareboat charter entered into pursuant to authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce on July 1, 1950, or granted to the Secretary of Commerce after such date."

SEC. 3. Section 5 of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof subsections to read as follows:

"(e) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 11 and 14 of this Act, as amended, war-built dry-cargo vessels owned by the United States on or after June 30, 1950, may be chartered pursuant to this Act for bareboat use in any service which, in the opinion of the Federal Maritime Board, is required in the public interest and is not adequately served, and for which privately owned American flag vessels are not available for charter by private operators on reasonable conditions and at reasonable rates for use in such service. No charters shall be made by the Secretary of Commerce under authority of this subsection until the Federal Maritime Board shall have given due notice to all interested parties and shall have afforded such parties an opportunity

for a public hearing on such charters and shall have certified its findings to the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to include in such charters such restrictions and conditions as the Federal Maritime Board determines to be necessary or appropriate to protect the public interest in respect of such charters and to protect privately owned vessels against competition from vessels chartered under this section: *Provided, however,* That all such charters shall contain a provision that they will be reviewed annually by the Federal Maritime Board, with recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce, for the purpose of determining whether conditions exist justifying continuance of the charters under the provisions of this subsection.

“(2) A charter existing on June 30, 1950, with respect to a war-built dry-cargo vessel may be extended to October 31, 1950, if application is made within ten days after the enactment hereof for the charter of such vessel under subsection (e) of this section and if the Secretary of Commerce deems such extension is justified in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (e) (1): *Provided, however,* That a new voyage under such extended charter shall not be begun after October 31, 1950, unless it has been determined prior to such date, in accordance with the procedure set forth in this subsection, that the continued use of the vessel in the service is required. The Federal Maritime Board shall conduct all hearings on applications made under this paragraph immediately upon receipt thereof and shall promptly certify its findings to the Secretary of Commerce, provided that all such certifications shall be made not later than October 31, 1950.

Extension of charter.

“(f) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 11 and 14 of this Act, as amended, the Secretary of Commerce may charter any passenger vessel, whether or not war-built, owned by the United States on or after June 30, 1950, pursuant to title VII of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

Ante, p. 308.

49 Stat. 2008.
46 U. S. C. §§ 1191–1204.

“(2) Charters existing on June 30, 1950, with respect to passenger vessels may be continued until December 31, 1951, or until expiration thereof by the terms of their provisions.”

SEC. 4. Section 2 of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution authorizing the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard to waive compliance with the navigation and vessel-inspection laws administered by the Coast Guard”, approved March 31, 1947 (Public Law 27, Eightieth Congress), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 33.
46 U. S. C., Sup. III,
note prec. § 1.
Post, p. 1120.

“SEC. 2. The authority granted by this resolution shall remain in force only until January 15, 1951: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard to grant a waiver permitting a vessel to sail with less than its specified complement on board.”

Time limitation,
etc.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 27 of the Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 999), as amended by Act of April 11, 1935 (49 Stat. 154), and by Act of July 2, 1935 (49 Stat. 442), or the provisions of any other Act or regulation, vessels of Canadian registry shall be permitted to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes during the period from the date of enactment of this Act to December 31, 1950, or until such earlier time as the President by order may designate, and such vessels shall be permitted during the period from the date of enactment of this Act to December 31, 1950, to transport coal to Ogdensburg, New York, from other points in the United States on the Great Lakes, or their connecting or tributary waters.

Iron and coal.
Transportation by
Canadian vessels.
46 U. S. C. § 883.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 428]

AN ACT

June 30, 1950
[S. 3776]

[Public Law 592]

To amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, as amended.

D. C. Emergency
Rent Act, amend-
ment.

63 Stat. 48.
Post, p. 1115.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 45-1601 (b).

63 Stat. 49.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 45-1602.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (b) of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 45-1601 (b)), is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 31, 1951, unless the Congress shall by joint resolution insert a later date".

SEC. 2. Section 2 of such Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(5) (a) After June 30, 1950, the provisions of this Act shall not apply to, and no maximum rent ceiling or minimum service standards shall be prescribed for, any furnished nonhousekeeping housing accommodations which are rented as rooms without kitchen privileges or facilities for cooking (but not in a suite of two or more rooms), and when and for such period as any of the housing accommodations in any building used as a rooming house are decontrolled under this paragraph (a) the provisions of this Act shall not apply to, and no maximum rent ceilings or minimum service standards shall be prescribed for, such building.

"(b) After June 30, 1950, self-contained family units (as defined by regulations issued by the Administrator) located in hotels shall continue to be housing accommodations subject to maximum rent ceilings and minimum service standards unless the Administrator issues an order decontrolling them, or any of them, which he shall issue if he finds that such hotel is primarily engaged in furnishing accommodations for transients."

55 Stat. 790.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 45-1604 (b).

SEC. 3. Subsection (b) of section 4 of such Act is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "Provided further, That the Administrator may by order adjust the maximum rent ceiling or minimum service standard hereunder although the landlord fails to produce evidence of facts occurring in the period from January 1, 1941, to December 31, 1945, if the landlord proves circumstances which in the opinion of the Administrator excuse the failure to produce evidence of such facts".

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 429]

AN ACT

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 3783]

[Public Law 593]

Authorizing the transfer of part of Camp Joseph T. Robinson to the State of Arkansas.

Camp Joseph T.
Robinson.
Transfer to State of
Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the State of Arkansas that part of Camp Joseph T. Robinson that was licensed by the Secretary of the Army to the Military Department of the State of Arkansas on the 25th day of March 1947, consisting of thirty-four thousand acres, more or less, and particularly described in the aforementioned license, copies thereof being on file in the offices of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of Engineers, and the Adjutant General of the State of Arkansas, together with all buildings, improvements thereon, and all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto, including water line from Little Rock to Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States in its behalf any and all

contracts, conveyances, or other instruments as may be necessary to effectuate the said transfer: *Provided*, That there shall be excluded from the conveyance hereinabove provided for, the following-described lands: The west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 1; the west half of the west half of section 1; the east half of section 2; and a portion of the west half of section 2 described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 2; thence west one hundred and eighty feet to the intersection of Sixty-second Street (Old Remount or Batesville Road) and Maryland Avenue; thence in a south southwesterly direction to a point nine hundred feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 2 (the intersection of New York Avenue and the reservation boundary); thence east to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 2; thence along the north-south center line of section 2 to the point of beginning. All in township 2 north, range 12 west, containing approximately five hundred seventy-one and three-tenths acres, more or less: *And provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all minerals, including oil and gas, in the lands authorized for conveyance by this section.

Lands excluded.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 2. Such conveyance shall contain a provision that said property shall be used primarily for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes, and that if the State of Arkansas shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the purposes intended, then title thereto shall immediately revert to the United States, and, in addition, all improvements made by the State of Arkansas during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor.

SEC. 3. Such conveyance shall contain the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency to exist, and upon the determination by the Secretary of National Defense that the property so conveyed is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made by the State of Arkansas for the duration of such state of war or other national emergency and upon the cessation thereof plus six months said property is to revert to the State of Arkansas: *Provided, however*, That the United States shall have no obligation to restore the property in any way.

Reentry by United States.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 430]

AN ACT

To permit the prospecting, development, mining, removal, and utilization of the mineral resources within the national forests in Minnesota, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 4895]
[Public Law 564]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, through withdrawal or reservation or by statutory limitation or otherwise, all or any part of the mineral resources in public-domain lands or lands received in exchange for public-domain lands or for timber on such lands situated within the exterior boundaries of the national forests in Minnesota, are not subject to development or utilization under the mining laws of the United States or the mineral leasing laws, and for the development and utilization of which no other statutory authority exists, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized,

National forests,
Minn.
Prospecting, etc.

under general regulations to be prescribed by him and upon such terms and for specified periods or otherwise as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States, to permit the prospecting for and the development and utilization of such mineral resources: *Provided*, That the development and utilization of such mineral deposits shall not be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior except with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture. All receipts derived from permits or leases issued under the authority of this Act for prospecting for and the development and utilization of such mineral resources shall be paid into the same funds or accounts in the Treasury and shall be distributed in the same manner as prescribed for national forest revenue by sections 499, 500, and 501, title 16, United States Code.

Approved June 30, 1950.

34 Stat. 1270; 35 Stat. 260; 37 Stat. 843.
Ante, p. 87.

[CHAPTER 431]

AN ACT

To incorporate the Reserve Officers Association of the United States.

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 5002]
[Public Law 595]

Reserve Officers As-
sociation of the United
States.
Incorporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-named persons, to wit, Colonel Clarence E. Barnes, Military Intelligence Reserve, Guthrie, Oklahoma; Colonel Henry G. Nulton, Infantry Reserve, 2 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Colonel Horace B. Hanson, Junior, Corps of Engineers Reserve, 700 Eighth Terrace, West Birmingham 4, Alabama; Brigadier General Donald B. Adams, Organized Reserve Corps, 391 Beachmont Drive, New Rochelle, New York; Commander John P. Bracken, United States Naval Reserve, 2107 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania; Captain Robert A. Hall, United States Marine Corps Reserve, 4229 Emerson Street, Dallas, Texas; Captain Jesse Draper, United States Naval Reserve, Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia; Colonel Morris J. Brummer, United States Air Force Reserve, 2017 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California; Captain Milton Zacharias, United States Air Force Reserve, 241 North Broadview, Wichita, Kansas; Captain Richard L. Wynes, United States Air Force Reserve, 2360 Coates Street, Dubuque, Iowa; Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. King, Judge Advocate Generals Corps, Reserve, 5024 Bradley Boulevard, Chevy Chase, Maryland; Major Guilford D. Cummings, Junior, Corps of Engineers Reserve, 2317 Stary Avenue, Schenectady, New York; Lieutenant Colonel Harry P. Abbott, Chaplain Reserve, 6510 Cautrell Road, Little Rock, Arkansas; Colonel Edward M. Silverberg, Dental Corps Reserve, 809 Republic Building, Denver 2, Colorado; Colonel Eugene P. Walters, Field Artillery Reserve, First Military Government Battalion, A. P. O. 154, care of Postmaster, New York, New York; Lieutenant Commander L. R. Smith, United States Naval Reserve, E. S. S.-INDGHQ-SCAP, A. P. O. 500, San Francisco, California; Colonel William H. Neblett, United States Air Force Reserve, 815 Fifteenth Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia; Brigadier General E. A. Evans, Organized Reserve Corps, 6336 Thirty-first Place Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia; Colonel C. M. Boyer, Honorary Reserve, 3518 South Utah Street, Fairlington, Virginia; Colonel John P. Oliver, Judge Advocates General Corps, Reserve, 4524 Fulton Avenue, Van Nuys, California; Colonel John T. Carlton, Armored Cavalry Reserve, 1617 Crestwood Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, their successors, and persons admitted to membership pursuant to the provisions of this Act, are hereby created a body corporate by the name of Reserve Officers Association of the United States (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation"), and by such name shall be known, and have

perpetual succession and the powers, limitations, and restrictions contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this Act and other persons selected from the membership of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, an unincorporated association with national headquarters in the District of Columbia, met in national convention in Denver, Colorado, on June 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1948, and then and there, by and through duly elected delegates, adopted a national constitution and bylaws, elected national officers for such association, and did other acts and things necessary to the organization and continuance of the association. Such meeting in national convention, and the doing of such acts and things, on such dates, shall be held and considered to be a completion of the corporate organization of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, the corporation created by this Act.

Completion of corporate organization.

SEC. 3. The object and purpose of the corporation shall be to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security and to promote the development and execution thereof.

Purpose of corporation.

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have perpetual succession and power—

Powers, etc.

- (1) to sue and be sued;
- (2) to acquire, hold, lease, and dispose of such real and personal property as may be necessary to carry out the corporate object and purpose;
- (3) to accept gifts, legacies, and devises in furtherance of the corporate object and purpose;
- (4) to adopt and alter a corporate seal;
- (5) to adopt and alter a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State;
- (6) to establish, regulate, and discontinue subordinate departmental subdivisions and local chapters;
- (7) to adopt and alter emblems and badges;
- (8) to publish a newspaper, magazine, or other publications; and
- (9) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the object and purpose of the corporation.

SEC. 5. Eligibility for membership in the corporation shall be determined according to the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

Membership eligibility.

SEC. 6. Officers of the corporation shall be a president, three vice presidents, three junior vice presidents, three national executive committeemen, an executive director, a national treasurer, judge advocate, surgeon, chaplain, historian, public relations officer, and such other officers as may be determined in national convention by the corporation.

Officers.

SEC. 7. (a) The governing body of the corporation shall be a national executive committee consisting of the president, the last past president, three vice presidents, three junior vice presidents, three national executive committeemen, and the executive director. Each of such persons constituting the national executive committee, except the executive director, shall have one vote upon all matters determined by the committee.

National executive committee.

(b) The national officers of the corporation shall be elected at an annual national convention and shall hold office for one year or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified, except the executive director, the national treasurer, and the national public relations officer, who shall be appointed by the national executive committee. In the event of the death, inability to serve, or resignation of any member of the national executive committee, other than the last past president or the president, the vacancy shall be filled by the existing members of the national executive committee. Any person appointed by the committee to fill a vacancy shall serve until the next national

National officers.

convention when his successor shall be elected for the unexpired term, if any, caused by the vacancy. The national vice president of the same service as the president shall assume the duties and have the powers of the president in the event of his death, inability to serve, resignation, or absence.

Delegates to national convention.

(c) The national convention shall be composed of delegates elected by the various departments.

Present national executive committee.

(d) The present national executive committee is composed of the following: Colonel Clarence E. Barnes, Military Intelligence Reserve, Guthrie, Oklahoma; Colonel William H. Neblett, United States Air Force Reserve, 815 Fifteenth Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia; Colonel Henry G. Nulton, Infantry Reserve, 2 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Commander John P. Bracken, United States Naval Reserve, 2107 Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pennsylvania; Colonel Morris J. Brummer, United States Air Force Reserve, 2017 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California; Colonel Horace B. Hanson, Junior, Corps of Engineers Reserve, 700 Eighth Terrace, West Birmingham 4, Alabama; Captain Robert A. Hall, United States Marine Corps Reserve, 4229 Emerson Street, Dallas, Texas; Captain Milton Zacharias, United States Air Force Reserve, 241 North Broadview, Wichita, Kansas; Brigadier General Donald B. Adams, Organized Reserve Corps, 391 Beachmont Drive, New Rochelle, New York; Captain Jesse Draper, United States Naval Reserve, Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia; Captain Richard L. Wynes, United States Air Force Reserve, 2360 Coates Street, Dubuque, Iowa; and Brigadier General E. A. Evans, Organized Reserve Corps, 6336 Thirty-first Place Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia.

Voting of active members.

(e) In conducting the official business of any department or chapter each active member of such department or chapter shall have one vote.

Assets of unincorporated association.

SEC. 8. The corporation may acquire any or all of the assets of the unincorporated association, known as the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all the liabilities of such unincorporated association.

Restrictions.

SEC. 9. The corporation shall have no power to issue capital stock or to engage in business for pecuniary profit or gain.

SEC. 10. The corporation, and its members and officers as such, shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

SEC. 11. No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any member or officer thereof, or be distributable to any such person except upon dissolution and final liquidation of the corporation when, after the discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be divided equally among the then active members and officers.

Liability.

SEC. 12. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

Records, etc.

SEC. 13. The corporation shall keep current and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of the national conventions, the national executive committee, and the national council. It shall keep at its principal office a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member or his agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

Loans.

SEC. 14. The corporation shall not make any loans to its officers or members of the national executive committee. Any member of the national executive committee who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to an officer of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such a loan or advance, shall be jointly

and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

SEC. 15. (a) The financial transactions shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

Annual audit.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than January 15 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 16. The national headquarters of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia. The corporation shall maintain at all times in the District a designated agent authorized to accept service of legal process for the corporation. Notice to or service upon such agent shall be deemed to be notice to or service upon the corporation.

National headquarters.

SEC. 17. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege granted or conferred under this Act, the corporation shall file in the office of the secretary of state, or similar officer, in each State and in each Territory or possession of the United States, in which subordinate departments and local chapters are organized, the name and post office address of an authorized agent in such State upon whom legal process or demands against the corporation may be served.

Filing of names, etc., of local agents.

SEC. 18. The corporation and its subordinate departmental subdivisions and local chapters shall have the sole and exclusive right to have, and to use in carrying out its object and purpose, the name of "Reserve Officers Association of the United States" and such seals, emblems, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt.

Corporation name, seals, etc.

SEC. 19. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Rights reserved.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 432]

AN ACT

To provide for the erection of a bronze and stone monument at the grave of Constantino Brumidi.

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 5943]
[Public Law 596]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to install a bronze and stone monument at site numbered 6, lot numbered 70, in Glenwood Cemetery, District of Columbia, such site being the grave of Constantino Brumidi, the artist who spent twenty-five years decorating the Capitol Building of the United States and died as the result of a fall from the Rotunda frieze during his last assignment in the Capitol: *Provided*, That upon the installation of the monument the maintenance of the monument and perpetual care of the grave site shall be assumed by the trustees of Glenwood Cemetery, District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That the United States shall have no responsibility for the upkeep and care of the monument at the grave site.

Constantino Brumidi.
Installation of monument at grave.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$100 for the perpetual care and upkeep of the monument and grave site by the trustees of Glenwood Cemetery, and the further sum of not to exceed \$400 for a suitable bronze and stone monument to mark the grave of the said Constantino Brumidi.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 443]

AN ACT

To provide for the enlistment of aliens in the Regular Army.

June 30, 1950
[S. 2269]
[Public Law 597]

Regular Army.
Enlistment of aliens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Army, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe, is authorized until June 30, 1953, to accept original enlistments or reenlistments in the Regular Army for periods of not less than five years of not to exceed two thousand five hundred qualified unmarried male aliens (without dependents as defined in section 4 of the Act of June 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 361), as amended), who are not less than eighteen years of age or more than thirty-five years of age; and, with the approval of the Secretary of State to accept reenlistment of any such alien upon the expiration of his original term of enlistment for such period or periods as the Secretary of the Army may determine: *Provided*, That persons enlisted under the provisions of this Act shall be integrated into established units with citizen soldiers and not segregated into separate organizations for aliens.

37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 104 note.

SEC. 2. Provisions of law prohibiting the payment of any person not a citizen of the United States shall neither apply to aliens who enlist in the Regular Army under the provisions of section 1 of this Act nor to their dependents and beneficiaries.

Suspension of re-
striction.

SEC. 3. So much of section 2 of the Act approved August 1, 1894 (28 Stat., ch. 179, 216; 10 U. S. C. 625), as amended, as reads “; and in time of peace no person (except an Indian) who is not a citizen of the United States or who has not made legal declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall be enlisted for the first enlistment in the Army” is hereby suspended until June 30, 1953, with respect to enlistments made under section 1 of this Act.

Permanent resi-
dence.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding the periods set forth therein, the provisions of section 324A of the Nationality Act of 1940, as added by the Act of June 1, 1948 (Public Law 567, Eightieth Congress), are applicable to aliens enlisted or reenlisted pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Any alien enlisted or reenlisted pursuant to the provisions of this Act who subsequently enters the United States or an outlying possession thereof (including the Panama Canal Zone, but excluding the Philippine Islands) pursuant to military orders shall, if otherwise qualified for citizenship, and after completion of five or more years of military service, if honorably discharged therefrom, be deemed to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence within the meaning of such section 324A.

62 Stat. 281.
8 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 724a.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 444]

AN ACT

To provide for the extension of the term of certain patents of persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War II.

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 4692]
[Public Law 598]

Extension of certain
patents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person

who served honorably in the military or naval forces of the United States at any time between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945—

(a) who is the inventor or discoverer of an invention or discovery for which a patent was granted to him prior to September 2, 1945, the original term of which had not expired prior to said date and which is still owned by him, or who was prior to said date and continuously thereafter the sole owner of a patent for an invention or discovery which had not expired prior to said date; and

(b) who, between December 7, 1941, and the date of the termination of his service but not later than the date of enactment of this Act, was not receiving income from said patent or patented invention or discovery; or whose income therefrom was substantially reduced as a result of his said service or because of the war, may obtain an extension of his patent for the term specified herein, upon application to the Commissioner of Patents within one year after the enactment of this Act and upon complying with the provisions of this Act. The period of extension of such patent shall be a further term from the expiration of the original term thereof equaling twice the length of the portion of his said service between the dates of December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, during which his patent was in force.

SEC. 2. (a) The application for extension shall be accompanied by a fee of \$30 and shall include a verified statement, accompanied by supporting evidence, of all facts necessary to obtain the extension. The application shall also include a statement of the names of all persons, firms, or corporations, if any, holding at the time of the passage of this Act, any right or interest in or under the patent.

Application, etc.

(b) In the case of a person, as described in section 1 of this Act, who dies, or has died, or who becomes insane or unable to act, which person owned an interest as described in this Act in said patent at the time of his death or at the time he was declared mentally incompetent or become unable to act, such application may be filed or proceeded with by his legal representative substantially as provided in section 4896 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (sec. 46, title 35, U. S. C.), with respect to proceedings in such cases for obtaining a patent.

SEC. 3. On the filing of such application the Commissioner of Patents shall cause an examination thereof to be made and, if on such examination it shall appear that such application conforms, or by amendment or supplement is made to conform, to the requirements of this Act, the Commissioner shall cause notice of such application to be published at least once in the Official Gazette. Any person who believes that he would be injured by such extension may within forty-five days from such publication oppose the same on the ground that any of the statements in the application for extension is not true in fact, which notice of opposition shall be verified. In all cases where notice of opposition is filed the Commissioner of Patents shall notify the applicant for extension thereof and set a day for hearing. If after such hearing the Commissioner of Patents is of the opinion that such extension should not be granted, he may deny the application therefor, stating in writing his reasons for such denial. Where an extension is refused the applicant therefor shall have the same remedy by appeal from the decision of the Commissioner to the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals as is now provided by law where an applicant for patent is dissatisfied with the decision of the Patent Office Board of Appeals. If no opposition to the grant of the extension is filed, or if, after opposition is filed, it shall be decided that the applicant is entitled to the extension asked for, the

Notices; hearings;
issuance of certificate.

Commissioner of Patents shall issue a certificate that the term of said patent is extended for the additional period provided therein and shall cause notice of such extension to be published in the Official Gazette and marked upon copies of the patent for sale by the Patent Office, in such manner as the Commissioner may determine.

SEC. 4. (a) Upon the issuance of the certificate of extension, said patent shall have the same force and effect in law as though it had been originally granted for seventeen years plus the term of such extension, except as otherwise provided herein.

U. S. rights.

(b) No patent extended under the provisions of this Act shall in any way serve as the basis for any claim by reason of manufacture, use, or sale by or for the United States during the period of extension, and the rights of the United States shall remain in all respects as if such patent had not been extended.

Conflicting rights in patents, etc.

(c) No extension granted under the provisions of this Act shall impair the right of anyone who before the passage of this Act was bona fide in possession of any rights in patents or applications for patents conflicting with the rights in any patent extended under the Act, nor shall any extension granted under this Act impair the right of anyone who was lawfully manufacturing before the passage of this Act the invention covered by the extended patent, but any such person shall have the right to make, use, and vend the invention covered by such conflicting patent or application for patent, or to continue or resume such manufacturing, during the extension of the patent, subject to the payment of a reasonable royalty for any period subsequent to the date on which the extension of the patent was granted: *Provided, however,* That any licensee under a patent which is extended shall have the option of continuing the license for the period of the extension or any part thereof on the same terms and conditions as contained in the existing license, or of discontinuing said license on the expiration of the original term of the patent: *Provided further,* That in the event an extension is not issued until after the date of expiration of the original term of the patent, any article or device made after said date and before the issuance of the extension, which would have infringed the patent had the patent been in force, may be sold or used after the issuance of the extension without any liability for infringement of the patent during the extended term by reason of such making, using, or vending.

Action for infringement.

(d) In any action, for infringement after the expiration of seventeen years from the grant of the patent and during the period of such extension, the defendant may plead and prove that any material statement of the application for extension required by this Act is not true in fact; and if any one or more of such statements shall be found untrue in fact, judgment shall be rendered for the defendant, with costs.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 445]

AN ACT

To extend the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, for a period of one year, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1950
[H. R. 6826]
[Public Law 599]

Selective Service Extension Act of 1950.
Ante, p. 254.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 17 of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604), as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "July 9, 1950" and substituting therefor "July 9, 1951".

62 Stat. 627.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 470.
Post, p. 1074.

SEC. 2. The Selective Service Act of 1948 is hereby amended by inserting after section 20 the following new section:

“AUTHORITY TO ORDER RESERVE COMPONENTS TO ACTIVE FEDERAL SERVICE

“SEC. 21. Until July 9, 1951, and subject to the limitations imposed by section 2 of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, the President shall be authorized to order into the active military or naval service of the United States for a period of not to exceed twenty-one consecutive months, with or without their consent, any or all members and units of any or all Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States and retired personnel of the Regular Armed Forces.”

62 Stat. 605.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 452.

SEC. 3. So much of section 10 (b) (4) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604) as precedes the second proviso is hereby amended to read as follows: “(4) to appoint, and to fix, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, the compensation of such officers, agents, and employees as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this title: *Provided*, That the compensation of employees of local boards and appeal boards may be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949.”

62 Stat. 620.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 460 (b) (4).
Post, p. 1074.
63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071–1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

SEC. 4. This Act may be cited as the “Selective Service Extension Act of 1950”.

Approved June 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 446]

AN ACT

To provide for the organization of a constitutional government by the people of Puerto Rico.

July 3, 1950
[S. 3336]
[Public Law 600]

Whereas the Congress of the United States by a series of enactments has progressively recognized the right of self-government of the people of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas under the terms of these congressional enactments an increasingly large measure of self-government has been achieved: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, fully recognizing the principle of government by consent, this Act is now adopted in the nature of a compact so that the people of Puerto Rico may organize a government pursuant to a constitution of their own adoption.

Puerto Rico.
Organization of constitutional government.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Puerto Rico for acceptance or rejection through an island-wide referendum to be held in accordance with the laws of Puerto Rico. Upon the approval of this Act, by a majority of the voters participating in such referendum, the Legislature of Puerto Rico is authorized to call a constitutional convention to draft a constitution for the said island of Puerto Rico. The said constitution shall provide a republican form of government and shall include a bill of rights.

Referendum.

Constitutional convention.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of the constitution by the people of Puerto Rico, the President of the United States is authorized to transmit such constitution to the Congress of the United States if he finds that such constitution conforms with the applicable provisions of this Act and of the Constitution of the United States.

Transmittal of constitution to Congress.

Upon approval by the Congress the constitution shall become effective in accordance with its terms.

SEC. 4. Except as provided in section 5 of this Act, the Act entitled “An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes”, approved March 2, 1917, as amended, is hereby continued in force and effect and may hereafter be cited as the “Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act”.

Puerto Rican Federal Relations Act.

39 Stat. 951.
48 U. S. C. § 731 note.
Post, p. 320.

Repeals.

39 Stat. 951.
48 U. S. C. §§ 732,
735, 736, 751-753, 773,
774, 778, 780-785, 787-
793, 796, 799, 811-819,
821-837, 839-844, 861,
873; Sup. III, §§ 750,
771, 771a, 772, 775, 779,
786, 797, 798, 820, 838.

SEC. 5. At such time as the constitution of Puerto Rico becomes effective, the following provisions of such Act of March 2, 1917, as amended, shall be deemed repealed:

(1) Section 2, except the paragraph added thereto by Public Law 362, Eightieth Congress, first session, approved August 5, 1947.

(2) Sections 4, 12, 12a, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 18a, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 49, 49b, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, and 57.

(3) The last paragraph in section 37.

(4) Section 38, except the second paragraph thereof which begins with the words "The Interstate Commerce Act" and ends with the words "shall not apply in Puerto Rico".

SEC. 6. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved July 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 449]

AN ACT

To provide certain benefits for annuitants who retired under the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, prior to April 1, 1948.

July 6, 1950
[H. R. 4295]
[Public Law 601]

Civil Service Retirement Act, 1930, amendment.
46 Stat. 475.
5 U. S. C. § 736c;
Sup. III, § 736c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number, by striking out the word "paragraph" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "section", and by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(b) (1) In the case of any retired officer or employee mentioned in the first paragraph of subsection (a) who did not elect a survivor's annuity in accordance with the proviso in such subsection, there shall be payable upon his or her death, to his or her wife or husband to whom the annuitant was married before April 1, 1948, an annuity equal to one-half of his or her present annuity (excluding the increase therein under subsection (a)), but not to exceed \$600 per annum, during the remainder of the life of such survivor. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply in the case of any such annuitant who died subsequent to April 30, 1948.

"(2) Any such retired officer or employee who elected a survivor's annuity in accordance with the proviso in subsection (a) shall be paid an increase in his annuity of 25 per centum or \$300 whichever is the lesser."

Effective date.

SEC. 2. Subsection (b) of section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as added by this Act, shall become effective on the first day of the second month following the date of enactment of this Act, and no survivor's annuity or increase in annuity under such subsection shall accrue for any period prior to the effective date of such subsection.

Approved July 6, 1950.

[CHAPTER 452]

AN ACT

To increase the annual authorization for the appropriation of funds for collecting, editing, and publishing of official papers relating to the Territories of the United States.

July 7, 1950
[S. 2348]
[Public Law 602]

Papers relating to Territories of United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 31, 1945 (59 Stat. 510; 5 U. S. C. 168d), is hereby amended by

deleting the amount of "\$30,000" contained therein and inserting in lieu thereof "\$50,000".

Approved July 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 453]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the transfer of the paintings "The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone" and "The Chasm of the Colorado" from the United States Capitol to the Department of the Interior.

July 10, 1950
[S. J. Res. 170]
[Public Law 603]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the painting "The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone" and the painting "The Chasm of the Colorado", by Thomas Moran, now located in the United States Capitol Building, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the permanent custody of the United States Department of the Interior for display in the Department of the Interior Building, and the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to effect the actual transfer of such paintings from the United States Capitol to the Department of the Interior.

Transfer of certain paintings.

Approved July 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 454]

AN ACT

To authorize the composition of the Army of the United States and the Air Force of the United States, and for other purposes.

July 10, 1950
[H. R. 1437]
[Public Law 604]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Army and Air Force
Authorization Act of
1949.

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. That this Act may be cited as the "Army and Air Force Authorization Act of 1949".

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide an Army of the United States and an Air Force of the United States capable, in conjunction with the other armed services, of preserving the peace, security, and providing for the defense of the United States, its Territories, possessions, and occupied areas wherever located, of supporting the national policies, of implementing the national objectives, and of overcoming any nations responsible for aggressive acts imperiling the peace and security of the United States.

TITLE I—ARMY

AUTHORIZED COMPOSITION

SEC. 101. The organized peace establishment of the Army of the United States, including the Regular Army, the National Guard of the United States, the National Guard while in the service of the United States, and the Organized Reserve Corps, shall include all of those divisions and other military organizations, with their installations, and supporting and auxiliary elements, including combat, training, administrative, and logistic, and all personnel, including those not assigned to units, necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH

SEC. 102. (a) There is hereby authorized for the Army of the United States an active duty personnel strength of eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons, exclusive of such one-year enlistees as are or may be authorized by law, officer candidates, personnel of the reserve components on active duty for training purposes only, persons paid under the appropriations for the National Guard and Organized Reserve Corps, and personnel of the reserve components ordered to active duty in an emergency hereafter declared.

Active list officers
and warrant officers.

(b) Of the active duty personnel strength authorized in subsection (a) of this section, not to exceed thirty thousand six hundred may be active list commissioned officers of the Regular Army (exclusive of the numbers authorized by law for the Army Nurse Corps, the Women's Medical Specialist Corps, professors of the United States Military Academy, and any numbers authorized by special provisions of law providing for officers in designated categories as additional numbers) and nine thousand may be active list warrant officers of the Regular Army. Section 501 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 883) is hereby amended by striking out the words "fifty-one thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty thousand six hundred"; and hereafter the active list commissioned officer strength authorized in said section shall apply to the Regular Army, exclusive of the United States Air Force.

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 481.

National Guard;
National Guard of
the United States.

(c) There is hereby authorized for the National Guard and the National Guard of the United States a personnel strength, to be distributed among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, of six hundred thousand officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons, excluding those serving on active duty in the Army of the United States who are counted within the personnel strength of eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand authorized in subsection (a) of this section.

Organized Reserve
Corps.

(d) There is hereby authorized for the Organized Reserve Corps a personnel strength of nine hundred and eighty thousand officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons, excluding those serving on active duty in the Army of the United States who are counted within the personnel strength of eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand authorized in subsection (a) of this section. Persons may be appointed as warrant officers in the Organized Reserve Corps under such regulations and in such numbers as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe.

MATERIALS AND PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 103. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to procure the materials and facilities, including guided missiles, necessary for the maintenance and support of the Army of the United States and its divisions and other military organizations, and their installations and supporting and auxiliary elements, including but not limited to (1) the supply of modern standard items of equipment; (2) the replacement of equipment as it becomes obsolete or unserviceable; (3) the provision of necessary spares and spare parts; and (4) the maintenance of such reserves of supplies and equipment as are necessary for the Army to perform its mission.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 104. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to conduct, engage, and participate in research and development programs related to activities of the Army of the United States and to procure,

or contract for the use of, such facilities, equipment, services, and supplies as may be required to effectuate such programs.

TITLE II—AIR FORCE

THE AIR FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 201. (a) The Air Force of the United States shall consist of the United States Air Force (the Regular Air Force), the Air National Guard of the United States, the Air National Guard while in the service of the United States, and the United States Air Force Reserve; and shall include persons inducted, enlisted, or appointed without specification of component into the Air Force of the United States; and shall further include all of those Air Force units and other Air Force organizations, with their installations and supporting and auxiliary combat, training, administrative, and logistic elements and all personnel, including those not assigned to units, necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency.

(b) Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, and subject to the limitations imposed by sections 202 and 203 of this Act, the Air Force of the United States shall have an authorized strength of not to exceed seventy United States Air Force groups and such separate United States Air Force squadrons, reserve groups, and supporting and auxiliary United States Air Force and reserve units as may be required.

U. S. Air Force
groups.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH

SEC. 202. (a) There is hereby authorized for the Air Force of the United States an active-duty personnel strength of five hundred and two thousand officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons, exclusive of such one-year enlistees as are or may be authorized by law, officer candidates, aviation cadets, and personnel of the Reserve components on active duty for training purposes only, persons paid under the appropriations for the Air National Guard and United States Air Force Reserve, and personnel of the Reserve components ordered to active duty in an emergency hereafter declared.

(b) Of the active duty personnel strength authorized in subsection (a) of this section, not to exceed twenty-seven thousand five hundred, exclusive of any numbers authorized by special provision of law providing for officers in designated categories as additional numbers may be active list commissioned officers of the United States Air Force and four thousand eight hundred may be active list warrant officers of the United States Air Force.

Active list officers
and warrant officers.

(c) There is hereby authorized for the Air National Guard and the Air National Guard of the United States a personnel strength, to be distributed among the several States, Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, of one hundred and fifty thousand officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons, excluding those serving on active duty in the Air Force of the United States who are counted within the personnel strength of five hundred and two thousand authorized in subsection (a) of this section.

Air National Guard;
Air National Guard
of the United States.

(d) There is hereby authorized for the United States Air Force Reserve a personnel strength of five hundred thousand officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons, including those members of the United States Air Force Reserve on active duty in the Air Force of the United States who are not counted within the personnel strength of the five hundred and two thousand authorized in subsection (a) of this section. Persons may be appointed as warrant officers in the United States Air Force Reserve under such regulations and in such numbers as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

U. S. Air Force Re-
serve.

AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 203. The Air Force of the United States is hereby authorized twenty-four thousand serviceable aircraft or two hundred and twenty-five thousand airframe tons aggregate of serviceable aircraft, whichever amount the Secretary of the Air Force may determine is more appropriate to fulfill the requirements of the Air Force of the United States for aircraft necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That guided missiles shall not be included within the number of aircraft or airframe tons herein authorized.

PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 204. The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to procure (1) the number of aircraft or airframe tons authorized by section 203 and to replace such aircraft as he may determine to be unserviceable or obsolete, (2) guided missiles, and (3) spares, spare parts, equipment, and facilities necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Air Force of the United States.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 205. The Secretary of the Air Force is hereby authorized to conduct, engage, and participate in research and development programs related to activities of the Air Force of the United States and to procure, or contract for the use of, such facilities, equipment, services, and supplies as may be required to effectuate such programs.

SAVING PROVISION

SEC. 206. No provision of this title shall be construed as modifying the existing status of the Air National Guard of the United States as a reserve component of the Air Force of the United States, or as amending or modifying in any way section 60 of the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended.

39 Stat. 197.
32 U. S. C. § 5.

REPEAL OF EXISTING LAW

SEC. 207. Section 8 of the Act of July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 780), as amended by section 1 of the Act of April 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 555), is hereby repealed.

10 U. S. C. § 292b.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SAVING PROVISION

SEC. 301. The provisions of this Act shall be subject to the duties and authority of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments and agencies of the Department of Defense as provided in the National Security Act of 1947, as amended.

61 Stat. 495.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 171 note.
Post, p. 828.

SEPARABILITY PROVISION

SEC. 302. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 303. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) Moneys appropriated to the Departments of the Army, Navy, or Air Force for procurement of technical military equipment and supplies, the construction of public works, and for research and development, including moneys appropriated to the Department of the Navy for the procurement, construction, and research and development of guided missiles, which are hereby authorized for the Department of the Navy, shall remain available until expended unless otherwise provided in the appropriation Act concerned.

LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY

SEC. 304. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Department of Defense to expend any money appropriated pursuant to authority conferred by this Act for the design or development of any prototype aircraft intended primarily for commercial use.

Approved July 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 455]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Transferring the plaster cast of the statue of George Washington from the United States Capitol to the Smithsonian Institution.

July 11, 1950
[S. J. Res. 171]
[Public Law 605]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the plaster cast of the statue of George Washington, now located in the rotunda of the United States Capitol, executed by William J. Hubbard from the original statue in marble by Jean Antoine Houdon, be, and the same is hereby, transferred to the custody of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to effect the actual transfer of such statue from the United States Capitol to the Smithsonian Institution.

Approved July 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 456]

AN ACT

To authorize the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force to participate in the transfer of certain real property or interests therein, and for other purposes.

July 11, 1950
[H. R. 5368]
[Public Law 606]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

National Military
Establishment Lands
Act of 1950.

SHORT TITLE

That this Act, divided into titles and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "National Military Establishment Lands Act of 1950".

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TITLE I—NAVY EASEMENTS

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to grant, under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate, a perpetual easement, in the lands or portions thereof hereinafter mentioned (metes and bounds description of which are on file in the Navy Department), to—

(a) The city of New York for public highway purposes in, over, and across a parcel of land containing twenty-nine one-hundredths acre, more or less, lying between the New York Naval Shipyard, Hudson Avenue and York Street in the Borough of Brooklyn, city of New York.

(b) The Southern Counties Gas Company of California in, over, and across a parcel of land five feet in width within Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, Oceanside, California, for purposes of laying and constructing a twelve-and-three-quarter-inch gas pipe line for transporting and conveying natural gas only and for purposes of maintaining, repairing, operating, using, replacing, and removing said line.

(c) The Carteret-Craven Electric Membership Corporation of North Carolina in, over, and across three segments of land at the United States Marine Corps Air Base, Cherry Point, North Carolina, containing seventy-nine one-hundredths, one and sixty-seven one-hundredths, and nineteen one-hundredths acres, respectively, for purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating, and repairing electric transmission lines, including the necessary poles and fixtures.

(d) The State of Missouri for public highway purposes in, over, and across two parcels of land situated within the boundaries of the United States naval air station, Lambert Field, Saint Louis County, Missouri, one of said parcels being south of and contiguous to Natural Bridge Road, and the other north of and contiguous to said Natural Bridge Road, each containing four-hundred-twenty-two one-thousandths, and two and forty-nine one-thousandths acres, respectively: *Provided*, That said grant shall contain an express reservation on behalf of the United States that the rights granted will not interfere with the operation and maintenance of existing utility and drainage

lines or the pedestrian underpass serving said naval air station or with that portion of the station's reservoir located on said lands: *Provided further*, That said grant shall be made subject to the rights of the city of Saint Louis as reserved in its deed to the United States dated February 24, 1941.

(e) The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company for purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating, and repairing telephone and signal lines and appurtenances in, over, and across the right-of-way area at Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, Oceanside, California, now occupied by said company for such purposes under a revocable permit from the Navy Department, in exchange for the grant of a perpetual easement by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company to the United States for purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating, and repairing an access road, including a viaduct or overpass over the said company's railroad tracks, within a right-of-way area at Camp Joseph H. Pendleton now occupied by the Navy Department under a permit from the said company.

(f) The Virginia Electric and Power Company for purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating, and repairing electric transmission lines, including poles, cables, and other fixtures necessary or convenient for the transmission of electric current, in, over, and across a parcel of land one hundred feet in width, more or less, within the boundaries of the United States Marine Corps Barracks, Quantico, Virginia, in exchange for the conveyance to the United States by the said company of all of its right, title, and interest in and to the right-of-way area within the boundaries of the said Marine Corps barracks heretofore occupied by the said company but which was vacated by the said company in order to relocate its facilities to meet Navy Department requirements.

(g) Johnson County, Kansas, for public highway purposes in, over, and across a parcel of land ten feet in width and one thousand three hundred twenty-five and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet in length, lying within and along the westerly side of Flying Field Numbered Two, United States Naval Air Station, Olathe, Kansas.

(h) The State of California for public highway purposes in, over, and across a strip of land thirteen thousand seven hundred ninety-five and thirty-four one-hundredths feet long, more or less, and varying in width, together with an adjacent strip of land sixty feet wide and four hundred and twenty feet long, more or less, running westward to Mission Road, containing in all, sixty-one acres, more or less, metes and bounds description thereof being on file in the Navy Department.

(i) The State of Oregon or its agency, the highway commission of said State, for public highway purposes in, over, and across a strip of land forty feet in width running along the westerly boundary of the United States Naval Air Station, Tillamook, Oregon.

(j) County Sanitation District Numbered 2 of Los Angeles County, California, for sewer purposes, including the right to lay, construct, maintain, reconstruct, use, and operate a sewer line in, over, and across a twenty-foot strip of land within the United States Naval Fuel Annex, San Pedro, California: *Provided*, That in addition to such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper, the grant shall provide that the said sewer line shall be at a depth of not less than seventy feet below the surface of the ground and that there shall be no outlets to the surface within the limits of the said naval fuel annex.

(k) The city of Warren, Ohio, for sewer purposes, including the right to lay, construct, maintain, reconstruct, use, and operate a sewer line in, over, and across a ten-foot strip of land located in the city of Warren, county of Trumbull, Ohio.

(1) The Public Service Company of Indiana, Incorporated, for the construction, operation, patrolling, and maintenance of a one-hundred-thirty-two-kilovolt transmission line, including towers, wires, poles, anchors, guys, and fixtures, in, over, and across a strip of land one hundred feet wide and thirty-five thousand one hundred and ninety and two-tenths feet long at the United States Naval Ammunition Depot, Crane, Indiana, containing eighty and eight-tenths acres of land, more or less: *Provided*, That in addition to such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper, the grant shall require payment by the grantee to the United States of a sum equal to the market value of the easement herein authorized.

TITLE II—ARMY EASEMENT

SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to grant, under such terms and conditions as he may deem appropriate, a perpetual easement to the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company for railroad right-of-way purposes in, over, and across a strip of land comprising eight and forty-one one-hundredths acres, more or less, located near San Diego Bay and the northeasterly boundary of Fort Emory Military Reservation, California, in exchange for the relinquishment, to the United States, of all the said company's interest (including a right-of-way easement for railroad purposes), in a parcel of land comprising four hundred twelve and fourteen one-hundredths acres and forming a part of the Fort Emory Military Reservation, California, metes and bounds description of which parcels are on file in the Department of the Army.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS LAND TRANSFERS

SEC. 301. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the real property situated at 47-01 Grand Avenue, Maspeth, Long Island, New York, referred to as "Plancor 226-A1" and known as the Maspeth Annex, New York Naval Shipyard, containing approximately one hundred acres of land together with all improvements thereon, which was acquired by Defense Plant Corporation in accordance with authority contained in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (15 U. S. C. 601-617), shall be transferred by General Services Administration to the Navy Department, without exchange of funds.

SEC. 302. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Surplus Property Act, 1944, as amended, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to transfer to the Navy Department, without exchange of funds, all of the lands at the naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, which the Navy Department now occupies under revocable permit from the Veterans' Administration, except the portion thereof which lies between the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad and Morrow Avenue, together with all improvements thereon; the specific area hereby authorized to be transferred comprising a parcel lying between the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad and Sheridan Road and a parcel lying north of Morrow Avenue.

SEC. 303. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to Luz, Maria, and Raquel Porrata Doria a parcel of land, containing one and fifty-six one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in the municipality of Ceiba, Puerto Rico, metes and bounds description of which are on file in the Navy Department, said conveyance being hereby authorized in conformity with the election of said Luz, Maria, and Raquel Porrata Doria, under an alternative award of the court in condemnation proceedings pending in the United States District Court for Puerto Rico, to accept the conveyance of said parcel together with the payment of \$5,000 as just compensation for their lands taken by the United States in said proceedings.

San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company.

Maspeth Annex, New York Naval Shipyard.

47 Stat. 5.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 601 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 81.

58 Stat. 765.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1611-1614, 1615-1630,
1632-1646; Sup. III,
§ 1611 *et seq.*
Post, p. 583.

Luz, Maria, and Raquel Porrata Doria.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all right, title, and interest of Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the real property situated at 1902 West Minnehaha Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota, referred to as "Plancor 1931", and known as the (Northwestern Aeronautical) Industrial Plant Facilities, containing approximately fourteen and ninety-nine one-hundredths acres of land together with all improvements thereon, shall be transferred without exchange of funds, by General Services Administration to the Navy Department.

Northwestern Aeronautical Industrial Plant Facilities.

SEC. 305. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to the Carolina-Virginia Coastal Highway Corporation, a municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of North Carolina, or to the State of North Carolina, a perpetual easement one hundred feet wide, in, over, and across a tract of land comprising one hundred seventy-four acres, which includes all land lying between the Atlantic Ocean and Currituck Sound for a distance of approximately three thousand three-hundred feet north and south along the coast, referred to and known as target site number twelve and located approximately one mile north of Duck, North Carolina, and to accept in exchange therefor from Ray T. Adams, the conveyance of a leasehold interest in one hundred seventy-four acres of land which is a part of a larger parcel of land located at Corolla, North Carolina, and owned by the said Ray T. Adams, at such location upon said larger parcel of land and under such terms and conditions as may be determined and agreed upon by the Secretary of the Navy and the said Ray T. Adams: *Provided*, That the said Ray T. Adams shall erect, or shall have erected, at the option of the Secretary of the Navy, adequate substitute facilities without cost to the United States on such leasehold site as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

Carolina-Virginia Coastal Highway Corporation.

SEC. 306. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, without exchange of funds, to the Department of the Army, the following-described portion of the former Denver Medical Depot located in the city and county of Denver, Colorado:

Denver Medical Depot.

Beginning at the southwest corner of section 24, township 3 south, range 68 west, sixth principal meridian; running thence west along the south line of section 23 a distance of forty-seven and ninety-four one-hundredths feet to the east line of York Street; thence north along said east line of York Street a distance of five hundred and eighty-six feet to a point; thence east parallel to the south line of sections 23 and 24 a distance of four hundred and eight feet to a point on the east line of a certain building, designated as building numbered 3, extended; thence south along the east line of said building numbered 3, extended, a distance of one hundred and seventy feet to a point; thence east a distance of eight and five-tenths feet to a point; thence south parallel to the east line of York Street, a distance of four hundred and sixteen feet to a point on the south line of section 24; thence west along the south line of section 24 a distance of three hundred sixty-eight and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to the southwest corner of section 24, the point of beginning; containing five and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres.

Upon the transfer of the above-described portion of the former Denver Medical Depot to the Department of the Army, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to enter into such agreements as he may deem necessary, and under such terms and conditions as in his judgment will be in the public interest, with the lessee or ultimate purchaser of the surplus portion of the installation, for the joint use and operation of the water distribution system, sanitary and storm sewers, and the central heating plant.

Camp Phillips Military Reservation, Kans.

SEC. 307. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, without exchange of funds, to the Department of the Air Force that land in section 19, township 15 south, range 3 west, and section 24, township 15 south, range 4 west, of the sixth principal base and meridian, Kansas, formerly utilized by the Department of the Army as a part of Camp Phillips Military Reservation, Kansas, for a warehouse and industrial area, a sewage disposal area and a drainage ditch designated as number 2, together with all Government-owned water lines, now under the control and jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration.

Oahu Cemetery Association, T. H.

SEC. 308. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell to the Oahu Cemetery Association, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, a parcel of land containing twenty-two thousand four hundred and nine square feet and known as lots numbered V-3 and numbered V-5, section 15, in Nuuanu Cemetery, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for the sum of \$44,818, this being the same property acquired by the United States from the said association by deed dated May 21, 1942, for the sum of \$44,818.

Approved July 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 457]

AN ACT

July 12, 1950

[H. R. 4394]

[Public Law 607]

To amend sections 10, 11, and 12 of chapter V of the Act of June 19, 1934, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the business of life insurance in the District of Columbia".

Life insurance,
D. C.

48 Stat. II64.

Conformity of policies to descriptions.

Policy issued to employer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of chapter V of the Act of June 19, 1934, entitled "An Act to regulate the business of life insurance in the District of Columbia", as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 35-710), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.—No policy of group life insurance shall be delivered in the District unless it conforms to one of the following descriptions:

"(1) A policy issued to an employer, or to the trustees of a fund established by an employer, which employer or trustee shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure employees of the employer for the benefit of persons other than the employer, subject to the following requirements:

"(a) The employees eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the employees of the employer, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their employment. The policy may provide that the term 'employees' shall include the employees of one or more subsidiary corporations, and the employees, individual proprietors, and partners of one or more affiliated corporations, proprietors, or partnerships if the business of the employer and of such affiliated corporations, proprietors, or partnerships is under common control through stock ownership or contract. The policy may provide that the term 'employees' shall include the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietor or a partnership. The policy may provide that the term 'employees' shall include retired employees. No director of a corporate employer shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless such person is otherwise eligible as a bona fide employee of the corporation by performing services other than the usual duties of a director. No individual proprietor or partner shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless he is actively engaged in and devotes a substantial part of his time to the conduct of the business of the proprietor or partnership.

“(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from the employer’s funds or funds contributed by him, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured employees. No policy may be issued on which the entire premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees. A policy on which part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees may be placed in force only if at least 75 per centum of the then eligible employees, excluding any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, elect to make the required contributions. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees must insure all eligible employees, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

Payment of premi-
um.

“(c) The policy must cover at least twenty-five employees at date of issue.

Coverage.

“(d) The amounts of insurance under the policy must be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the employees or by the employer or trustees. No policy may be issued which provides term insurance on any employee which together with any other term insurance under any group life-insurance policy or policies issued to the employers or any of them or to the trustees of a fund established in whole or in part by the employers or any of them exceeds \$20,000.

Basis of amounts of
insurance.

“(2) A policy issued to a creditor, who shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure debtors of the creditor, subject to the following requirements:

Policy issued to cred-
itor.

“(a) The debtors eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the debtors of the creditor whose indebtedness is repayable in installments, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to the indebtedness or to the purchase giving rise to the indebtedness. The policy may provide that the term ‘debtors’ shall include the debtors of one or more subsidiary corporations, and the debtors of one or more affiliated corporations, proprietors, or partnerships if the business of the policyholder and of such affiliated corporations, proprietors or partnerships is under common control through stock ownership, contract, or otherwise.

“(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either from the creditor’s funds, or from charges collected from the insured debtors, or from both. A policy on which part or all of the premium is to be derived from the collection from the insured debtors of identifiable charges not required of uninsured debtors shall not include, in the class or classes of debtors eligible for insurance, debtors under obligations outstanding at its date of issue without evidence of individual insurability unless at least 75 per centum of the then eligible debtors elect to pay the required charges. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from the collection of such identifiable charges must insure all eligible debtors, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

Payment of premi-
um.

“(c) The policy may be issued only if the group of eligible debtors is then receiving new entrants at the rate of at least one hundred persons yearly, or may reasonably be expected to receive at least one hundred new entrants during the first policy year, and only if the policy reserves to the insurer the right to require evidence of individual insurability if less than 75 per centum of the new entrants become insured.

New entrants.

“(d) The amount of insurance on the life of any debtor shall at no time exceed the amount owed by him which is repayable in installments to the creditor, or \$5,000, whichever is less.

Amount of insur-
ance.

"(e) The insurance shall be payable to the policyholder. Such payment shall reduce or extinguish the unpaid indebtedness of the debtor to the extent of such payment.

Policy issued to labor union.

"(3) A policy issued to a labor union, which shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure members of such union for the benefit of persons other than the union or any of its officials, representatives or agents, subject to the following requirements:

"(a) The members eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the members of the union, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their employment, or to membership in the union, or both.

Payment of premium.

"(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from the union's funds, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance. No policy may be issued on which the entire premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance. A policy on which part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance may be placed in force only if at least 75 per centum of the then eligible members, excluding any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, elect to make the required contributions. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance must insure all eligible members, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

Coverage.

"(c) The policy must cover at least twenty-five members at date of issue.

Basis of amounts of insurance.

"(d) The amounts of insurance under the policy must be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the members or by the union. No policy may be issued which provides term insurance on any union member which together with any other term insurance under any group life insurance policies issued to the union exceeds \$20,000.

Policy issued to trustees.

"(4) A policy issued to the trustees of a fund established by two or more employers in the same industry or by one or more labor unions, or by one or more employers and one or more labor unions, which trustees shall be deemed the policy holder, to insure employees of the employers or members of the unions for the benefit of persons other than the employers or the unions, subject to the following requirements:

"(a) The persons eligible for insurance shall be all of the employees of the employers or all of the members of the unions, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their employment, or to membership in the unions, or to both. The policy may provide that the term 'employees' shall include the individual proprietor or partners if an employer is an individual proprietor or a partnership. The policy may provide that the term 'employees' shall include retired employees. No director of a corporate employer shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless such person is otherwise eligible as a bona fide employee of the corporation by performing services other than the usual duties of a director. No individual proprietor or partner shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless he is actively engaged in and devotes a substantial part of his time to the conduct of the business of the proprietor or partnership. The policy may provide that the term 'employees' shall include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their duties are principally connected with such trusteeship.

"(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the trustees wholly from funds contributed by the employer or employers of the insured persons, or by the union or unions, or by both. No policy may be issued on which any part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured persons specifically for their insurance. The policy must insure all eligible persons, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

Payment of premium.

"(c) The policy must cover at date of issue at least one hundred persons and not less than an average of five persons per employer unit; and if the fund is established by the members of an association of employers the policy may be issued only if (i) either (a) the participating employers constitute at date of issue at least 60 per centum of those employer members whose employees are not already covered for group life insurance or (b) the total number of persons covered at date of issue exceeds six hundred; and (ii) the policy shall not require that, if a participating employer discontinues membership in the association, the insurance of his employees shall cease solely by reason of such discontinuance.

Coverage.

"(d) The amounts of insurance under the policy must be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the insured persons or by the policyholder, employers, or unions. No policy may be issued which provides term insurance on any person which together with any other term insurance under any group life-insurance policy or policies issued to the employers, or any of them, or to the trustees of a fund established in whole or in part by the employers, or any of them, exceeds \$20,000.

Basis of amounts of insurance.

"(5) A policy issued to the president of the Board of Commissioners, or to the head of any Federal department or independent Federal bureau, board, commission, or other Federal independent establishment, or to an association of Federal employees, as the case may be, covering not less than fifty employees of the government of the District or of the Federal Government, with or without medical examination, the premium on which is to be paid by the employees and insuring only employees, or any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to the employment, for amounts of insurance based upon some plan which will preclude individual selection, for the benefit of persons other than the employer: *Provided*, That when the benefits of the policy are offered to all eligible employees, not less than 75 per centum of such employees may be so insured."

Policy issued to governmental head.

SEC. 2. That section 11 of chapter V of said Act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 35-711), be amended to read as follows:

48 Stat. 1165.

"SEC. 11. STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR POLICIES OF GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.—No policy of group life insurance shall be delivered in the District unless it contains in substance the following provisions, or provisions which in the opinion of the Superintendent are more favorable to the persons insured, or at least as favorable to the persons insured and more favorable to the policyholder: *Provided, however*, (a) That provisions (6) to (10), inclusive, shall not apply to policies issued to a creditor to insure debtors of such creditor; (b) that the standard provisions required for individual life-insurance policies shall not apply to group life-insurance policies; and (c) that if the group life-insurance policy is on a plan of insurance other than the term plan, it shall contain a nonforfeiture provision or provisions which in the opinion of the Superintendent is or are equitable to the insured persons and to the policyholder, but nothing herein shall be construed to require that group life-insurance policies contain the same nonforfeiture provisions as are required for individual life-insurance policies:

"(1) A provision that the policyholder is entitled to a grace period

Grace period.

of thirty-one days for the payment of any premium due except the first, during which grace period the death benefit coverage shall continue in force, unless the policyholder shall have given the insurer written notice of discontinuance in advance of the date of discontinuance and in accordance with the terms of the policy. The policy may provide that the policyholder shall be liable to the insurer for the payment of a pro rata premium for the time the policy was in force during such grace period.

Validity.

“(2) A provision that the validity of the policy shall not be contested, except for nonpayment of premiums, after it has been in force for two years from its date of issue; and that no statement made by any person insured under the policy relating to his insurability shall be used in contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to which such statement was made after such insurance has been in force prior to the contest for a period of two years during such person’s lifetime nor unless it is contained in a written instrument signed by him.

“(3) A provision that a copy of the application, if any, of the policyholder shall be attached to the policy when issued, that all statements made by the policyholder or by the persons insured shall be deemed representations and not warranties, and that no statement made by any person insured shall be used in any contest unless a copy of the instrument containing the statement is or has been furnished to such person or to his beneficiary.

“(4) A provision setting forth the conditions, if any, under which the insurer reserves the right to require a person eligible for insurance to furnish evidence of individual insurability satisfactory to the insurer as a condition to part or all of his coverage.

“(5) A provision specifying an equitable adjustment of premiums or of benefits or of both to be made in the event the age of a person insured has been misstated, such provision to contain a clear statement of the method of adjustment to be used.

“(6) A provision that any sum becoming due by reason of the death of the person insured shall be payable to the beneficiary designated by the person insured, subject to the provisions of the policy in the event there is no designated beneficiary as to all or any part of such sum living at the death of the person insured, and subject to any right reserved by the insurer in the policy and set forth in the certificate to pay at its option a part of such sum not exceeding \$250 to any person appearing to the insurer to be equitably entitled thereto by reason of having incurred funeral or other expenses incident to the last illness or death of the person insured.

Individual certificate.

“(7) A provision that the insurer will issue to the policyholder for delivery to each person insured an individual certificate setting forth a statement as to the insurance protection to which he is entitled, to whom the insurance benefits are payable, and the rights and conditions set forth in (8), (9), and (10) following.

Issuance of individual policy.

“(8) A provision that if the insurance, or any portion of it, on a person covered under the policy ceases because of termination of employment or of membership in the class or classes eligible for coverage under the policy, such person shall be entitled to have issued to him by the insurer, without evidence of insurability, an individual policy of life insurance without disability or other supplementary benefits, provided application for the individual policy shall be made, and the first premium paid to the insurer, within thirty-one days after such termination: *And provided further, That—*

“(a) the individual policy shall, at the option of such person, be on any one of the forms, except term insurance, then customarily issued by the insurer at the age and for the amount applied for;

“(b) the individual policy shall be in an amount not in excess of the amount of life insurance which ceases because of such termination, provided that any amount of insurance which shall have matured on or before the date of such termination as an endowment payable to the person insured, whether in one sum or in installments or in the form of an annuity, shall not, for the purposes of this provision, be included in the amount which is considered to cease because of such termination; and

“(c) the premium on the individual policy shall be at the insurer's then customary rate applicable to the form and amount of the individual policy, to the class of risk to which such person then belongs, and to his age attained on the effective date of the individual policy.

“(9) A provision that if the group policy terminates or is amended so as to terminate the insurance of any class of insured persons, every person insured thereunder at the date of such termination whose insurance terminates and who has been so insured for at least five years prior to such termination date shall be entitled to have issued to him by the insurer an individual policy of life insurance, subject to the same conditions and limitations as are provided by (8) above, except that the group policy may provide that the amount of such individual policy shall not exceed the smaller of (a) the amount of the person's life insurance protection ceasing because of the termination or amendment of the group policy, less the amount of any life insurance for which he is or becomes eligible under any group policy issued or reinstated by the same or another insurer within thirty-one days after such termination, and (b) \$2,000.

“(10) A provision that if a person insured under the group policy dies during the period within which he would have been entitled to have an individual policy issued to him in accordance with (8) or (9) above and before such an individual policy shall have become effective, the amount of life insurance which he would have been entitled to have issued to him under such individual policy shall be payable as a claim under the group policy, whether or not application for the individual policy or the payment of the first premium therefor has been made.

“SEC. 11. (a) NOTICE TO INDIVIDUAL INSURED UNDER GROUP LIFE-INSURANCE POLICY.—If any individual insured under a group life-insurance policy hereafter delivered in the District becomes entitled under the terms of such policy to have an individual policy of life insurance issued to him without evidence of insurability, subject to making of application and payment of the first premium within the period specified in such policy, and if such individual is not given notice of the existence of such right at least fifteen days prior to the expiration date of such period, then, in such event, the individual shall have an additional period within which to exercise such right, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to continue any insurance beyond the period provided in such policy. This additional period shall expire fifteen days next after the individual is given such notice but in no event shall such additional period extend beyond sixty days next after the expiration date of the period provided in such policy. Written notice presented to the individual or mailed by the policyholder to the last-known address of the individual or mailed by the insurer to the last-known address of the individual as furnished by the policyholder shall constitute notice for the purpose of this paragraph.

“Except as provided in this chapter it shall be unlawful to make a contract of life insurance for a group in the District.”

SEC. 3. That subsection (k) (1) of section 12 of chapter V of said Act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 35-712), be amended to read as follows:

Nonapplicability.

“(k) (1) Nothing in this section, however, shall apply to or affect any policy of group accident, group health, or group accident and health insurance.”

Approved July 12, 1950.

[CHAPTER 459]

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 12, 1950
[S. J. Res. 180]
[Public Law 608]

To suspend until December 31, 1950, the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys employed by the Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare in connection with the study and investigation ordered by S. Res. 140, Eighty-first Congress.

Senate Committee
on Labor and Public
Welfare, employment
of attorney.

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That service or employment of one person as an attorney on a temporary basis prior to December 31, 1950, to assist the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare or its duly authorized Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations in the investigation ordered by S. Res. 140, agreed to August 15, 1949, and S. Res. 217, agreed to February 1, 1950, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such person within the provisions of sections 281, 283, or 284, of title 18 of the United States Code, or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of service, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States.

Approved July 12, 1950.

[CHAPTER 460]

AN ACT

July 12, 1950
[S. 3876]
[Public Law 609]

To provide free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the United States in specified areas.

Armed Forces.
Free mailing privi-
leges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any first-class letter mail matter admissible to the mails as ordinary mail matter which is sent by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, while on active duty or in the active service of the Armed Forces of the United States in Korea and such other areas as the President of the United States may hereafter designate as combat zones or theaters of military operations, to any person in the United States, including the Territories and possessions thereof, shall be transmitted in the mails free of postage, subject to such rules and regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe: *Provided*, That, when specified by the sender, letters weighing not to exceed one ounce shall be transmitted to destination by air mail, dependent upon air space availability therefor.

Effective date.

SEC. 2. The free mailing privileges above granted shall become effective upon the date of enactment of this Act and shall continue until June 30, 1951, unless terminated at an earlier date by concurrent resolution of the Congress, or by direction of the President.

Approved July 12, 1950.

[CHAPTER 461]

AN ACT

July 13, 1950
[S. 2596]
[Public Law 610]

Relating to education or training of veterans under title II of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (Public Law 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, June 22, 1944).

Veterans' Education
and Training Amend-
ments of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 9

of part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "*Provided*, That, except as provided in this amendment, no regulation or other purported construction of title II of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, shall be deemed consistent therewith which denies or is designed to deny to any eligible person, or limit any eligible person in, his right to select such course or courses as he may desire, during the full period of his entitlement or any remaining part thereof, in any approved educational or training institution or institutions, whether such courses are full time, part time, or correspondence courses: *Provided further*—

58 Stat. 290.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739.

58 Stat. 287.
38 U. S. C. § 701 and
note foll. § 739.
Ante, p. 254; *post*,
pp. 338, 339, 341.

Disapproval of
course.

"A. That the Administrator shall disapprove a course in any institution which has been in operation for a period of less than one year immediately prior to the date of enrollment in such course unless such enrollment was prior to August 24, 1949, but this shall not require or permit the disapproval of (a) any course in a public school or other tax-supported school, (b) any course in an institution which has been in operation for a period of more than one year which does not completely depart from the whole character of the instruction previously given by such institution, or (c) any course in an institution which has been in operation for a period of more than one year, by reason of a change in the location of such institution from one point to another within the same general locality: *Provided*, That upon the certification of any State approval agency, that a new or existing institution is essential to meet the requirements of veterans in such State, the Administrator in his discretion may approve such an institution notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph;

"B. That in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 (a) of this part, the Administrator may, for reasons satisfactory to him, disapprove a change of course of instruction, and may discontinue any course of education or training if he finds that according to the regularly prescribed standards of the institution the conduct or progress of such person is unsatisfactory;

"C. That if any eligible veteran, who has completed or discontinued (for any reason other than unsatisfactory conduct or progress) a course of education or training, applies for an additional course in the same or any other field of education or training, the Administrator may deny initiation of such course only if he finds (1) that it is precluded by the first proviso, paragraph 1 of this part VIII, as amended, or (2) that it is not in the same general field as his original educational or occupational objective, and that such veteran has already made one change from one general field to another, or (3) that it is precluded by limitation of paragraph D below: *Provided*, That, in any case in which the veteran has already made one change from one general field to another, the Administrator may require advisement and guidance before approving another such change, but where the Administrator requires such advisement and guidance and the veteran is not notified of the decision of the Administrator within forty-five days following the date of application for such change, such change shall be deemed to have been approved;

58 Stat. 288.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739.

"D. That the Administrator shall refuse approval to any course elected or commenced by a veteran on or subsequent to July 1, 1948, which is avocational or recreational in character. The following courses shall be presumed to be avocational or recreational in character: Dancing courses; photography courses; glider courses; bartending courses; personality-development courses; entertainment courses; music courses—instrumental and vocal; public-speaking courses; and courses in sports and athletics

Avocational or rec-
reational courses.

such as horseback riding, swimming, fishing, skiing, golf, baseball, tennis, bowling, and sports officiating (except applied music, physical education, or public-speaking courses which are offered by institutions of higher learning for credit as an integral part of a course leading to an educational objective); but no such course shall be considered to be avocational or recreational in character if the veteran submits complete justification that such course will contribute to bona fide use in the veteran's present or contemplated business or occupation; and the Administrator may find any other course to be avocational or recreational in character, but no such other course shall be considered avocational or recreational in character when a certificate in the form of an affidavit supported by corroborating affidavits by two competent disinterested persons has been furnished by a physically qualified veteran stating that such education or training will be useful to him in connection with earning a livelihood. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, education or training for the purpose of teaching a veteran to fly or related aviation courses in connection with his present or contemplated business or occupation shall not, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, be considered avocational or recreational when a certificate in the form of an affidavit supported by corroborating affidavits by two competent disinterested persons, has been furnished by a physically qualified veteran stating that such education or training will be useful to him in connection with earning a livelihood."

58 Stat. 290.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 744.

"Customary cost of
tuition", etc.

SEC. 2. Paragraph 11 of part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subparagraph (d) as follows:

"(d) As used in this part, the term 'customary cost of tuition' or 'customary charges' or 'customary tuition charges' shall mean that charge which an educational or training institution requires a nonveteran enrollee similarly circumstanced to pay as and for tuition for a course, except that the institution (other than a nonprofit institution of higher learning) is not regarded as having a 'customary cost of tuition' for the course or courses in question in the following circumstances:

"(A) Where the majority of the enrollment of the educational and training institution in the course in question consists of veterans in training under Public Laws 16 and 346, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended; and

"(B) One of the following conditions prevails:

"1. The institution has been established subsequent to June 22, 1944.

"2. The institution, although established prior to June 22, 1944, has not been in continuous operation since that date.

"3. The institution, although established prior to June 22, 1944, has subsequently increased its total tuition charges for the course to all students more than 25 per centum.

"4. The course (or a course of substantially the same length and character) was not provided for nonveteran students by the institution prior to June 22, 1944.

"For any course of education or training for which the educational or training institution involved has no customary cost of tuition, a fair and reasonable rate of payment for tuition, fees, or other charges for such course shall be determined by the Administrator. In any case in which one or more contracts providing a rate or rates of tuition have been entered into in two successive years, the rate established by the most recent contract shall be considered to be the customary cost of tuition notwithstanding the definition of 'customary cost of tuition'

57 Stat. 43; 58 Stat.
284.

38 U. S. C. § 701 and
note foll. § 739; § 693
note; Sup. III; note
foll. § 744, § 693 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 254, *supra*;
post, pp. 339-341.

as hereinbefore set forth. For the purpose of the preceding sentence 'contract' shall include contracts under Public Law 16 (Seventy-eighth Congress, March 24, 1943), Public Law 346 (Seventy-eighth Congress, June 22, 1944), or any other agreement in writing on the basis of which tuition payments have been made from the Treasury of the United States. If the Administrator finds that any institution has no customary cost of tuition he shall forthwith fix and pay or cause to be paid a fair and reasonable rate of payment for tuition, fees, and other charges for the courses offered by such institution. Any educational or training institution which is dissatisfied with a determination of a rate of payment for tuition, fees, or other charges under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, or with any other action of the Administrator under the amendments made by the Veterans' Education and Training Amendments of 1950, shall be entitled, upon application therefor, to a review of such determination or action (including the determination with respect to whether there is a customary cost of tuition) by a board to be known as the 'Veterans' Education Appeals Board' consisting of three members, appointed by the President. Members of the Board shall receive, out of appropriations available for administrative expenses of the Veterans' Administration, compensation at the rate of \$50 for each day actually spent by them in the work of the Board, together with necessary travel and subsistence expenses. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall provide for the Board such stenographic, clerical, and other assistance and such facilities and services as may be necessary for the discharge of its functions. Such Board shall be subject, in respect to hearings, appeals, and all other actions and qualifications, to the provisions of sections 5 to 11, inclusive, of the Administrative Procedure Act, approved June 11, 1946, as amended. The decision of such Board with respect to all matters shall constitute the final administrative determination. In no event shall the Board fix a rate of payment in excess of the maximum amount allowable under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended. Nothing contained in these amendments shall in any way affect the provisions of the first proviso in paragraph 1 of this part VIII, as amended.

"Any institution having a 'customary cost of tuition' established under this part may revise and improve an existing course (or establish a new related course) of substantially the same length and character subject to the same customary cost of tuition: *Provided*, That nothing in the foregoing amendments shall be construed to affect adversely any legal rights which have accrued prior to the date of enactment of the Veterans' Education and Training Amendments of 1950, or to affect payments to educational or training institutions under contracts in effect on such date: *Provided further*, That during negotiations for a contract, and during the pendency of any appeal which a school may make, the Veterans' Administration shall continue to make further payments to the school in such amount as the Administrator considers to be 'fair and reasonable', but not less than 75 per centum of the most recent rate paid to the school.

"Any educational or training institution which has a contract covering any period subsequent to August 24, 1949, shall be entitled to a review by the Veterans' Education Appeals Board of the rate of tuition, fees and other charges established in such contract. Application for such review must be made within sixty days following the date of enactment of the Veterans' Education and Training Amendments of 1950."

SEC. 3. Paragraph 5 of part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is further amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*And provided*

Fixing of rate for tuition, etc.

Review of determination.

Veterans' Education Appeals Board.

60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. §§ 1004-1010.

58 Stat. 284.
38 U. S. C. §§ 693-697g; Sup. III, § 693 et seq.
Ante, pp. 74, 75, 214.
58 Stat. 288.
38 U. S. C. note foll. § 739.
Revision of course, etc.

Review of tuition rate, etc.

58 Stat. 289.
38 U. S. C. note foll. § 739; Sup. III, note foll. § 744.
Ante, p. 254; *post*, p. 341.

Nonprofit institu-
tions.

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (6).
Post, p. 959.

57 Stat. 45.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739.

58 Stat. 287.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 744.
Ante, pp. 254, 337,
338, 339; *infra post*,
pp. 341, 342.
Ante, p. 338.

further, That for the purpose of applying the governing statutes and applicable regulations of the Veterans' Administration respecting the payment of tuition and other charges, in the case of nonprofit institutions, any institution shall be regarded as a nonprofit institution if it is exempt from taxation under paragraph (6), section 101, of the Internal Revenue Code, whether it was certified as such by the Bureau of Internal Revenue before or subsequent to June 22, 1944: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of applying the governing statutes and applicable regulations of the Veterans' Administration respecting the payment of tuition and other charges, any professional or graduate school which has been continuously affiliated with an educational institution since June 22, 1944, may elect to be subject to the non-resident tuition rates established for such educational institution, with respect to payments made for tuition during any school year beginning on or after August 1, 1949, even though the administrative function of such school is separate and distinct from that of the institution with which it is affiliated".

SEC. 4. The third sentence of section 3 of Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended, is hereby amended by adding before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: "or (4) rendering necessary services in ascertaining the qualifications of proprietary institutions for furnishing education and training under the provisions of part VIII of such Regulation and in the supervision of such institutions".

SEC. 5. That paragraph 11 of part VIII, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(e) 1. In order to secure or retain approval to train veterans, any school operated for profit which, during any period, has fewer than twenty-five students, or one-fourth of the students enrolled (whichever is larger), paying their own tuition, in addition to meeting all requirements of existing law, will be required to submit to the appropriate State approving agency a written application, in form and contents prescribed by the State approving agency, setting forth the course or courses of training. The written application covering each course must include the following:

"a. Title of the course and specific description of the objective for which given.

"b. Length of course.

"c. A detailed curriculum showing subjects taught, type of work or skills to be learned, and approximate length of time to be spent on each.

"d. A showing of educational and experience qualifications of the instructors.

"e. A description of space, facilities, and equipment used for the course.

"f. A statement of the maximum number of students proposed to be trained in the course at one time.

"g. A statement of the educational prerequisite for such a course.

"2. The appropriate approving agency of the State or the Administrator may approve the application of such school when the school is found upon investigation to have met the following criteria:

"a. The curriculum and instruction are consistent in quality, content, and length with similar courses in the public schools or other private schools with recognized and accepted standards.

"b. There is in the school adequate space, equipment, instructional material, and instructor personnel to provide satisfactory

training. When approval is given, it shall state the maximum number authorized to be trained in each course.

"c. Educational and experience qualifications of the instructor are adequate as determined by the State approval agency.

"d. Adequate records are kept to show attendance, progress, and conduct, with periodic report to be provided to the Veterans' Administration; and there are clearly stated and enforced standards of attendance, progress, and conduct.

"e. Appropriate credit is given for previous training or experience, with training period shortened proportionately. No course of training will be considered bona fide as to a veteran who is already qualified by training and experience for the course objective.

"f. A copy of curriculum as approved is provided to the veteran and the Veterans' Administration by the school.

"g. Upon completion of the training, the veteran is given a certificate by the school indicating the approved course, title, and length, and that the training was completed satisfactorily.

"h. Such additional criteria established by the State approving agency as it may deem necessary for approval of schools training veterans under this part.

"3. No new course, or additions to the capacity of an existing course, in any school operated for profit, shall be approved if the State approving agency shall determine that the occupation for which the course is intended to provide training is crowded in the State where the training is to be given and that existing training facilities are adequate.

New or additional courses.

"4. The Veterans' Administration is not authorized to award benefits under this part if it is found by the appropriate State approving agency that the course offered by a school operated for profit fails to meet the applicable requirements of this subparagraph (e); but the findings of the State approving agency on such requirements shall be final."

SEC. 6. Paragraph 6 of part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "6.", and adding the following new subparagraph:

58 Stat. 289.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 744.

"(b) For the purpose of this part, a trade or technical course, offered on a clock-hour basis below the college level, involving shop practice as an integral part thereof, shall be considered a full-time course when a minimum of thirty hours per week of attendance is required with not more than thirty minutes of rest period per day allowed. A course offered on a clock-hour basis below the college level in which theoretical or classroom instruction predominates shall be considered a full-time course when a minimum of twenty-five hours per week net of instruction is required. The provisions of the first sentence of this subparagraph shall not be applicable prior to July 1, 1951, in the case of any school or institution in which, for a period of one year immediately preceding the date of enactment of the Veterans' Education and Training Amendments of 1950, a minimum of twenty-five hours per week of attendance was required for any course in compliance with regulations of the Veterans' Administration."

Full-time trade or technical course.

SEC. 7. Paragraph 5 of part VIII, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "5.", and adding a new subparagraph (b) as follows:

58 Stat. 289.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 744.

"(b) In any case where it is found that an overpayment to a veteran of subsistence allowance (which overpayment has not been recovered or waived) is proved in a hearing before the Committee on Waivers of

Ante, pp. 254, 339.
Overpayment of subsistence allowance.

the appropriate Veterans' Administration regional office to be the result of willful or negligent failure of the school to report, as required by applicable regulation or contract, to the Veterans' Administration unauthorized or excessive absences from a course, or discontinuance or interruption of a course by the veteran, the amount of such overpayment shall, at the discretion of the Administrator, constitute a liability of the school for such failure to report, and may be recovered by an off-set from amounts otherwise due the school or in other appropriate action: *Provided*, That any amount so collected shall be reimbursed if the overpayment is received from the veteran. This amendment shall be construed as applying only to matters arising after the effective date of this amendment, and shall not preclude the imposition of any civil or criminal action under any other statute."

Effective dates.

SEC. 8. This Act shall become effective on the date of its enactment except that sections 5 and 6 shall become effective the first day of the third calendar month following the date of enactment of this Act.

Repeal.

63 Stat. 653.
38 U. S. C., Sup. III,
note foll. § 744.
Short title.

SEC. 9. The matter beginning with the first proviso in the item "Readjustment benefits" under the caption "VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, approved August 24, 1949, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Education and Training Amendments of 1950".

Approved July 13, 1950.

[CHAPTER 462]

AN ACT

July 15, 1950
[S. 3582]
[Public Law 611]

To authorize revision of the procedures employed in the administration of certain trust funds administered by the Veterans' Administration.

Veterans Adminis-
tration.
Deposit of certain
funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all cash balances in the personal funds of patients and the funds due incompetent beneficiaries' trust funds administered by the Veterans' Administration, and all moneys hereafter received which are properly for deposit into these funds, may be deposited, respectively, into special deposit accounts with the Treasurer of the United States for credit to the several disbursing officers of the Division of Disbursement, Treasury Department, and such balances and deposits shall thereupon be available for disbursement for properly authorized purposes without covering into the Treasury of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions: *Provided*, That when any balances have been on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States for more than one year and represent moneys belonging to individuals whose whereabouts are unknown, they shall be transferred and disposed of as directed in the last proviso to subsection (a) of section 20 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act of 1934, as amended (31 U. S. C. 725s).

48 Stat. 1233.

Approved July 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 463]

AN ACT

July 18, 1950
[S. 2086]
[Public Law 612]

Transferring management of certain public lands from the Agriculture Department to the Fort Sill Indian School in Oklahoma for agriculture uses.

Fort Sill Indian
School, Okla.
Transfer of lands,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described tract of public land: The north half of the south half of section 19, township 2 north, range 11 west, Indian meridian, Comanche County, Oklahoma, being a part of the Fort Sill Indian

School reserve, and formerly transferred to the Department of Agriculture for use as a dry-farming experimental station, is hereby, together with all buildings, improvements, and appurtenances, transferred back to the said Fort Sill Indian School for use in connection with the agriculture training program of such institution.

Approved July 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 464]

AN ACT

To amend the Act approved July 18, 1940 (54 Stat. 766; 24 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 196b), entitled "An Act relating to the admission to Saint Elizabeths Hospital of persons resident or domiciled in the Virgin Islands of the United States", by enlarging the classes of persons admissible into Saint Elizabeths Hospital and in other respects.

July 18, 1950
[S. 2227]
[Public Law 613]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved July 18, 1940, entitled "An Act relating to the admission to Saint Elizabeths Hospital of persons resident or domiciled in the Virgin Islands of the United States", is amended as follows:

St. Elizabeths Hospital.
Admission of residents of Virgin Islands.

54 Stat. 766.
24 U. S. C. § 196b.

(a) Clauses (1) and (2) of the first paragraph of such Act are amended to read as follows: "(1) Persons who are permanent residents of the Virgin Islands of the United States and who (A) are citizens or nationals of the United States or nondeportable aliens and (B) have been legally adjudged to be insane in the Virgin Islands or while temporarily in another insular possession or a Territory of the United States or in the continental United States; and (2) persons who are present in but not permanent residents of the Virgin Islands and (A) have been legally adjudged to be insane in the Virgin Islands, (B) are citizens or nationals of the United States or nondeportable aliens, and (C) are persons whose legal residence in one of the States or Territories of the United States or the District of Columbia it has been impossible to establish."

(b) The second paragraph of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Upon the ascertainment of the legal residence of persons who have been transferred to Saint Elizabeths Hospital and who are not permanent residents of the Virgin Islands, the Superintendent of the hospital shall transfer such persons to their respective places of residence, and the expense of transfer shall be paid from the appropriation for the support of the hospital."

Approved July 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 465]

AN ACT

To establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery in the State of Kentucky.

July 18, 1950
[S. 2658]
[Public Law 614]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct, equip, maintain, and operate rearing ponds and a fish hatchery at a suitable location in Kentucky.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including not to exceed \$275,000 for the acquisition of lands and water rights or interests therein and the construction and equipment of such station.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved July 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 466]

AN ACT

July 18, 1950

[S. 3635]

[Public Law 615]

To enable the governments of Alaska, of Hawaii, of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to authorize public bodies or agencies to undertake slum clearance, urban redevelopment, and low-rent housing activities including the issuance of bonds and other obligations, to amend the low-rent housing enabling statutes for Alaska and Hawaii, and for other purposes.

Territorial Enabling Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Territorial Enabling Act of 1950".

TITLE I—SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN REDEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO

Public corporate authority.

SEC. 101. The governments of Alaska, of Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico, each acting through its legislature, may create a public corporate authority or authorities and may authorize such authority or authorities or any other public corporate authority or any municipal corporation or political subdivision, acting directly or through any officer or agency thereof or through a public corporate authority, to undertake slum clearance and urban redevelopment projects and to do all things, exercise any and all powers, and to assume and fulfill any and all obligations, duties, responsibilities, and requirements, including but not limited to those relating to planning and zoning, necessary or desirable for receiving Federal assistance under title I of the Housing Act of 1949 (Public Law 171, Eighty-first Congress), or any other law, except that public corporate authorities (as distinct from municipalities or political subdivisions) created or authorized to operate in accordance with this Act shall not be given any power of taxation or any power to pledge the full faith and credit of the people of the Territory, or municipality, or political subdivision, as the case may be, for any loan whatever. The Legislatures of Alaska, of Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico may, with respect to any public corporate authority or authorities empowered or which may be empowered to undertake slum clearance and urban redevelopment projects, provide for the appointment and terms of office of the members thereof, and for the powers of such authorities, including authority to accept whatever benefits the Federal Government may make available for slum clearance and urban redevelopment projects, and authority, notwithstanding any other Federal law, to borrow money and to issue notes, bonds, and other obligations of such character and maturity, with such security, and in such manner as the respective legislatures may provide. Such notes, bonds, and other obligations shall not be a debt of the United States, or of any Territory or municipal corporation or other political subdivision or agency thereof other than the public corporate authority which issued such notes, bonds, or obligations, nor constitute a debt, indebtedness, or the borrowing of money within the meaning of any limitation or restriction on the issuance of notes, bonds, or other obligations contained in any laws of the United States applicable to Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, or to any municipal corporation or other political subdivision or agency thereof.

Cash donations, loans, etc.

SEC. 102. The governments of Alaska, of Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico may assist slum clearance and urban redevelopment projects through cash donations, loans, conveyances of real and personal property, facilities, and services, and otherwise, and may authorize municipalities or other political subdivisions to make cash donations, loans, conveyances of real and personal property to public corporate authorities and to take other action, including but not limited to the making

63 Stat. 414,
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1451-1460.

available or the furnishing of facilities and services, in aid of slum clearance and urban redevelopment projects.

SEC. 103. All legislation heretofore enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, of Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico dealing with the subject matter of this Act and not inconsistent herewith is hereby ratified and confirmed.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE LOW-RENT-HOUSING ENABLING STATUTES FOR ALASKA AND HAWAII

SEC. 201. ALASKA.—(a) The Act of July 21, 1941 (55 Stat. 601), is amended to read as follows: 48 U. S. C. §§ 481-483.

“That the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska may create public corporate authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for families of low income and for persons (and their families) engaged in national-defense activities within the Territory. Public corporate authorities.

“SEC. 2. The Legislature of the Territory of Alaska may provide for the appointment and terms of the commissioners of such authorities and for the powers of such authorities, except that such authorities shall not be given any power of taxation, nor any power to pledge the faith of the people of the Territory for any loan whatever. Commissioners.

“SEC. 3. The Legislature of the Territory of Alaska may authorize such authorities to issue bonds or other obligations with such security and in such manner as the legislature may provide, except as provided in this Act. Such bonds and other obligations shall not be a debt of the Territory of Alaska or any political or municipal corporation or other subdivision of the Territory other than such authorities; and such bonds and other obligations shall not constitute a debt, indebtedness, or the borrowing of money within the meaning of any limitation or restriction on the issuance of bonds or other obligations contained in the laws of the United States applicable to the Territory of Alaska or any political or municipal corporation or other subdivision of the Territory. Bonds.

“SEC. 4. All legislation heretofore enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska dealing with the subject matter of this Act and not inconsistent herewith is hereby ratified and confirmed.

“SEC. 5. Powers granted herein shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any powers granted by other law to or for the benefit or assistance of any public corporate authority or municipality.”

(b) The title of said Act of July 21, 1941, is amended to read as follows:

“An Act to authorize the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska to create one or more public corporate authorities to undertake slum clearance and projects to provide dwelling accommodations for families of low income and to issue bonds and other obligations of the authority or authorities for such purposes, and for other purposes.”.

SEC. 202. HAWAII.—(a) The Act of July 10, 1937 (50 Stat. 508), is amended to read as follows: 48 U. S. C. § 562g.

“That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii may create public corporate authorities to engage in slum clearance, or housing undertakings, or both, within such Territory. The legislature of said Territory may provide for the appointment and terms of the members of such authorities and for the powers of such authorities, except that such authorities shall be given no power of taxation. The legislature may authorize the Territory or any political or municipal corporation or subdivision thereof to make loans, donations, and conveyances and make available their facilities and services to such authorities, Public corporate authorities.

and to take other action in aid of slum clearance or housing undertakings, and may, without regard to any Federal Acts restricting the disposition of public lands of the Territory, authorize the commissioner of public lands, the Hawaiian Homes Commissioners, and any other officers of the Territory having power to manage and dispose of its public lands, to grant, convey, or lease to such authorities parts of the public domain, and may provide that any of the public domain or other property acquired by such authorities may be mortgaged by them as security for their bonds. The legislature of said Territory may authorize such authorities to issue bonds or other obligations of such character and maturity and in such manner as the legislature may provide. Such bonds shall not be a debt of the Territory or any political or municipal corporation or subdivision thereof, shall not constitute public indebtedness within the meaning of section 55 of the Act approved April 30, 1900, entitled 'An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii', as amended, and shall not constitute bonds of the Territory of Hawaii within the meaning of the Act approved August 3, 1935, entitled 'An Act to enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the issuance of certain bonds, and for other purposes', as amended. All legislation heretofore enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii dealing with the subject matter of this Act and not inconsistent herewith is hereby ratified and confirmed. Powers granted herein shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any powers granted by other law to or for the benefit or assistance of any public corporate authority or municipality."

(b) The title of said Act of July 10, 1937, is amended to read as follows:

"An Act to authorize the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to create one or more public corporate authorities authorized to engage in slum clearance and housing undertakings and to issue bonds of the authority or authorities, to authorize said legislature to provide for financial assistance to said authority or authorities by the Territory and its political subdivisions, and for other purposes."

TITLE III—SLUM CLEARANCE, URBAN REDEVELOPMENT, AND LOW-RENT HOUSING IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

SEC. 301. The government of the Virgin Islands, through its legislative assembly, may grant to a public corporate authority existing or to be created through said assembly, exclusive authority to undertake slum clearance, urban redevelopment, and low-rent housing activities within the municipalities of the Virgin Islands. The legislative assembly may provide for the appointment and terms of office of the members of such authority and for the powers of such authority, including authority to accept whatever benefits the Federal Government may make available under the Housing Act of 1949 (Public Law 171, Eighty-first Congress), or any other law, for projects contemplated by this Act and to do all things, to exercise any and all powers, and to assume and fulfill any and all obligations, duties, responsibilities, and requirements, including but not limited to those relating to planning or zoning, necessary or desirable for receiving such Federal assistance, except that such authority shall not be given any power of taxation, nor any power to pledge the faith and credit of the people of the Virgin Islands for any loan whatever.

SEC. 302. The legislative assembly may authorize such authority, any provision of the Virgin Islands Organic Act or any other Act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, to borrow money and to

Bonds.

31 Stat. 150.
48 U. S. C. § 562.

49 Stat. 516.
48 U. S. C. §§ 562d,
562e.

50 Stat. 508.

Public corporate au-
thority.

63 Stat. 413.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1441 note.
Ante, pp. 48, 51, 57.

Bonds.

49 Stat. 1807.
48 U. S. C. §§ 1405-
1406m; Sup. III,
§§ 1405s-1, 1405y.

issue notes, bonds, and other obligations of such character and maturity, with such security, and in such manner as the legislative assembly may provide. Such notes, bonds, and other obligations shall not be a debt of the United States, or of the Virgin Islands or of any municipality or subdivision thereof, other than such authority, nor constitute "bonds and other obligations" within the meaning of the Act approved October 27, 1949 (Public Law 418, Eighty-first Congress), entitled "An Act to authorize the government of the Virgin Islands or any municipality thereof to issue bonds and other obligations", or a debt, indebtedness, or the borrowing of money within the meaning of any limitation or restriction on the issuance of notes, bonds, or other obligations contained in any laws of the United States applicable to the Virgin Islands or to any municipal corporation or other political subdivision or agency thereof.

63 Stat. 940,
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1403-1403b.

SEC. 303. The government of the Virgin Islands, through its legislative assembly, may assist such authority with cash donations, loans, conveyances of real and personal property, facilities, and services, and otherwise, and may authorize municipalities and other subdivisions to make cash donations, loans, conveyances of real and personal property to such authority, and to take other action, including but not limited to, the making available or the furnishing of facilities and services, in aid of slum clearance, urban redevelopment, or low-rent housing projects.

Cash donations,
loans, etc.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding the limitation contained in the last sentence of section 110 (d) or in any other provision of title I of the Housing Act of 1949 (Public Law 171, Eighty-first Congress), the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby authorized to allow and credit to such authority as may be created for the Virgin Islands under this Act (1) such local grants-in-aid as are otherwise approvable pursuant to the first sentence of said section 110 (d) with respect to any slum clearance and urban redevelopment project or projects undertaken by such authority with Federal assistance made available under title I of the Housing Act of 1949, and (2) such grants-in-aid made or assistance given to the local community by any Federal department or agency pursuant to authority of law other than the Housing Act of 1949 which would, if made or given by a State or local community, be approvable pursuant to said first sentence of section 110 (d) with respect to any such project or projects so undertaken.

Local grants in aid.

63 Stat. 420, 414,
42 U. S. C., Sup.
III, § 1460 (d), § 1451 et
seq.

SEC. 305. All legislation heretofore enacted by the legislative assembly of the Virgin Islands dealing with any part of the subject matter of this Act and not inconsistent herewith is hereby ratified and confirmed.

63 Stat. 413,
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1441 note.
Ante, pp. 48, 51, 57.

SEC. 306. Powers granted herein shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any powers granted by other law to or for the benefit or assistance of any public corporate authority or municipality.

Approved July 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 467]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes.

July 18, 1950
[H. R. 8568]
[Public Law 616]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, out of (1) the general fund of the District of Columbia, hereinafter known as the general fund, such fund being composed of

District of Columbia
Appropriation Act of
1951.

D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, 47 ch. 19, 43 ch.
15.

Post, p. 595.

the revenues of the District of Columbia other than those applied by law to special funds, (2) highway funds, established by law (D. C. Code, title 47, ch. 19), and (3) the water fund, established by law (D. C. Code, title 43, ch. 15), sums as follows:

From the general fund: All sums appropriated under the following heads: General administration, fiscal service, compensation and retirement fund expenses, District debt service, regulatory agencies, public schools, Public Library, Recreation Department, Metropolitan Police, Fire Department, policemen's and firemen's relief, Veterans' Services, courts, Health Department, Department of Corrections, public welfare, public works (excluding those items designated as payable from the highway and water funds), National Guard, National Capital Parks, National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and National Zoological Park;

From the highway fund: All sums appropriated under public works designated as payable from the highway fund; and

From the water fund: All sums appropriated under public works and Washington aqueduct, designated as payable from the water fund; namely:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the offices named under this general head:

Executive office, plus so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at a rate equal to each civilian member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Commissioners; six members of the Apprenticeship Council at \$120 per annum each; \$250 to aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; general advertising in newspapers and legal periodicals in the District of Columbia but not elsewhere, unless the need for advertising outside the District of Columbia shall have been specifically approved by the Commissioners, including notices of public hearings, publication of orders and regulations, tax and school notices, and notices of changes in regulations; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and \$10,000 for expenses in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, flood, fire, or storm, and for expenses of investigations; \$284,450: *Provided*, That the certificate of the Commissioners shall be sufficient voucher for the expenditure of \$1,500 of this appropriation for such purposes as they may deem necessary.

60 Stat. 810.

Office of the corporation counsel, including extra compensation for the corporation counsel as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission; \$7,000 for the settlement of claims not in excess of \$250 each, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the Act approved February 11, 1929 (45 Stat. 1160), as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 500); and judicial expenses, including witness fees and expert services, in District of Columbia cases before the courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia; \$310,100.

D. C. Code §§ 1-902
to 1-905.

Board of Tax Appeals, \$21,500.

FISCAL SERVICE

For expenses necessary for the offices named under this general head:

Assessor's office, including advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1 of the current fiscal year, for which the general fund shall be reimbursed by a charge of 75 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, \$881,600: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be

available for the payment of advertising the delinquent tax list for more than once a week for two weeks in the regular issue of one newspaper published in the District of Columbia.

Collector's office, including refunding, wholly or in part, erroneous payments of taxes, special assessments, school tuition charges, payment for lost library books, rents, fines, fees, or collections of any character, which have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the general fund, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911 (36 Stat. 967), \$412,600: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

D. C. Code § 5-430.

Auditor's office, \$512,300.

Purchasing Division, \$117,000.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

For compensation and retirement fund expenses, as follows:

District government employees' compensation: For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, authorizing compensation for employees of the government of the District of Columbia suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, \$187,000.

41 Stat. 104.
D. C. Code § 1-311

Workmen's compensation, administrative expenses: For transfer to the Bureau of Employees' Compensation for administration of the law providing compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia, \$148,000.

District government employees' retirement: For financing of the liability of the government of the District of Columbia, created by the Act approved May 22, 1920, as amended (5 U. S. C. 707a), \$1,907,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "Civil service retirement and disability fund".

Retirement Act,
contribution.

41 Stat. 614.

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned, in compliance with section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, and section 3 of the Act of December 20, 1941 (55 Stat. 847), including interest as required thereby, \$491,000.

46 Stat. 485; 55 Stat.
848.
D. C. Code § 8-106
note.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for agencies named under this general head: Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, including \$500 for the purchase of samples, \$103,700.

Board of Parole, \$73,140.

Coroner's office, including juror fees, and repairs to the morgue, \$57,100.

Department of Insurance, \$85,450.

Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets, including maintenance and repairs to markets, \$2,500 for purchase of commodities and for personal services in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$217,800: *Provided*, That the Disbursing Officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of the Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets, upon requisition previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money, not exceeding \$200 at any one time, to

Advances.

be used exclusively in connection with investigations and detection of short weights and measures.

License Bureau, \$67,750.

Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, \$71,600.

Office of Recorder of Deeds, including \$50 for change-making purposes, \$233,800.

Meters in taxicabs.

Poundmaster's office, including uniforms for dog catchers, \$41,300.
Public Utilities Commission, \$145,700: *Provided*, That no appropriation in this Act shall be used for or in connection with the preparation, issuance, publication, or enforcement of any regulation or order of the Public Utilities Commission requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs, or for or in connection with the licensing of any vehicle to be operated as a taxicab except for operation in accordance with such system of uniform zones and rates and regulations applicable thereto as shall have been prescribed by the Public Utilities Commission: *Provided further*, That the foregoing provision shall not be construed to prevent the Public Utilities Commission from holding a hearing upon any application that may be made for the installation of meters in taxicabs.

Zoning Commission, \$35,800.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

General administration: For expenses necessary for the general administration of the public-school system of the District of Columbia, \$696,500.

60 Stat. 810.

General supervision and instruction: For expenses necessary for supervision, instruction, and education in the teachers colleges and in the day, evening, and summer public schools of the District of Columbia, and the education of foreigners of all ages in the Americanization schools; and the pay rolls for summer school personnel may be charged to the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the pay periods end; including textbooks; and athletic apparel and accessories; and subsistence supplies for pupils attending the schools for crippled children; and including \$10,000 for the services of experts and consultants as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates not exceeding \$50 per diem plus travel expenses for such individuals; \$16,034,900, of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

49 Stat. 1488.
20 U. S. C. §§ 15b-15q.

Vocational education, George-Barden program: For expenses necessary for the development of vocational education in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1936, as amended, \$238,500.

Operation of buildings and grounds and maintenance of equipment: For expenses necessary for the operation of school buildings and grounds; the purchase and repair of equipment; and operation, maintenance, and insurance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, including District-owned or borrowed passenger motor vehicles; \$3,351,500.

Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds: For expenses necessary for the repair, maintenance, and improvement of school buildings, mechanical equipment, and school grounds, \$1,255,000.

Deaf and dumb,
and blind persons.

Auxiliary educational services: For the maintenance and instruction of deaf and dumb persons of the District of Columbia admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, and for the maintenance and instruction of colored deaf mutes of teachable age, and blind children, of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, by contract entered into by the Commissioners, for the transportation of children attending schools or classes established by the

Board of Education for physically handicapped children, for carrying out the provisions of the Act of December 16, 1944 (58 Stat. 811), distribution of surplus commodities and relief milk to public and charitable institutions, and for the carrying out, under regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Education, of a "penny milk" program for the school children of the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, \$250,847: *Provided*, That collections from the milk program shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia, for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

Teachers' retirement appropriated fund: To carry out the Act of January 15, 1920 (41 Stat. 387), as amended by the Act of June 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 727), and the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 875), as amended by the Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 750), \$1,707,000: *Provided*, That the Treasury Department shall prepare the estimates of the annual appropriations required to be made to the teachers' retirement fund, and shall make actuarial valuations of such fund at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioners are authorized to expend from money to the credit of the "Teachers' Retirement and Annuity Fund, District of Columbia" not exceeding \$5,000 per annum for this purpose, including personal services.

D. C. Code §§ 31-701
to 31-720; Sup. VII,
§§ 31-721 to 31-739.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For furnishing and equipping the following school buildings: Armstrong Senior High School, Burdick Vocational High School, Cardozo Senior High School, Dunbar Senior High School, Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, Miller Junior High School, Randall Junior High School, Elementary School in the vicinity of River Terrace Northeast, Roosevelt Senior High School, Slowe Elementary School, Sousa Junior High School, Spingarn Senior High School, Stuart Junior High School, and Terrell Junior High School, \$314,000, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended.

For construction, as follows:

For beginning construction of an eight-room addition to the Bunker Hill Elementary School, including auditorium, lunchroom, physical education and recreation facilities, improvements and alterations of the present building, and treatment of grounds, \$270,000, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$598,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$22,750 of the amount herein appropriated may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for said construction;

For improvements and alterations at Cardozo (formerly Central) Senior High School, \$7,500;

For beginning construction of an eight-room addition to the Davis Elementary School, including auditorium, improvements and alterations of the present building, and treatment of grounds, \$270,000, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$405,000;

For beginning construction of an eight-room addition to the Keene Elementary School, including auditorium, lunchroom, physical education and recreation facilities, improvements and alterations of the present building, and treatment of grounds, \$270,000, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$543,000: *Provided*, That not

Construction of
school buildings.

to exceed \$1,750 of the amount herein appropriated may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for said construction;

For the construction of an extensible eight-room elementary-school building, including treatment of grounds, in the vicinity of River Terrace Northeast, \$291,000;

For the preparation of plans and specifications for a new sixteen-room elementary-school building, including auditorium, lunchroom, physical education and recreation facilities, to replace the present Seaton Elementary School, to be constructed on a site in the vicinity of Third and Eye Streets Northwest, \$10,000, which amount may be credited to the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services";

For beginning construction of an addition to the Francis Junior High School, including one gymnasium, new cafeteria, improvements and alterations of the present building, and treatment of grounds, \$200,000, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$350,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,500 of the amount herein appropriated may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for said construction;

For beginning construction of a new extensible junior high-school building, including recreation facilities and treatment of grounds, to be constructed on a site in the vicinity of Pomeroy Road, Douglas Place, and Stanton Road Southeast \$180,000, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$1,702,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$12,950 of the amount herein appropriated may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for said construction;

For continuing construction of the Spingarn Senior High School, \$1,250,000;

For beginning construction of a new junior high-school building to replace the present Terrell Junior High School building, including recreation facilities and treatment of grounds, to be constructed on a site in the vicinity of First and Pierce Streets Northwest, \$900,000, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$1,776,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$6,650 of the amount herein appropriated may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for said construction;

Not to exceed \$35,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$517,440 for the construction of an elementary-school building in the vicinity of Good Hope and Naylor Roads Southeast, to replace the present Stanton permanent and temporary buildings, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby made available for the completion of the second floor of the east wing of the Burdick Vocational High School, including improvements and alterations of the present building, and shall remain available until expended;

Not to exceed \$79,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$625,000 for the construction of an elementary-school building in the vicinity of Oxon Run Southeast, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby made available for the

completion of the second floor of the Slowe Elementary School, including improvements and alterations of the present building and improvements of grounds, and shall remain available until expended;

The appropriation of \$60,000 for the completion of the assembly hall-gymnasium and playroom at the Patterson Elementary School, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1949, is hereby made available also for improvements and alterations of the existing Patterson Elementary School building, and shall remain available until expended;

62 Stat. 542.

Total.

In all, for construction, including preparation of plans and specifications, \$3,648,500, to be immediately available as one fund and to remain available until expended, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Capital outlay, construction, public schools, District of Columbia", and transfers may be made within the said fund between projects without regard to fiscal years and without reference to the established limitations of cost, or limitations on appropriations for public school construction specified in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1946, except that the cost limitation for no one project may thereby be increased by more than 10 per centum.

59 Stat. 276.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS

For permanent improvement of public school buildings, as follows: For the enclosure of open stairways, the construction of additional exit facilities, the installation of fire-alarm systems, and for other building alterations and improvements necessary to eliminate fire hazards in public-school buildings, \$300,000.

PURCHASE OF SITES

For the purchase of sites as follows:

In the vicinity of Mississippi Avenue and Stanton Road Southeast, to provide for a new elementary school, and for school-playground purposes;

In the vicinity of Third and O Streets Northwest, to provide additional land for Dunbar Senior High School;

In the vicinity of Pomeroy Road, Douglas Place, and Stanton Road Southeast, to provide an additional amount for a site for a new junior high school, and for school-playground purposes;

In the vicinity of Sixth and O Streets Northwest, to provide additional land required for a new junior high school to replace the present Shaw Junior High School, and for school-playground purposes;

The appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Oxon Run Southeast, specified in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1949, is hereby made available for the purchase of a site in the vicinity of Ninth and Barnaby Streets Southeast, for the construction of a new elementary-school building, and for school-playground purposes;

62 Stat. 542.

In all, for sites, \$320,000, to remain available until expended and to be disbursed and accounted for as "Capital outlay, school building and playground sites, District of Columbia".

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply from July 1 to September 2, 1950, to teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia when employed by any of the executive departments or independent establishments of the United States Government.

Double salaries.

39 Stat. 120.
5 U. S. C. §§ 58, 59.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Public Library, including extra services on Sundays and holidays; newspapers, books,

58 Stat. 532.

periodicals, and other printed material, including payment in advance for subscription thereto; music records, sound recordings, and educational films; alterations, repairs; fitting up buildings; care of grounds; and rent of suitable quarters for branch libraries in Anacostia and Woodridge without reference to section 6 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945; \$1,398,000: *Provided*, That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the librarian of the Public Library, upon requisition previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, not exceeding \$50 at the first of each month, for the purchase of certain books, pamphlets, periodicals, or newspapers, or other printed material.

Capital outlay: For remodeling and improving the basement of the Central Library Building, \$30,000.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities in and for the District of Columbia, \$1,381,000.

37 Stat. 444.

50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1671.
Advances.

Capital outlay: For improvement of various recreation units, including erection of recreation structures, preparation of architectural and landscape architectural plans, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U. S. C. 68) and reimbursement to the United States of funds advanced in compliance with section 501 of the Act of October 3, 1944 (58 Stat. 791), \$220,000.

56 Stat. 261.
D. C. Code, Supp.
VII, §§ 8-201 to 8-219.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the superintendent of recreation, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as the Commissioners may require of said superintendent, sums of money to be used for the expense of conducting activities of the Recreation Board under the trust fund created by the Act of April 29, 1942, the total of such advancements not to exceed \$2,000 at any one time.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Technicians.

For expenses necessary for the Metropolitan Police, including pay and allowances; one inspector who shall be property clerk; the lieutenants in command of the homicide squad, robbery squad, general assignment squad, special investigation squad, with the rank and pay of captain while so assigned; the detective sergeants in command of the automobile and bicycle squad, the check and fraud squad, and the narcotic squad with the rank and pay of lieutenant while so assigned; the detective sergeant assigned as administrative assistant to the chief of detectives with the rank and pay of lieutenant while so assigned; the present acting sergeant in charge of police automobiles with the rank and pay of sergeant; the present sergeant in charge of the police radio station with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the present sergeant in charge of purchasing and accounts with the rank and pay of lieutenant; the lieutenant assigned as harbor master with the rank and pay of captain; corporals at \$3,669 per annum each; technicians with basic salary increase of not to exceed \$325 per annum each; not to exceed one detective in the salary grade of captain; probational detectives with basic salary increase of \$163 per annum each; compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; allowances for privately owned automobiles used by inspectors in the performance of official duties at \$480 per annum for each automobile; meals for prisoners; rewards for fugitives; medals of award; photographs; rental and maintenance of teletype system; travel expenses incurred in prevention and detection

of crime; expenses of attendance, without loss of pay or time, at specialized police training classes and pistol matches, including tuition and entrance fees; expenses of the police training school, including travel expenses of visiting lecturers or experts in criminology; police equipment and repairs to same; insignia of office, uniforms, and other official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; expenses of harbor patrol; and the maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise; \$7,433,600, of which amount \$16,000 shall be exclusively available for expenditure by the Superintendent of Police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

Prevention and detection of crime.

For expenses necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to carry out the provisions of the Act of July 11, 1947 (61 Stat. 314), for ceremonies in the District of Columbia, \$10,000.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Superintendent of Police upon the approval of the Commissioners, sums of money to be used in the prevention and detection of crime, the total of such advancements not to exceed \$5,000 at any one time.

Advances.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

For expenses necessary for the Fire Department, including pay and allowances; the present first deputy fire marshal with the rank and pay comparable to battalion chief; \$300 for compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; uniforms and other official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; \$4,632,200: *Provided*, That the Commissioners in their discretion, may authorize the construction, in whole or in part, of fire-fighting apparatus in the Fire Department repair shop.

POLICEMEN'S AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF

For policemen's and firemen's relief and other allowances as authorized by law, \$3,400,000.

VETERANS' SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide services to veterans, \$113,650.

REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY

For necessary administrative expenses for the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, \$8,000.

COURTS

District of Columbia courts: For expenses of the following District of Columbia courts, including witness fees and compensation of jurors; lodging and meals for jurors, bailiffs, and deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the courts; and meals for prisoners:

Return of absconding probationers.

Juvenile court, \$316,500, of which \$17,100 shall be available for payment to the United States Public Health Service for furnishing psychiatric service, including the detail of necessary medical and other personnel: *Provided*, That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, not to exceed \$50 at any one time, to be expended for travel expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers.

Deposits for jury trials.

D. C. Code § 11-722.

Municipal court, including pay of retired judges, \$668,000: *Provided*, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

Reimbursements.

Municipal court of appeals, \$92,000.

Post, pp. 629, 615.

United States courts: For reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by the Judiciary and the Department of Justice as specified under the head "United States courts for the District of Columbia" in the Judiciary Appropriation Act for the current fiscal year, and in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act for the current fiscal year, \$1,425,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals): For expenses necessary for the general administration, medical services, laboratories, and inspection services of the Health Department, including the enforcement of the Acts relating to the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the District of Columbia; the maintenance of tuberculosis and venereal-disease clinics and dispensaries; the conduct of hygiene and sanitation work in schools; the maintenance of a dental-health service; the maintenance of a maternal and child-health service; housekeeping assistance in cases of authentic indigent sick at salary rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; the maintenance of a service for the care of handicapped and crippled children; the maintenance of a cancer-control project; the maintenance of a public health engineering service; the maintenance of a nursing service; the maintenance of a psychiatric service; the maintenance of an emergency ambulance service; the operation and maintenance of laboratories; out-patient relief of the poor, including medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs and appliances, eyeglasses, and fees to physicians under contracts to be made by the Health Officer and approved by the Commissioners; and the enforcement of the Acts relating to the drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia, the Act relating to the adulteration of foods, drugs, and candy, the Act relating to the manufacture and sale of mattresses, the Act relating to the manufacture, sale, and transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, the Act relating to the licensing of undertakers, the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act, and the Act relating to the sale of milk, cream, and ice cream; such expenses to include contract investigational service; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); uniforms; rent; manufacture of serum in indigent cases; and allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties by dairy-farm inspectors at the rate of 7 cents per mile but not more than \$840 per annum for each automobile; \$2,496,330: *Provided*, That

52 Stat. 785.
D. C. Code §§ 33-401
to 33-425.

60 Stat. 810.
Automobile allow-
ances.

the Commissioners may, without creating any obligation for the payment of money on account thereof, accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the medical services herein provided for: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$400 may be expended for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk and other products and services subject to inspection by the Health Department.

Volunteer services.

Special services.

Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium: For expenses necessary for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Glenn Dale, Maryland, including compensation of consulting physicians and dentists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; classroom supplies; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; \$2,235,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be for the compensation of convalescent patients to be employed in essential work of the sanatorium and as an aid to their rehabilitation at rates and under conditions to be determined by the Commissioners; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as conferring employee status on patients whose services are so utilized.

Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For expenses necessary for Gallinger Municipal Hospital and the Tuberculosis Hospital at Fourteenth and Upshur Streets Northwest; expenses of the training school for nurses; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; \$4,775,000.

Capital outlay, Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For the construction of the following: outside stairwell exits, surgical building, \$2,200; elevator, surgical building, \$21,600; elevator, storeroom, \$21,200; and for repair and rebuilding boilerhouse chimney, \$2,875; in all, \$47,875, to remain available until expended.

Not to exceed \$20,000 of the appropriation of \$49,440 for furnishing and equipping the laboratory building and the unobligated balance of the appropriation of \$382,909 for furnishing and equipping the combination pediatrics and crippled children's building at Gallinger Hospital, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1950, shall remain available until June 30, 1951.

63 Stat. 312.

Medical charities: For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions, as follows: Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital; Children's Hospital; Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital; Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital; Garfield Memorial Hospital; George Washington University Hospital; Georgetown University Hospital; Providence Hospital; and Washington Home for Incurables; in all, \$635,000: *Provided*, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed \$9 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed \$2 per visit.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs including labor and material, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Freedmen's Hospital: For reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by Freedmen's Hospital, as specified under the head, "Freedmen's Hospital", in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1951, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the in-patient rate shall not exceed \$9 per diem and the out-patient rate shall not exceed \$2 per visit.

Post, p. 646.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Operating expenses: For expenses necessary for the Department of Corrections, including subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians, dentists, and other specialists at rates to be fixed

by the Commissioners; attendance of guards at pistol and rifle matches; uniforms and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; rental of motion picture films; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; purchase of motorbusses; support, maintenance, and transportation of prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia; interment or transporting the remains of deceased prisoners to their relatives or friends in the United States; electrocutions; identifying, pursuing, recapturing (including rewards therefor), and returning to institutions, escaped inmates and parole and conditional-release violators; and returning released prisoners to their residences, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Director, and the furnishing of suitable clothing, and in the discretion of the Director, an amount of money not to exceed \$30, regardless of length of sentence, \$3,314,400: *Provided*, That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director, Department of Corrections, upon requisitions previously approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as the Commissioners may require of said Director, sums of money not exceeding \$750 at one time, to be used only for expenses in returning escaped prisoners, conditional releasees, and parolees, and for the payment of cash gratuities to prisoners upon release.

Capital outlay: For beginning the construction of operational control center building at the Reformatory with brick to be furnished without charge by the Working Capital Fund, Workhouse and Reformatory, Department of Corrections, \$94,000, of which \$14,000 shall be available for preparation of plans and specifications; for restorations to the fuel-handling equipment at the Reformatory, \$13,000; for beginning the fencing of portions of the Reformatory, \$15,000; for the purchase of a tract of land known as the Violet tract, located within the boundaries of the Workhouse and Reformatory reservation, \$3,500; in all, \$125,500, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the title to the Violet tract shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, and in case a clear title cannot be assured through conveyance the Attorney General of the United States, at the request of the Commissioners, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land in the State of Virginia in accordance with the laws of said State, and expenses of procuring evidences of title or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriation made for the purchase of said land.

PUBLIC WELFARE

For expenses necessary for the general administration of public welfare in the District of Columbia, including contract investigational services; \$108,350.

Agency services: For expenses necessary for certification of persons eligible for any public benefits which are or may become available as may be approved by the Commissioners, relief and rehabilitation for purposes of employment of indigent residents of the District of Columbia, to be expended under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioners or their designated agent or agency; vocational rehabilitation of disabled residents of the District of Columbia in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July 6, 1943 (57 Stat. 374); aid to dependent children in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 14, 1944 (58 Stat. 277); assistance against old-age want, as authorized by law; aid for needy blind persons, as authorized by law; services for children in their own homes; maintenance pending transportation, and transportation, of indigent nonresident persons;

29 U. S. C. §§ 31-41.

D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, §§ 32-751 to 32-765.

transportation of other indigent persons, including veterans and their families; deportation of nonresident insane persons, as provided by law, including persons held in the psychopathic ward of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital; burial of indigent residents of the District of Columbia; for placing and visiting children; board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Public Welfare by the courts of the District, including white girls committed to the National Training School for Girls and all children accepted by said Board for care as authorized by law; temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay for the care of children in institutions under sectarian control; for continuous maintenance of foster homes for temporary or emergency board and care of nondelinquent children; care and maintenance of women and children under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare and approved by the Commissioners with the Florence Crittenton Home, Saint Ann's Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital, the House of Mercy, and other institutions caring for unmarried mothers; and for burial of children dying while beneficiaries under this appropriation; including repair and upkeep of building; \$4,139,639: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside of the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said Board, and said Board shall have power to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care: *Provided further*, That employees using privately owned automobiles for the transportation of nonresident insane, the transportation of indigent persons, or the placing of children may be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of June 9, 1949 (Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress), but not to exceed \$900 for any one individual.

63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 835-842.
Ante, p. 89.

Operating expenses, protective institutions: For expenses necessary for the operation of the Industrial Home School, the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, the National Training School for Girls, the Municipal Lodging House, the Home for the Aged and Infirm, the District Training School; Temporary Home for Former Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines; maintenance, under jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare, of a suitable place in a building entirely separate and apart from the house of detention for the reception and detention of children under eighteen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia or committed to the guardianship of the Board, or held as witnesses, or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, and male witnesses eighteen years of age or over shall be held at Gallinger Hospital; including subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians and veterinarians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged children; and care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the Attorney General at a rate of not to exceed \$3 per day for each boy so committed; purchase of passenger motor vehicles; \$2,761,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the maintenance of white girls in the National Training School for Girls.

Restriction on use
of funds.

Capital outlay, protective institutions: For beginning construction of an infirmary building and a separate laundry building at the Home for Aged and Infirm, including improvement of grounds, \$550,000,

Home for Aged and
Infirm.

Industrial Home
School for Colored
Children.

of which \$55,000 shall be available for plans and specifications, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such buildings at a total cost not to exceed \$2,760,000; for beginning construction of new heating plant, sewage disposal plant, water supply and distribution system, sewers, and electrical distribution system, at the District Training School, \$425,000, of which \$43,400 shall be available for plans and specifications, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction at a total cost not to exceed \$1,140,000; for construction of a new central kitchen at the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, including improvement of grounds, \$187,000; and for an additional amount for the preparation of plans and specifications for new buildings for the Industrial Home School for white boys and girls, to be constructed at a cost not to exceed \$1,600,000, on the site of the District Training School, \$38,000; in all, \$1,200,000, to remain available until expended.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, \$7,980,000.

Advances.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the Auditor of the District and upon such security as the Commissioners may require of said Director, sums of money to be used for placing and visiting children; returning parolees and wards of the Board of Public Welfare; and deportation of nonresident insane persons and nonresident indigent persons including maintenance pending transportation; the total of such advancements not to exceed \$2,000 at any one time.

PUBLIC WORKS

Operating expenses, office of chief clerk: For expenses for the office of chief clerk, including maintenance and repair of wharves; and \$1,000 for affiliation with the National Safety Council, Incorporated; \$68,325.

Office of Municipal Architect: For expenses necessary for the Office of Municipal Architect, \$109,200, of which \$7,000 shall be exclusively for test borings and soil investigations.

Basis of apportion-
ment.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the Office of Municipal Architect in payment of personal services employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations shall be based on an amount not exceeding 4 per centum of a total of not more than \$2,000,000 of appropriations made for such construction projects and not exceeding $3\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of a total of the appropriations in excess of \$2,000,000, and appropriations specifically made in this Act for the preparation of plans and specifications shall be deducted from any allowances authorized under this paragraph: *Provided*, That reimbursements may be made to this fund from appropriations contained in this Act for services rendered other activities of the District government, without reference to fiscal-year limitations on such appropriations: *Provided further*, That this fund shall be available for advance planning subject to subsequent reimbursement from funds loaned by the Administrator of General Services under the provisions of the Act of October 13, 1949 (Public Law 352, Eighty-first Congress).

63 Stat. 841.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 451-458.

Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings: For expenses necessary for care of the District buildings, including rental of postage meter equipment, uniforms and caps for guards and elevator operators, \$1,140,000.

Capital outlay, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings: For conversion of District Building power plant to provide for Federal

steam supply and alternating current service, including changes in wiring and replacement of equipment, \$72,500, to remain available until expended.

Surveyor's office: For expenses necessary for the surveyor's office, \$156,000.

Department of Inspections: For expenses necessary for the Department of Inspections, including the enforcement of the Act requiring the erection of fire escapes on certain buildings (48 Stat. 843) and the removal of dangerous or unsafe and insanitary buildings (34 Stat. 157; 49 Stat. 105); such expenses to include two members of the plumbing board at \$150 per annum each; two members of the board of examiners, steam engineers, at \$300 per annum each (the inspector of boilers to serve without additional compensation); \$6 per diem to each member of board of survey, other than the inspector of buildings, while actually employed in surveys of such dangerous and unsafe buildings; three members of board of special appeal; one member of motion-picture operators examining board at \$300 per annum; and two members of electrical examining board at \$300 per annum each, \$760,000.

Operating expenses, Electrical Division: For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the District's communication systems, including rental, purchase, installation, and maintenance of telephone, telegraph, and radio services; and street lighting, including the installation and maintenance of public lamps, lampposts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, part cost and maintenance of airport and airway lights necessary for operation of the air mail to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 (36 Stat. 1008), and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913 (37 Stat. 181), and other laws applicable thereto; \$1,335,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

Capital outlay, Electrical Division: For expenses necessary for placing underground, relocating, and extending the telephone, police-patrol, and fire-alarm cable and circuit distribution systems; installing and extending radio systems; and purchase of lampposts, street designations, and fixtures of all kinds; \$203,000.

Central garage: For expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, work cars, field wagons, ambulances, and busses, \$111,000.

All motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (including watercraft) owned by the District of Columbia shall be operated and utilized in conformity with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 77, 78), and shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof, or direct the alteration or interchangeable use of any of the same by officers and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act: *Provided*, That "official purposes" shall not apply to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and in cases of officers and employees, the character of whose duties make such transportation necessary, and then only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the Commissioners. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund): For operating expenses of the Street and Bridge

Fire escapes.

D. C. Code §§ 5-301 to 5-312.

D. C. Code §§ 5-501 to 5-505; 5-601 to 5-615; Sup. VII, § 5-603 *et seq.*

D. C. Code §§ 7-701 to 7-705.
Rates for electric street lighting.

60 Stat. 810.
Post, p. 590.

Nonapplicability of "official purposes."

Snow removal.

Municipal asphalt plant.

52 Stat. 633.
23 U. S. C. § 41b.

Snow removal.

Municipal asphalt plant.

52 Stat. 636; 53 Stat. 1066.
52 Stat. 633.
23 U. S. C. § 41b.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 5.

60 Stat. 810.

Divisions, including operation, minor construction, maintenance, and repair of bridges; repairs to streets, avenues, roads, sidewalks, and alleys; reconditioning existing gravel streets and roads; and cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters, in the discretion of the Commissioners; such expenses to include purchase of passenger motor vehicles, surveying instruments, implements, and equipment used in this work; \$2,200,000, of which amount \$70,000 shall be exclusively for snow removal purposes: *Provided*, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase and install a municipal asphalt plant including all auxiliary plant equipment to be paid for from this appropriation at a cost not to exceed \$150,000.

Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund): For expenses necessary for the grading, surfacing, paving, repaving, widening, altering, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, roads, and alleys, including curbing and gutters, directional and pedestrian islands at various intersections to permit of proper traffic-light control and channelization of traffic, drainage structures, culverts, suitable connections to storm-water sewer system, retaining walls, replacement and relocation of sewers, water mains, fire hydrants, traffic lights, street lights, fire-alarm boxes, police-patrol boxes, and curb-line trees, when necessary, Federal-aid highway projects under section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, and highway structure projects financed wholly from the highway fund upon the approval of plans for such structures by the Commissioners; for carrying out the provisions of existing laws which authorize the Commissioners to open, extend, straighten, or widen streets, avenues, roads, or highways, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and alleys and minor streets, and for the establishment of building lines in the District of Columbia, including the procurement of chains of title; and for assessment and permit work, paving of roadways under the permit system, and construction of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, including purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and of areas less than two hundred and fifty square feet at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the Commissioners, \$4,746,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952: *Provided*, That appropriations contained in this Act for highways, sewers, Division of Sanitation, and the Water Division shall be available for snow removal when ordered by the Commissioners in writing: *Provided further*, That in connection with the purchase and installation of a municipal asphalt plant on District-owned property the Commissioners are authorized to make expenditures from this appropriation in an amount not exceeding \$150,000 for the preparation of the site, including the construction of sea walls, dock facilities, and a railroad siding: *Provided further*, That in connection with the highway-planning survey, involving surveys, plans, engineering, and economic investigations of projects for future construction in the District of Columbia, as provided for under section 10 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, and in connection with the construction of Federal-aid highway projects under section 1 (b) of said Act, and highway-structure projects financed wholly from the highway fund, this appropriation shall be available for the employment of engineering or other professional services by contract or otherwise, and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws, and section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and for engineering and incidental expenses: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and the appropriation "Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions, highway fund," shall be available for the construction and repair of pavements

of street railways, in accordance with the provisions of the Merger Act (47 Stat. 752), and the proportion of the amount thus expended which under the terms of the said Act is required to be paid by the street-railway company shall be collected, upon the neglect or the refusal of such street-railway company to make such payment, from the said street-railway company in the manner provided by section 5 of the Act of June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which it is collected: *Provided further*, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways, alleys, and sidewalks where such roadways, alleys, and sidewalks are paved or repaved with funds herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That in connection with projects to be undertaken as Federal-aid projects under the provisions of the Federal Aid Highway Act of December 20, 1944, the Commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for those projects in such amounts as shall be approved by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to construct grade-crossing elimination and other construction projects authorized under section 8 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1521), and section 1 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, and this appropriation may be used for payment to contractors and other expenses in connection with the expenses of design, construction and inspection pending reimbursement to the District of Columbia by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, reimbursement to be credited to the appropriation from which payment was made: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are authorized to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That no appropriation in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving materials as well as in price: *Provided further*, That in addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense.

Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund): For expenses necessary for the Department of Vehicles and Traffic, including purchase, installation, modification, operation, and maintenance of electric traffic lights, signals, controls, markers, and directional signs; purchase of motor-vehicle identification number plates; installation, operation, and maintenance of parking meters in the District of Columbia, \$20,000 for traffic safety education without reference to any other law; \$200 for membership in the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators; for all expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the District of Columbia Motor Vehicle Parking Facility Act of 1942, approved February 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 90), including personal services (except a director); and uniforms for motor vehicle inspectors; \$1,100,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining streetcar loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same, except that a permanent type of platform may be constructed from

D. C. Code § 7-604.

20 Stat. 106.
D. C. Code § 7-604.Assessments for
paving and repaving.

Contracts.

58 Stat. 833.
23 U. S. C. §§ 60-63.Grade-crossing elim-
ination.

23 U. S. C. § 24a.

52 Stat. 633.
23 U. S. C. § 41b.Widths of sidewalks
and roadways.Open competition
for street improve-
ment contracts.

Liability for repairs.

Parking meters.
Traffic safety educa-
tion.D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, §§ 40-801 to 40-
809.Streetcar loading
platforms.

Fees from parking
meters.

Parking spaces for
Members of Congress.

Registrar of Titles
and Tags.

58 Stat. 527.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 40-603a.
63 Stat. 959.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1112.

43 Stat. 108.
D. C. Code § 47-1910.

Collection of refuse
from hotels, etc.

appropriations contained in this Act for street improvements when plans and locations thereof are approved by the Public Utilities Commission and the Director of Vehicles and Traffic: *Provided further*, That the street-railway company shall after construction maintain, mark, and light the same at its expense: *Provided further*, That fees from parking meters shall be deposited to the credit of the highway fund, except that the Commissioners are authorized and empowered to pay the purchase price and the cost of installation of new meters or devices installed during the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 from fees collected from such new meters or devices, which fees are hereby appropriated for such purpose, until such time as contracts of purchase obligated during the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 have been paid, and thereafter such new meters or devices shall become the property of the government of the District of Columbia and all fees collected from such new meters or devices shall be deposited to the credit of the highway fund: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners are authorized and directed to designate, reserve, and properly mark appropriate and sufficient parking spaces on the streets adjacent to all public buildings in the District for the use of Members of Congress engaged on public business: *Provided further*, That the incumbent on July 1, 1944, of the authorized position of Registrar of Titles and Tags, whose duties shall be as prescribed in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945, shall hereafter be continued for compensation purposes in grade 9 of the general schedule under the Classification Act of 1949.

Division of Trees and Parking (payable from highway fund): For necessary expenses for the Division of Trees and Parking, \$257,700.

Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund): There are hereby authorized to be paid from the highway fund to other appropriations for the District of Columbia the following sums: \$9,775 to "General administration" (Office of Corporation Counsel); \$67,760 to "Fiscal service" (Collector's Office, \$50,515; Auditor's Office, \$12,720; Purchasing Division, \$4,525); \$4,000 to "Salaries and expenses, Office of Chief Clerk"; \$8,985 to "Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings"; \$2,028 to "Operating expenses, Electrical Division"; \$1,116,452 to "Metropolitan Police"; and \$25,000 to "National Capital Parks"; in all, \$1,234,000.

Refunding erroneous collections (payable from highway fund): To enable the Commissioners to refund collections erroneously covered into the Treasury during the present and past three fiscal years to the credit of the highway fund, \$1,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for refunds authorized by section 10 of the Act of April 23, 1924.

Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation: For expenses necessary for collection and disposal of refuse and street cleaning, including repair and maintenance of plants, buildings, and grounds; and fencing of public and private property designated by the Commissioners as public dumps: \$3,800,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments having a central heating system, or from any building or connected group of buildings operated as a rooming, boarding, or lodging house having a total of more than twenty-five rooms.

Operating expenses, Sewer Division: For expenses necessary for operating the District's system of sewage disposal; cleaning and repairing sewers and basins; operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service and sewage treatment plant, including repairs to equipment, machinery, and structures; maintenance of public convenience stations; control and prevention of the spread of mosquitoes in the District of Columbia; and for contribution of the District of

Columbia to the expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin in accordance with Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), \$7,200; \$1,414,650.

Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.
33 U. S. C. § 567b.

Capital outlay, Sewer Division: For construction of sewers and receiving basins; for assessment and permit work; for purchase or condemnation of rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, \$10,000; for the preparation of surveys, plans, and specifications in connection with the construction of storm-water and relief sewers, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$8,800; and for beginning construction on sludge drying and sewage chlorination facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant, \$600,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$80,000 shall be available for plans and specifications, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), for the construction of aeration plant and secondary sedimentation tanks at the Sewage Treatment Plant, and the Commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for construction of sludge drying and sewage chlorination facilities at the Sewage Treatment Plant at a cost not to exceed \$1,870,000; in all, \$2,943,000.

60 Stat. 810.

Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund): For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance of the District of Columbia water distribution system; installing and repairing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, said meters to remain the property of the District of Columbia; replacement of old mains, service pipes, and divide valves, and repair of reservoirs; water waste and leakage survey including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); such expenses to include purchase of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$500 for purchase and replacement of uniforms for water meter inspectors; and refunding of water rents and other water charges erroneously paid in the District of Columbia, to be refunded in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes; \$2,277,000, to be available for such refunds of payments made within the past two years.

60 Stat. 810.

Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water fund): For extension of the District of Columbia water-distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, laying mains in advance of paving and installing fire and public hydrants; constructing trunk water mains pumping facilities at the Anacostia pumping station and rehabilitation of Bryant Street pumping station, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$1,183,000, of which not to exceed \$350,000 for trunk water mains, \$150,000 for pumping facilities at Anacostia pumping station, and \$100,000 for rehabilitation of Bryant Street pumping station shall remain available until expended.

60 Stat. 810.

Water fund, investment, District of Columbia: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell United States securities now held for and on account of the water fund of the District of Columbia in such amounts as may be certified by the Commissioners as necessary and credit the proceeds of such sale to said water fund.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

Operating expenses (payable from water fund): For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, repair, and protection of Washington water supply facilities and their accessories, and maintenance of MacArthur Boulevard; including replacement and maintenance of water meters on Federal services; purchase of two passenger

Meters on Federal services.

motor vehicles; \$1,570,000: *Provided*, That transfer of appropriations for operating expenses and capital outlay may be made between the Water Division of the District of Columbia and the Washington Aqueduct upon mutual agreement of the Commissioners and the Secretary of the Army.

Dalecarlia pumping station.

Capital outlay (payable from water fund): For construction of new Dalecarlia pumping station substructure and connecting pipe lines; construction of a thirty-million-gallon clear water basin and connecting conduits and control chamber; new chemical building and operating center at McMillan; and the District Engineer, Washington District, Corps of Engineers, is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction at a cost not to exceed \$7,213,000; deepening Little Falls drainage channel; miscellaneous betterments, replacements, and engineering planning including continuing raw water conduit rehabilitation; continuing purchase and installation of meters; reimbursable fund for advance planning for future capital outlay projects; utility relocations, plant and system rearrangements and interconnections; acquisition by gift, exchange, purchase, or condemnation of supplementary land; extension of office space; major overhaul of wash water valves; and for developing increased water supply for the District of Columbia and environs in accordance with House Document 480, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session; and necessary expenses incident thereto; including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individual consultants not in excess of \$150 per diem; \$2,978,000, to continue available until expended, of which \$1,405,000 is appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be advanced by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1950 (Public Law 533, Eighty-first Congress).

60 Stat. 810.

Ante, p. 195

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of the Army over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same, and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.

NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses necessary for the National Guard of the District of Columbia, including attendance at meetings of associations pertaining to the National Guard; expenses of camps, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments; reimbursement to the United States for loss of property for which the District of Columbia may be held responsible; cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipment; instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments; practice marches, drills, and parades; rent of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; care and repair of armories, offices, storehouses, machinery, and dock, including dredging alongside of dock; alterations and additions to present structures; construction of buildings for storage and other purposes; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; \$105,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

For expenses necessary for the National Capital Parks, including maintenance, care, and improvement of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses, and

the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service; placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, erection of stands, furnishing and placing of chairs, and services incident thereto in connection with national, patriotic, civic, and recreational functions held in the parks, including the President's Cup Regatta, and expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; such expenses to include pay and allowances of the United States Park Police force; per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; uniforming and equipping the United States Park Police force; the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, uniforms, ammunition, and radio equipment and the rental of teletype service; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, and self-propelled machinery; the hire of draft animals with or without drivers at local rates approved by the Secretary of the Interior; the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; \$1,747,200: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under or transferred to this head for services rendered by the National Park Service shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to said service and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects specified herein or in the appropriation from which such funds are transferred, any unexpended balance to be returned to the appropriation concerned not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission except the acquisition of land (40 U. S. C. 71), including stenographic reporting service as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with city planning matters \$90,700: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

43 Stat. 463.

60 Stat. 810.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For expenses necessary for the National Zoological Park, including erecting and repairing buildings; care and improvement of grounds; travel, including travel for the procurement of live specimens; purchase, care, and transportation of specimens; purchase of motorcycles and passenger motor vehicles; revolvers and ammunition; purchase of uniforms and equipment for police, and uniforms for keepers and assistant keepers; \$573,000: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head shall be expended by expenditure warrant as an advance to the National Zoological Park and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Vouchers.** SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided herein, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by or under the jurisdiction only of the Auditor for the District of Columbia and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the Disbursing Officer without countersignature.
- Citizenship requirement.** SEC. 3. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or authorized hereby to be expended shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States, or of the District of Columbia unless such person is a citizen of the United States, or a person in the service of the United States or the District of Columbia on the date of the approval of this Act who being eligible for citizenship had theretofore filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen or who owes allegiance to the United States. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Commonwealth of the Philippines or nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the prosecution of the war effort.
- Exception.** SEC. 4. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.
- Persons engaging, etc., in strikes against or advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.**
- Affidavit.**
- Penalty.**
- Maximum amount.** SEC. 5. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or object of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.
- Repairs and improvements.** SEC. 6. Work performed for repairs and improvements under appropriations contained in this Act may be by contract or otherwise, as determined by the Commissioners; and the Commissioners are authorized to establish a working fund for such purposes without

fiscal year limitation, said fund to be reimbursed for repairs and improvements performed under that fund from available appropriations contained in this Act, and payments are authorized to be made to said fund in advance if required by the Director of Construction, subject to subsequent adjustment, from appropriations contained in this Act for repairs and improvements, and such working fund shall be available for necessary expenses including personal services, allowances for privately owned automobiles, and printing and binding.

SEC. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties at 7 cents per mile but not to exceed \$264 per annum for each automobile, unless otherwise therein specifically provided: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed \$51,000, excluding the automobile allowances for the deportation of nonresident insane, the transportation of indigent persons, and the placing of children by the Board of Public Welfare.

Allowances for privately owned automobiles.

SEC. 8. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the payment of dues and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed \$13,700.

Attendance at meetings.

SEC. 9. The Commissioners are hereby authorized in their discretion to invest and reinvest at any time in United States Government securities, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, any part of the general fund, highway fund, water fund, or trust funds, of the District of Columbia, not needed to meet current expenses during the fiscal year, to deposit the interest accruing from such investments to the credit of the fund from which the investment was made, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell or exchange such securities for other Government securities, and deposit the proceeds to the credit of the appropriate fund.

Investment in U. S. securities.

SEC. 10. Appropriations for necessary expenses shall be available for personal services and printing and binding and, when authorized by the Commissioners or by the purchasing officer and the auditor, acting for the Commissioners, printing and binding may be performed by the District of Columbia Division of Printing and Publications without reference to fiscal-year limitations.

Funds for personal services; printing and binding.

SEC. 11. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized by the Commissioners, for stenographic reporting service as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

60 Stat. 810.

TITLE II—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 201. Amounts available from appropriations are hereby reduced in the sums, hereinafter set forth, such sums to be covered into the general fund of the District of Columbia: New central building of the Public Library of the District of Columbia (Acts of July 15, 1939, June 12, 1940, July 1, 1941, June 27, 1942, June 30, 1945), \$137,438.

SEC. 202. This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1951".

53 Stat. 1011; 54 Stat. 313; 55 Stat. 506; 56 Stat. 430; 59 Stat. 279.
Short title.

Approved July 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 484]

AN ACT

To redefine the units and establish the standards of electrical and photometric measurements.

July 21, 1950
[S. 441]
[Public Law 617]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after

Electrical and photometric measurements.

the date this Act is approved, the legal units of electrical and photometric measurement in the United States of America shall be those defined and established as provided in the following sections.

SEC. 2. The unit of electrical resistance shall be the ohm, which is equal to one thousand million units of resistance of the centimeter-gram-second system of electromagnetic units.

SEC. 3. The unit of electric current shall be the ampere, which is one-tenth of the unit of current of the centimeter-gram-second system of electromagnetic units.

SEC. 4. The unit of electromotive force and of electric potential shall be the volt, which is the electromotive force that, steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

SEC. 5. The unit of electric quantity shall be the coulomb, which is the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second.

SEC. 6. The unit of electrical capacitance shall be the farad, which is the capacitance of a capacitor that is charged to a potential of one volt by one coulomb of electricity.

SEC. 7. The unit of electrical inductance shall be the henry, which is the inductance in a circuit such that an electromotive force of one volt is induced in the circuit by variation of an inducing current at the rate of one ampere per second.

SEC. 8. The unit of power shall be the watt, which is equal to ten million units of power in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is the power required to cause an unvarying current of one ampere to flow between points differing in potential by one volt.

SEC. 9. The units of energy shall be (a) the joule, which is equivalent to the energy supplied by a power of one watt operating for one second, and (b) the kilowatt-hour, which is equivalent to the energy supplied by a power of one thousand watts operating for one hour.

SEC. 10. The unit of intensity of light shall be the candle, which is one-sixtieth of the intensity of one square centimeter of a perfect radiator, known as a "black body", when operated at the temperature of freezing platinum.

SEC. 11. The unit of flux of light shall be the lumen, which is the flux in a unit of solid angle from a source of which the intensity is one candle.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce to establish the values of the primary electric and photometric units in absolute measure, and the legal values for these units shall be those represented by, or derived from, national reference standards maintained by the Department of Commerce.

SEC. 13. The Act of July 12, 1894 (Public Law Numbered 105, Fifty-third Congress), entitled "An Act to define and establish the units of electrical measure", is hereby repealed.

Approved July 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 485]

AN ACT

To provide authority for certain functions and activities in the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That funds now or hereafter appropriated to the National Bureau of Standards shall be available for the following activities: (a) The purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; (b) the repair and alteration of buildings, and other plant facilities; (c) the rental of laboratory and

Repeal.
28 Stat. 101,
15 U. S. C. §§ 221,
222.

July 21, 1950
[S. 2046]
[Public Law 618]

National Bureau of
Standards.
Use of funds for
designated activities.

office space in the District of Columbia and in the field; (d) the purchase of reprints from trade journals or other periodicals of articles prepared officially by Government employees; (e) the furnishing of food and shelter without repayment therefor to employees of the Government at Arctic stations; and (f) in the conduct of observations on radio propagation phenomena in the Arctic region, the appointment of employees at base rates established by the Secretary of Commerce which shall not exceed such maximum rates as may be specified from time to time in the appropriation concerned, and without regard to the civil service and classification laws and titles II and III of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945.

SEC. 2. Within the limits of funds which may be appropriated therefor, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to make improvements to existing buildings, grounds, and other plant facilities, including construction of minor buildings and other facilities of the National Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia and in the field to house special apparatus or material which must be isolated from other activities: *Provided*, That no improvement shall be made nor shall any building be constructed under this authority at a cost in excess of \$25,000, unless specific provision is made therefor in the appropriation concerned.

Approved July 21, 1950.

59 Stat. 296, 298.
5 U. S. C. §§ 911-
913, 921, 922; Sup. III,
§ 914.
Building improve-
ments, etc.

[CHAPTER 486]

AN ACT

To amend section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1449), to provide basic authority for the performance of certain functions and activities of the Department of Commerce, and for other purposes.

July 22, 1950
[S. 2201]
[Public Law 619]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1449), as amended, be, and the same hereby is, further amended so as to read in full as follows:

Department of
Commerce.
15 U. S. C. § 272;
Sup. III, § 272 notes.

"SEC. 2. The Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the 'Secretary') is authorized to undertake the following functions:

Authority to under-
take designated func-
tions.

"(a) The custody, maintenance, and development of the national standards of measurement, and the provision of means and methods for making measurements consistent with those standards, including the comparison of standards used in scientific investigations, engineering, manufacturing, commerce, and educational institutions with the standards adopted or recognized by the Government.

"(b) The determination of physical constants and properties of materials when such data are of great importance to scientific or manufacturing interests and are not to be obtained of sufficient accuracy elsewhere.

"(c) The development of methods for testing materials, mechanisms, and structures, and the testing of materials, supplies, and equipment, including items purchased for use of Government departments and independent establishments.

"(d) Cooperation with other governmental agencies and with private organizations in the establishment of standard practices, incorporated in codes and specifications.

"(e) Advisory service to Government agencies on scientific and technical problems.

"(f) Invention and development of devices to serve special needs of the Government.

"In carrying out the functions enumerated in this section, the Secretary is authorized to undertake the following activities and similar

ones for which need may arise in the operations of Government agencies, scientific institutions, and industrial enterprises:

“(1) the construction of physical standards;
“(2) the testing, calibration, and certification of standards and standard measuring apparatus;

“(3) the study and improvement of instruments and methods of measurements;

“(4) the investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipment;

“(5) cooperation with the States in securing uniformity in weights and measures laws and methods of inspection;

“(6) the preparation and distribution of standard samples such as those used in checking chemical analyses, temperature, color, viscosity, heat of combustion, and other basic properties of materials; also the preparation and sale or other distribution of standard instruments, apparatus and materials for calibration of measuring equipment;

“(7) the development of methods of chemical analysis and synthesis of materials, and the investigation of the properties of rare substances;

“(8) the study of methods of producing and of measuring high and low temperatures; and the behavior of materials at high and at low temperatures;

“(9) the investigation of radiation, radioactive substances, and X-rays, their uses, and means of protection of persons from their harmful effects;

“(10) the study of the atomic and molecular structure of the chemical elements, with particular reference to the characteristics of the spectra emitted, the use of spectral observations in determining chemical composition of materials, and the relation of molecular structure to the practical usefulness of materials;

“(11) the broadcasting of radio signals of standard frequency;

“(12) the investigation of the conditions which affect the transmission of radio waves from their source to a receiver;

“(13) the compilation and distribution of information on such transmission of radio waves as a basis for choice of frequencies to be used in radio operations;

“(14) the study of new technical processes and methods of fabrication of materials in which the Government has a special interest; also the study of methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of optical glass and pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products;

“(15) the determination of properties of building materials and structural elements, and encouragement of their standardization and most effective use, including investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention;

“(16) metallurgical research, including study of alloy steels and light metal alloys; investigation of foundry practice, casting, rolling, and forging; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; behavior of bearing metals; and development of standards for metals and sands;

“(17) the operation of a laboratory of applied mathematics;

“(18) the prosecution of such research in engineering, mathematics, and the physical sciences as may be necessary to obtain basic data pertinent to the functions specified herein; and

“(19) the compilation and publication of general scientific and technical data resulting from the performance of the functions

specified herein or from other sources when such data are of importance to scientific or manufacturing interests or to the general public, and are not available elsewhere, including demonstration of the results of the Bureau's work by exhibits or otherwise as may be deemed most effective."

SEC. 2. The Act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1449), as amended, be, and the same hereby is, further amended by inserting at the end thereof the following sections:

15 U. S. C. §§ 203, 271-278; Sup. III, § 272 notes.

"SEC. 11. For all services rendered for other Government agencies by the Secretary in the performance of functions specified herein, the Department of Commerce may be reimbursed in accordance with section 601 of the Economy Act of June 30, 1932.

47 Stat. 417.
31 U. S. C. § 686.

"SEC. 12. In the absence of specific agreement to the contrary, equipment purchased by the Department of Commerce from transferred or advanced funds in order to carry out an investigation authorized herein for another Government agency shall become the property of the Department of Commerce for use in subsequent investigations.

"SEC. 13. (a) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to accept and utilize gifts or bequests of real or personal property for the purpose of aiding and facilitating the work authorized herein.

"(b) For the purpose of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, gifts and bequests accepted by the Secretary of Commerce under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be gifts and bequests to or for the use of the United States."

Approved July 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 487]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to grant to the East Bay Municipal Utility District, an agency of the State of California, an easement for the construction and operation of an interceptor sewer pipe line in and under certain Government-owned lands comprising a part of the Maritime Alameda Shipyard, Alameda, California.

July 22, 1950
[S. 2507]
[Public Law 620]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to grant and convey to the East Bay Municipal Utility District, an agency of the State of California, without cost to the said utility district, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Commerce may deem proper, a perpetual easement for the construction, maintenance, operation, renewal, replacement, and repair of an interceptor sewer pipe line or pipe lines within two strips of land twenty feet wide each, one extending a distance of seven hundred and thirty-nine and thirty-seven one-hundredths feet northerly from Tynan Avenue and the other extending a distance of one thousand two hundred and eighty-five and seventy-four one-hundredths feet southerly from Tynan Avenue, both lying along the easterly boundary of lands comprising a part of the Maritime Alameda Shipyard, Alameda, California, and contiguous to the westerly boundary line of the Central Pacific Railway Company right-of-way, metes and bounds descriptions of such strips of land being on file with the Secretary of Commerce.

East Bay Municipal Utility District.
Calif.
Conveyance.

Approved July 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 491]

AN ACT

To amend the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949.

July 26, 1950
[S. 3809]
[Public Law 621]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 of

Mutual Defense Assistance Act, 1949, amendments.

63 Stat. 715.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1591.
Military assistance.

the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 101. In view of the coming into force of the North Atlantic Treaty and the establishment thereunder of the Council and the Defense Committee which will recommend measures for the common defense of the North Atlantic area, and in view of the fact that the task of the Council and the Defense Committee can be facilitated by immediate steps to increase the integrated defensive armed strength of the parties to the treaty, the President is hereby authorized to furnish military assistance in the form of equipment, materials, and services to such nations as are parties to the treaty and request such assistance. Any such assistance furnished under this title shall be subject to agreements, further referred to in section 402, designed to assure that the assistance will be used to promote an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area and to facilitate the development of defense plans by the Council and the Defense Committee under article 9 of the North Atlantic Treaty and to realize unified direction and effort; and after the agreement by the Government of the United States with defense plans as recommended by the Council and the Defense Committee, military assistance hereunder shall be furnished only in accordance therewith.

63 Stat. 717.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1573.

SEC. 2. Section 102 of such Act is hereby amended by designating such section as subsection (a) and by adding thereto subsection (b) to read as follows:

63 Stat. 715.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1592.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

(b) In addition to the amounts heretofore authorized to be appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the year ending June 30, 1951, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying out the provisions and accomplishing the policies and purposes of this title, not to exceed \$1,000,000,000.

63 Stat. 715.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1594.

61 Stat. 103.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1401-1408.

SEC. 3. Section 104 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available for carrying out the provisions of this Act or the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended, shall be utilized (a) to construct or aid in the construction of any factory or other manufacturing establishment outside of the United States or to provide equipment (other than production equipment, including machine tools) for any such factory or other manufacturing establishment, (b) to defray the cost of maintaining any such factory or other manufacturing establishment, (c) directly or indirectly to compensate any nation or any governmental agency or person therein for any diminution in the export trade of such nation resulting from the carrying out of any program of increased military production or to make any payment, in the form of a bonus, subsidy, indemnity, guaranty, or otherwise, to any owner of any such factory or other manufacturing establishment as an inducement to such owner to undertake or increase production of arms, ammunition, implements of war, or other military supplies, or (d) for the compensation of any person for personal services rendered in or for any such factory or other manufacturing establishment, other than personal services of a technical nature rendered by officers and employees of the United States for the purpose of establishing or maintaining production by such factories or other manufacturing establishments to effectuate the purposes of this Act and in conformity with desired standards and specifications.

63 Stat. 716.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1601.

SEC. 4. Title II is hereby amended by changing its designation to read as follows:

“GREECE, TURKEY, AND IRAN”

SEC. 5. Section 201 of such Act is hereby amended by designating such section as subsection (a) and by adding thereto subsection (b) to read as follows:

63 Stat. 716.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1601.

(b) In addition to the amounts heretofore authorized to be appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed \$131,500,000 to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended, and for the purpose of furnishing military assistance to Iran as provided in this Act, for the year ending June 30, 1951. Whenever the furnishing of such assistance will further the purposes and policies of this Act, the President is authorized to furnish military assistance as provided in this Act to Iran.

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 759.

61 Stat. 103.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1401-1408.

SEC. 6. Section 301 of such Act is hereby amended by striking out the word “Iran” and the comma which follows it.

63 Stat. 716.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1602.

SEC. 7. Section 302 of such Act is hereby amended by designating such section as subsection (a) and by adding thereto subsection (b) as follows:

63 Stat. 716.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1603.

(b) In addition to the amounts heretofore authorized to be appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the year ending June 30, 1951, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying out the provisions and accomplishing the purposes of section 301, as amended, not to exceed \$16,000,000.

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 759.

Supra.

SEC. 8. Section 303 of such Act is hereby amended by designating such section as subsection (a) and by adding thereto subsection (b) to read as follows:

63 Stat. 716.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1604.

(b) In addition to the amounts heretofore authorized to be appropriated, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$75,000,000, to be used as provided in subsection (a) of this section, of which not more than \$35,000,000 may be accounted for as therein provided and any amount accounted for in such manner shall, with the exception of \$7,500,000, be reported to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 759.

SEC. 9. Section 403 (d) of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 718.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1574 (d).

SEC. 403. * * *.

(d) Not to exceed \$450,000,000 worth of excess equipment and materials may be furnished under this Act or may hereafter be furnished under the Act of May 22, 1947, as amended: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, an additional \$250,000,000 worth of excess equipment and materials may be so furnished. For the purposes of this subsection, the worth of any excess equipment or materials means either the actual gross cost to the United States of that particular equipment or materials or the estimated gross cost to the United States of that particular equipment or materials obtained by multiplying the number of units of such particular equipment or materials by the average gross cost of each unit of that equipment or materials owned by the furnishing agency.

Excess equipment.

61 Stat. 103.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1401-1408.

SEC. 10. Section 403 is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (e) to read as follows:

Supra.

(e) Funds heretofore appropriated and the contract authority heretofore granted to the President under the head “Mutual Defense

Availability of
funds, etc.

63 Stat. 975.

63 Stat. 718.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1576.

63 Stat. 718, 719.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1576, 1578 (b) (2).
Post, p. 377; *infra*.
63 Stat. 720.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1579 (c).
Transfer of funds by
President, etc.

63 Stat. 720.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1579 (d).
Foreign currency.
Use for adminis-
trative expenses, etc.

63 Stat. 720.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1580.
Transfer of equip-
ment, etc.

63 Stat. 715, 716.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1591-1604.
Ante, p. 374 *et seq.*

Assistance Act" in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, are hereby authorized to be made available until June 30, 1951.

SEC. 11. Section 404 of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 404. The President may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this Act through such agency or officer of the United States as he shall direct, except such powers or authority conferred on him in section 405, in clause (2) of subsection (b) of section 407, and in subsection (c) of section 408.

SEC. 12. (a) Section 408 (c) of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) Whenever he determines that such action is essential for the effective carrying out of the purposes of this Act, the President may from time to time utilize not to exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of the funds and contract authority made available for the purposes of any title of this Act for the purposes of any other title, or in the event of a development seriously affecting the security of the North Atlantic area for the purpose of providing military assistance to any other European nation whose strategic location makes it of direct importance to the defense of the North Atlantic area and whose immediately increased ability to defend itself, the President, after consultation with the governments of the other nations which are members of the North Atlantic Treaty, finds contributes to the preservation of the peace and security of the North Atlantic area and is vital to the security of the United States. Whenever the President makes any such determination he shall forthwith notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(b) Section 408 (d) of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) Upon approval by the President, any currency of any nation received by the United States for its own use in connection with the furnishing of assistance under this Act may be used for expenditures for essential administrative and operating expenses of the United States incident to operation under this Act and the amount, if any, remaining after the payment of such expenses shall be used only for purposes specified by Act of Congress.

(c) Section 408 (e) of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

(e) (1) The President may, from time to time, in the interest of achieving standardization of military equipment and in order to provide procurement assistance without cost to the United States, transfer, or enter into contracts for the procurement for transfer of, equipment, materials or services to: (A) nations eligible for assistance under title I, II, or III of this Act, (B) a nation which has joined with the United States in a collective defense and regional arrangement, or (C) any other nation not eligible to join a collective defense and regional arrangement referred to in clause (B) above, but whose ability to defend itself or to participate in the defense of the area of which it is a part, is important to the security of the United States: *Provided*, That, prior to the transfer of any equipment, materials, or services to a nation under this clause (C), it shall provide the United States with assurance that such equipment, materials, or services are required for and will be used solely to maintain its internal security, its legitimate self-defense, or to permit it to participate in the defense of the area of which it is a part, and that it will not undertake any act of aggression against any other state: *Provided further*, That, in the case of any such transfer, the President shall forthwith notify

the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) Whenever equipment or material is transferred from the stocks of, or services are rendered by, any agency, to any nation as provided in paragraph (1) above, such nation shall first make available the fair value, as determined by the President, of such equipment, materials, or services. The fair value shall not be less for the various categories of equipment or materials than the "value" as defined in subsection (c) of section 403: *Provided*, That with respect to excess equipment or materials the fair value may not be determined to be less than the value specified in paragraph 1 of that subsection plus (a) 10 per centum of the original gross cost of such equipment or materials; (b) the scrap value; or (c) the market value, if ascertainable, whichever is the greater. Before a contract is entered into, such nation shall (A) provide the United States with a dependable undertaking to pay the full amount of such contract which will assure the United States against any loss on the contract, and (B) shall make funds available in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to meet the payments required by the contract in advance of the time such payments are due, in addition to the estimated amount of any damages and costs that may accrue from the cancellation of such contract: *Provided*, That the total amount of outstanding contracts under this subsection, less the amounts which have been paid the United States by such nations, shall at no time exceed \$100,000,000.

SEC. 13. The present section 405 (d) of such Act is renumbered as section 405 (e) and a new subsection 405 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) if, in the case of any nation, which is a party to the North Atlantic Treaty, the President determines after consultation with the North Atlantic Treaty Council that such nation is not making its full contribution through self-help and mutual assistance in all practicable forms to the common defense of the North Atlantic area; and in the case of any other nation, if the President determines that such nation is not making its full contribution to its own defense or to the defense of the area of which it is a part.

Approved July 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 492]

AN ACT

To adjust and define the boundary between Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the Cherokee-Pisgah-Nantahala National Forests, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the boundary of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park that is common to and between the park and the Cherokee-Pisgah-Nantahala National Forests hereafter shall be as follows:

(a) Between the Pisgah National Forest and Great Smoky Mountains National Park the boundary shall be as follows: Beginning at a point where North Carolina State Highway Numbered 284 first crosses the Cataloochee Divide, said point being common to the boundary of said forest as described in Proclamation Numbered 2187 of July 10, 1936, and the boundary of said park, as authorized by the Act of May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. 616), as amended; thence following the divide northeasterly to the summit of Bent Knee Knob; thence northwesterly and northerly following Trail Ridge and White Oak

Fair value.

63 Stat. 717.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1574 (c).

63 Stat. 718.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1576 (d).

July 26, 1950
[H. R. 5866]
[Public Law 622]

Great Smoky
Mountains National
Park.
Certain boundaries.

50 Stat. 1745.
16 U. S. C. §§ 403-
403c.

Mountain to a point where the present national forest boundary leaves White Oak Mountain and running with same northwesterly across Cataloochee Creek to the southeast corner of a tract of national park land and northwesterly through the same following the crest of the ridge next south of the east boundary of the said tract to the old road on the summit of Longarm Mountain; thence southwesterly and northwesterly following the said road running with the top of Scottish Mountain and through a tract of national forest land to the south boundary of a tract of national park land just east of Mount Sterling Gap; thence northerly following the south and east boundaries of the said tract of national park land to the northeast corner thereof; thence northeasterly through a tract of national forest land, following the crest of the ridge parallel to and east of Mount Sterling Creek to the summit of the ridge terminated by the juncture of Mount Sterling Creek with its south prong; thence northwesterly across Mount Sterling Creek to the summit northeast of Ivy Gap; thence westerly to a point where the westerly boundary of a tract of Forest Service land diverges from North Carolina State Highway Numbered 284; thence with the highway northerly to a point where North Carolina Highway Numbered 284 joins Tennessee Highway Numbered 75 at the State line;

50 Stat. 1742.

(b) Between Nantahala National Forest and Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the boundary shall follow the boundary of said forest as described in Proclamation Numbered 2185 of July 9, 1936;

50 Stat. 1735.

(c) Between Cherokee National Forest (Unaka Division) and Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the boundary shall follow the boundary of said forest as described in Proclamation Numbered 2183 of July 8, 1936.

SEC. 2. That, subject to valid existing rights, all lands within the boundaries of Great Smoky Mountains National Park, as redefined by this Act, hereafter shall be a part of the national park and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national park. All federally owned lands eliminated from the national park by this Act shall hereafter be a part of the Pisgah National Forest and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations relating to such national forest.

16 U. S. C. §§ 403-403c.

SEC. 3. That so much of the twenty-five-acre tract of land in Forney's Creek Township, Swain County, North Carolina, lying north of Lake Cheoah, proposed to be donated to the United States by the Carolina Aluminum Company, as now lies outside of the park boundaries authorized by the Act of May 22, 1926 (44 Stat. 616), as amended, shall, upon acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior, become a part of Great Smoky Mountains National Park and shall be subject to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to said park.

Approved July 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 493]

AN ACT

Providing for the conveyance to the town of Nahant, Massachusetts, of the Fort Ruckman Military Reservation.

July 26, 1950
[H. R. 7477]

[Public Law 623]

Nahant, Mass.
Conveyance of Fort
Ruckman Military
Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon payment to the United States of the sum of \$23,000, the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the town of Nahant, Massachusetts, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all lands constituting the Fort Ruckman Military Reservation, situated within the town of Nahant, together with the buildings and other improvements thereon: *Pro-*

vided, however, That the instrument of conveyance shall contain such terms and conditions which will allow the recapture of the property in the event said property is not used for educational, recreational, or other public purposes: *Provided further,* That the instrument of conveyance shall reserve to the United States, for so long as it is necessary for governmental purposes, that certain fifteen-foot easement for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of a cable and its appurtenances, and at such time as it shall be no longer required for governmental use, said easement may be abandoned and upon such abandonment will automatically terminate, and that certain temporary easement, terminating June 30, 1954, covering one and eight-tenths acres of land used in connection with the Turf Drainage Investigation Program, with right of access thereto, both easements being more particularly described in WAA Form 1005 dated June 22, 1948, Reporting Agency No. WD-1299, as amended by WAA Form 1005 dated December 15, 1948, Reporting Agency No. WD-1299-B, which are filed in the office of the General Services Administration.

Approved July 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 501]

AN ACT

To authorize the President to extend enlistments in the Armed Forces of the United States.

July 27, 1950
[S. 3937]

[Public Law 624]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until July 9, 1951, the President shall be authorized to extend all enlistments in any component of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, and the United States Marine Corps, including the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, and in any component of the Air Force of the United States for a period of not to exceed twelve months: *Provided,* That all persons whose terms of enlistments are extended in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall continue during such extensions to be subject in all respects to the laws and regulations for the government of their respective service.

Enlistments in
Armed Forces.
Extension.

SEC. 2. Personnel of the uniformed services entitled to benefits under section 515 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 831) shall not suffer any reduction in total compensation by reason of any extended service performed under the terms of this Act.

37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315.
Post, p. 796.

SEC. 3. That portion of section 1422 of the Revised Statutes (18 Stat. 484) which reads as follows: "All persons who shall be so detained beyond their terms of enlistment or who shall, after the termination of their enlistment, voluntarily reenter to serve until the return to an Atlantic or Pacific port of the vessel to which they belong, and their regular discharge therefrom, shall receive for the time during which they are so detained, or shall so serve beyond their original terms of enlistment, an addition of one-fourth of their former pay," shall be suspended with respect to enlistments extended in accordance with this Act.

34 U. S. C. § 201.

Approved July 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 502]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the burial in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee, the bodies of members of the Tennessee Air National Guard killed in a plane crash near Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, July 23, 1950.

July 28, 1950
[H. J. Res. 513]
[Public Law 625]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any

other provision of law, the bodies of members of the Tennessee Air National Guard killed in a plane crash near Myrtle Beach, S. C., July 23, 1950, may be buried in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee.

Approved July 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 503]

AN ACT

To authorize certain administrative expenses for the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

July 28, 1950

[S. 2864]

[Public Law 626]

Department of Justice.
Certain administrative expenses.
Post, p. 615.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That appropriations now or hereafter provided for the Department of Justice shall be available for payment of (a) notarial fees, including such additional stenographic services as may be required in connection therewith in the taking of depositions, and compensation and expenses of witnesses and informants, all at such rates as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his administrative assistant, and (b) when ordered by the court, actual expenses of meals and lodging for marshals, deputy marshals, or criers when acting as bailiffs in attendance upon juries.

SEC. 2. Appropriations now or hereafter provided for salaries and expenses of United States marshals shall be available for actual and necessary expenses incident to the transfer of prisoners in the custody of such marshals to narcotic farms.

SEC. 3. In the procurement of lawbooks, books of reference, and periodicals, the Department of Justice is authorized to exchange or sell similar items and apply the exchange allowances or proceeds of sales in such cases in whole or in part payment therefor.

SEC. 4. The Attorney General is empowered to investigate the official acts, records, and accounts of United States marshals and United States attorneys, and at the request and in behalf of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States courts those of the clerks of the United States courts and of the district courts of Alaska, Canal Zone, and Virgin Islands, probation officers, referees, trustees and receivers in bankruptcy, United States commissioners and court reporters, for which purpose all the official papers, records, dockets, and accounts of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by agents of the Attorney General at any time. Appropriations now or hereafter provided for the examination of judicial offices shall be available for carrying out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 5. Appropriations now or hereafter provided for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be available for expenses of membership in the International Commission of Criminal Police and, when so specified in the appropriation concerned, for expenses of unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, who shall make a certificate of the amount of any such expenditure as he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended. None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

SEC. 6. Appropriations now or hereafter provided for the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available for payment of (a) hire of privately owned horses for use on official business, under contract with officers or employees of the Service; (b) pay of interpreters and translators who are not citizens of the United States; (c) distribution of citizenship textbooks to aliens without cost to such

Investigation of official acts, records, etc.

FBI appropriations.

Emergencies of confidential character.

Appropriations for Immigration and Naturalization Service.

aliens; (d) payment of allowances (at such rate as may be specified from time to time in the appropriation Act involved) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed; and (e) when so specified in the appropriation concerned, expenses of unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, who shall make a certificate of the amount of any such expenditure as he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

SEC. 7. When authorized in an appropriation or other law, the Attorney General may acquire land adjacent to any Federal penal or correctional institution if, in his opinion, the additional land is essential to the protection of the health or safety of the inmates of the institution.

SEC. 8. Collections in cash for meals, laundry, barber service, uniform equipment, and any other items for which payment is made originally from appropriations for the maintenance and operation of Federal penal and correctional institutions, may be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation currently available for such items when the collection is made.

Approved July 28, 1950.

Acquisition of land.

Deposit of funds.

[CHAPTER 509]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making further temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

July 31, 1950
[H. J. Res. 612]
[Public Law 627]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That funds and authority provided by section 1 of the joint resolution of June 29, 1950 (Public Law 585), are hereby continued available, and the funds and authority provided by sections 2 and 3 hereof are made available, until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for herein, or (b) enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity or (c) August 31, 1950, whichever first occurs.

Temporary appro-
priations, 1951.

Ante, p. 302.

SEC. 2. There are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(a) Such amounts as may be necessary for carrying out, at a rate not in excess of that which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1950 or that which would be provided for by the General Appropriation Act, 1951 (H. R. 7786, Eighty-first Congress), as reported to the Senate on July 8, 1950, whichever is lower, projects and activities under applicable appropriations as follows:

Post, p. 595.

Economic Cooperation;
Assistance to the Republic of Korea;
Government and Relief in Occupied Areas;
Displaced Persons Commission;
Mutual Defense Assistance.

(b) Such amount as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950, at a rate not in excess of that provided for in the budget estimate (H. Doc. 656).

Ante, p. 318.

SEC. 3. There is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia such amount as may be required for necessary expenses for the Office of Administrator of Rent Control of the District of Columbia for the period beginning July 1, 1950, at a rate not in excess of that which obtained in the last quarter of the fiscal year 1950, or that provided for in the budget estimate for 1951 (H. Doc. 640), whichever is lower.

Office of Adminis-
trator of Rent Control,
D. C.

SEC. 4. Effective August 1, 1950, funds and authority provided under section 2 hereof shall supersede funds and authority provided by the aforesaid joint resolution of June 29, 1950, for the projects and activities named in such section.

Ante, p. 303.

SEC. 5. Sections 4 and 6 of the aforesaid joint resolution of June 29, 1950, shall be applicable to all funds and authority provided by this Act.

Approved July 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 510]

AN ACT

July 31, 1950

[H. R. 940]

[Public Law 628]

To authorize construction of the Eklutna project, hydroelectric generating plant and transmission facilities in connection therewith, and for other purposes.

Eklutna project,
Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to encourage and promote the economic development of the Territory of Alaska, to foster the establishment of essential industries in said Territory, and to further the self-sufficiency of national defense installations located therein, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Eklutna project in the vicinity of Anchorage, Alaska, consisting of a low dam at Lake Eklutna, a diversion tunnel and penstock, a power plant with an installed capacity of thirty thousand kilowatts, transmission lines to Anchorage and other load centers, and related works (except recreational facilities) substantially in accordance with the plans and recommendations in the report adopted by the Secretary of the Interior on January 18, 1949, on file with the Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate at an estimated cost of \$20,365,400. The capital investment properly allocable to each unit of said project, as determined by the Federal Power Commission, shall be amortized over a reasonable period of years, and interest shall be charged on the unamortized balance of the full capital investment in said project at a rate of 2½ per centum per annum and shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. All minerals discovered in the course of constructing the Eklutna project are hereby reserved to the United States and may be sold or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary, if he finds and so reports to the Congress in writing that the only economically practicable method of recovering the ore so reserved is to provide for the salvage of any minerals that may be contained in the excavated materials removed from the tunnel during the normal process of construction. The net proceeds from any such sale or other disposition shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts. The waters of Eklutna Lake and its tributaries which are required for the operation of the Eklutna project are hereby reserved for that purpose.

Disposal of electric
power.

SEC. 2. Electric power and energy generated at the Eklutna project, except that portion required in the operation of such project, shall be disposed of in such a manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles and the maintenance of adequate electric service, the rate schedules to become effective upon confirmation and approval by the Federal Power Commission. Such rate schedules shall be drawn having regard to the recovery (upon the basis of the application of such rate schedules to the capacity of the electric facilities

of the project) of the cost of producing and transmitting the power and energy, including the amortization of the capital investment as provided in section 1 hereof. Preference in the sale of such power and energy shall be given to all public bodies and cooperatives on the same terms, and to Federal agencies. It shall be a condition of every contract made under this Act for the sale of power and energy that the purchaser, if it be a purchaser for resale, will deliver power and energy to Federal agencies or facilities thereof within its transmission area at a reasonable charge for the use of its transmission facilities. All receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power and energy generated at said project shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, save and except that the Treasury shall set up and maintain from the receipts for said project a continuing fund of \$200,000 to the credit of the Secretary and subject to expenditure by him, to defray emergency expenses and to insure continuous operation.

SEC. 3. The Secretary is authorized to perform any and all acts and enter into such agreements as may be appropriate for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect, including the acquisition of rights and property, and the Secretary, when an appropriation shall have been made for the commencement of construction or for operation and maintenance of said project, may, in connection with the construction or operation and maintenance of such project, enter into contracts for miscellaneous services for materials and supplies, as well as for construction, which may cover such periods of time as the Secretary may consider necessary but in which the liability of the United States shall be contingent upon appropriations being made therefor.

Authority of Secretary.

SEC. 4. Upon completion of amortization of the capital investment allocated to power, the Secretary is authorized and directed to report to the Congress upon the feasibility and desirability of transferring the Eklutna project to public ownership and control in Alaska.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 5. Wherever in this Act authority is vested in, or functions are to be performed by, the Secretary, such authority may be exercised, and functions performed, through such agencies of the Department of the Interior as he may designate.

SEC. 6. There are authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$20,365,400 for the construction of the Eklutna project, and, in addition, such sums as may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of such project.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved July 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 511]

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance, for school purposes, of certain land in Acadia National Park to the town of Tremont, Maine, and for other purposes.

August 1, 1950
 [H. R. 4390]
 [Public Law 629]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to convey without consideration, but under such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable, to the town of Tremont, Hancock County, Maine, for school purposes, eight and forty-five one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, situate between Marsh Creek and Marsh Road on Mount Desert Island, Hancock County, Maine, now a part of Acadia National Park.

Tremont, Maine.
 Conveyance.

Approved August 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 512]

AN ACT

To provide a civil government for Guam, and for other purposes.

August 1, 1950
[H. R. 7273]
[Public Law 630]

Organic Act of
Guam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Organic Act of Guam".

30 Stat. 1754.

SEC. 2. The territory ceded to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain, signed at Paris, December 10, 1898, and proclaimed April 11, 1899, and known as the island of Guam in the Marianas Islands, shall continue to be known as Guam.

Capital.

Powers of govern-
ment; branches, etc.

SEC. 3. Guam is hereby declared to be an unincorporated territory of the United States and the capital and seat of government thereof shall be located at the city of Agana, Guam. The government of Guam shall have the powers set forth in this Act and shall have power to sue by such name. The government of Guam shall consist of three branches, executive, legislative, and judicial, and its relations with the Federal Government shall be under the general administrative supervision of the head of such civilian department or agency of the Government of the United States as the President may direct.

CITIZENSHIP

54 Stat. 1138.
8 U. S. C. §§ 601-605.

SEC. 4. (a) Chapter II of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 206. (a) The following persons, and their children born after April 11, 1899, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, if they are residing on the date of enactment of this section on the island of Guam or other territory over which the United States exercises rights of sovereignty:

"(1) All inhabitants of the island of Guam on April 11, 1899, including those temporarily absent from the island on that date, who were Spanish subjects, who after that date continued to reside in Guam or other territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty, and who have taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.

"(2) All persons born in the island of Guam who resided in Guam on April 11, 1899, including those temporarily absent from the island on that date, who after that date continued to reside in Guam or other territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty, and who have taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.

"(b) All persons born in the island of Guam on or after April 11, 1899 (whether before or after the date of enactment of this section), subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That in the case of any person born before the date of enactment of this section, he has taken no affirmative steps to preserve or acquire foreign nationality.

Persons held not to
be nationals of U. S.

"(c) Any person hereinbefore described who is a citizen or national of a country other than the United States and desires to retain his present political status shall make, within two years of the date of enactment of this section, a declaration under oath of such desire, said declaration to be in form and executed in the manner prescribed by regulations. From and after the making of such a declaration any such person shall be held not to be a national of the United States by virtue of this Act.

“(d) The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, with the approval of the Attorney General, is hereby authorized and empowered to make and prescribe such rules and regulations not in conflict with this Act as he may deem necessary and proper.

Rules and regulations.

“(e) Section 404 (c) of this Act shall not apply to persons who acquired citizenship under this section.”

54 Stat. 1170.
8 U. S. C. § 804 (c)

(b) Subsection (a) of section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended (8 U. S. C., sec. 703), is hereby amended by adding the following new subparagraph:

54 Stat. 1140.

“(5) Guamanian persons and persons of Guamanian descent.”

BILL OF RIGHTS

SEC. 5. (a) No law shall be enacted in Guam respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of their grievances.

(b) No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

(c) The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant for arrest or search shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized.

(d) No person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of punishment; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

(e) No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

(f) Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation.

(g) In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation and to have a copy thereof; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

(h) Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

(i) Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in Guam.

(j) No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted.

(k) No person shall be imprisoned for debt.

(l) The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion or imminent danger thereof, the public safety shall require it.

(m) No qualification with respect to property, income, political opinion, or any other matter apart from citizenship, civil capacity, and residence shall be imposed upon any voter.

(n) No discrimination shall be made in Guam against any person on account of race, language, or religion, nor shall the equal protection of the laws be denied.

(o) No person shall be convicted of treason against the United States unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

(p) No public money or property shall ever be appropriated, supplied, donated, or used, directly or indirectly, for the use, benefit, or support of any sect, church, denomination, sectarian institution, or association, or system of religion, or for the use, benefit, or support of any priest, preacher, minister, or other religious teacher or dignitary as such.

(q) The employment of children under the age of fourteen years in any occupation injurious to health or morals or hazardous to life or limb is hereby prohibited.

(r) There shall be compulsory education for all children, between the ages of six and sixteen years.

(s) No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the government of Guam.

(t) No person who advocates, or who aids or belongs to any party, organization, or association which advocates, the overthrow by force or violence of the government of Guam or of the United States shall be qualified to hold any public office of trust or profit under the government of Guam.

THE EXECUTIVE

Governor of Guam.

SEC. 6 (a) The executive authority of the government of Guam shall be vested in an executive officer, whose title shall be "Governor of Guam", and shall be exercised under the supervision of the head of the department or agency referred to in section 3 of this Act. The Governor shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and shall hold his office for four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. The Governor shall be a civilian or a retired officer of the armed forces of the United States. He shall reside in Guam during his incumbency.

Powers.

(b) The Governor shall have general supervision and control of all executive agencies and instrumentalities of the government of Guam. He shall faithfully execute the laws of the United States applicable to Guam, and the laws of Guam. He may grant pardons and reprieves and remit fines and forfeitures for offenses against the local laws, and may grant respites for all offenses against the applicable laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be ascertained. He may veto any legislation as provided in this Act. He shall commission all officers that he may be authorized to appoint. He may call upon the commanders of the armed forces of the United States in Guam, or summon the posse comitatus, or call out the militia, to prevent or suppress violence, insurrection, or rebellion; and he may, in case of rebellion, invasion, or imminent danger thereof, when the public safety requires it, suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, or place Guam, or any part thereof, under martial law, until communication can be had with the President and the President's decision thereon communicated to the Governor. He shall annually, and at such other times as the President or the Congress may require, make official report of the transactions of the government of Guam to the head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of this Act, and his said annual report shall be transmitted by such department or agency to the Congress. He shall perform such additional duties and functions as may, in pursuance of law, be delegated to him by the President, or by the department or agency. He shall have the power to issue executive regulations not in conflict with any applicable law. The Governor may submit such recommendations for the enactment of legislation to the legislature as he shall consider to be in the people's interest.

Annual report.

(c) The Governor shall coordinate and have general cognizance over all activities of a civil nature of the departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government of the United States in Guam.

SEC. 7. The President shall appoint a Secretary of Guam, who shall have all the powers of the Governor in the case of a vacancy in the office of Governor or the disability or temporary absence of the Governor. He shall have custody of the seal of Guam and shall countersign and affix such seal to all executive proclamations and all other executive documents. He shall record and preserve the laws enacted by the legislature. He shall promulgate all proclamations and orders of the Governor and all laws enacted by the legislature. He shall have all such executive powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Act or assigned to him by the Governor. He shall hold office for four years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified.

Secretary of Guam.

SEC. 8. The head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of this Act may from time to time designate the head of an executive department of the government of Guam or other person to act as Governor in case of a vacancy in the office, or the disability or temporary absence of both the Governor and the Secretary, and the person so designated shall have all the powers of the Governor for so long as such condition continues.

Designation of Acting Governor.

SEC. 9. (a) The Governor shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act or the laws of Guam, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the legislature, all heads of executive agencies and instrumentalities. In making appointments and promotions, preference shall be given to qualified persons of Guamanian ancestry. With a view to insuring the fullest participation by Guamanians in the government of Guam, opportunities for higher education and in-service training facilities shall be provided to qualified persons of Guamanian ancestry. The legislature shall establish a merit system and, as far as practicable, appointments and promotions shall be made in accordance with such merit system.

Appointments and promotions.

(b) The Governor may appoint or remove any officer whose appointment or removal is not otherwise provided for. All officers shall have such powers and duties as may be conferred or imposed on them by law or by executive regulation of the Governor not inconsistent with any law.

(c) The Governor shall, from time to time, examine the organization of the executive branch of the government of Guam, and shall determine and carry out such changes therein as are necessary to promote effective management and to execute faithfully the purposes of this Act and the laws of Guam.

(d) All persons holding office in Guam on the date of enactment of this Act may, except as otherwise provided in this Act, continue to hold their respective offices until their successors are appointed and qualified.

THE LEGISLATURE

SEC. 10. The legislative power of Guam, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall be vested in a legislature which shall consist of a single house of not to exceed twenty-one members to be elected at large. General elections to the legislature shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, biennially in even-numbered years. The members of the legislature holding office on the date of enactment of this Act shall continue to serve as such until the next election held in accordance with the laws of Guam and until their successors have duly qualified. The legislature in all respects shall be organized and shall sit according to the laws of Guam in force on the date of enactment of this Act and as amended or modified after such date.

General elections.

SEC. 11. The legislative power of Guam shall extend to all subjects of legislation of local application not inconsistent with the provisions

Legislative power.

of this Act and the laws of the United States applicable to Guam. Taxes and assessments on property, internal revenues, sales, license fees, and royalties for franchises, privileges, and concessions may be imposed for purposes of the government of Guam as may be uniformly provided by the Legislature of Guam, and when necessary to anticipate taxes and revenues, bonds and other obligations may be issued by the government of Guam: *Provided, however, That no public indebtedness of Guam shall be authorized or allowed in excess of 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of the property in Guam. Bonds or other obligations of the government of Guam payable solely from revenues derived from any public improvement or undertaking shall not be considered public indebtedness of Guam within the meaning of this section. All bonds issued by the government of Guam or by its authority shall be exempt, as to principal and interest, from taxation by the Government of the United States or by the government of Guam, or by any State or Territory or any political subdivision thereof, or by the District of Columbia.*

SEC. 12. The legislature shall be the judge of the selection and qualification of its own members. It shall choose from its members its own officers, determine its rules and procedure, not inconsistent with this Act, and keep a journal.

SEC. 13. (a) The members of the legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the legislature and in going to and returning from the same.

(b) No member of the legislature shall be held to answer before any tribunal other than the legislature itself for any speech or debate in the legislature.

Oath or affirmation.

SEC. 14. Every member of the legislature and all officers of the government of Guam shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God that I will well and faithfully support the Constitution of the United States, the laws of the United States applicable to Guam and the laws of Guam, and that I will conscientiously and impartially discharge my duties as a member of the Guam Legislature (or as an officer of the government of Guam)."

Restrictions.

SEC. 15. No member of the legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected or during the year following the expiration of such term, be appointed to any office which has been created, or the salary or emoluments of which have been increased during such term.

SEC. 16. No person shall sit in the legislature who is not a citizen of the United States, who has not attained the age of twenty-five years and who has not been domiciled in Guam for at least five years immediately preceding the sitting of the legislature in which he seeks to qualify as a member, or who has been convicted of a felony or of a crime involving moral turpitude and has not received a pardon restoring his civil rights.

Vacancies.

SEC. 17. Vacancies occurring in the legislature shall be filled as the legislature shall provide, except that no person filling a vacancy shall hold office longer than for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was elected.

Sessions.

SEC. 18. Regular sessions of the legislature shall be held annually for a period or periods not to exceed in the aggregate sixty calendar days, as the legislature may determine. Such sessions shall convene in Agana on the second Monday in January. The Governor may convene the legislature in special session at such time and place as he may deem it necessary but no special session shall continue longer than fourteen days, and no legislation shall be considered at such session other than that specified in the call therefor or in any special

message by the Governor to the legislature while in such session. All sessions of the legislature shall be open to the public.

SEC. 19. Every bill passed by the legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be entered upon the journal and presented to the Governor. If he approves it, he shall sign it, but if not he shall, except as herein-after provided, return it, with his objections, to the legislature within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him. If he does not return it within such period, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall be a law if signed by the Governor within thirty days after it shall have been presented to him; otherwise it shall not be a law. When a bill is returned by the Governor to the legislature with his objections, the legislature shall enter his objections at large on its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the legislature agree to pass it, it shall be sent to the Governor. If he then approves it, he shall sign it; if not, he shall within ten days transmit it to the President of the United States. If the President of the United States approves it, he shall sign it. If he shall not approve it, he shall return it to the Governor so stating, and it shall not be a law. If he neither approves it nor disapproves it within ninety days from the date of transmittal to him by the Governor, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it. If any bill presented to the Governor contains several items of appropriation of money, he may object to one or more of such items, or any part or parts, portion or portions thereof, while approving the other items, parts, or portions of the bill. In such a case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items, or parts or portions thereof, to which he objects, and the items, or parts or portions thereof, so objected to shall not take effect. All laws enacted by the legislature shall be reported by the Governor to the head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of this Act, and by him to the Congress of the United States, which reserves the power and authority to annul the same. If any such law is not annulled by the Congress of the United States within one year of the date of its receipt by that body, it shall be deemed to have been approved.

Approval and dis-
approval of bills.

SEC. 20. (a) Appropriations, except as otherwise provided in this Act, and except such appropriations as shall be made from time to time by the Congress of the United States, shall be made by the legislature.

Appropriations.

(b) If at the termination of any fiscal year the legislature shall have failed to pass appropriation bills providing for payments of the necessary current expenses of the government and meeting its legal obligations for the ensuing fiscal year, then the several sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for the objects and purposes therein specified, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be deemed to be reappropriated, item by item.

(c) All appropriations made prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be available to the government of Guam.

Prior appropria-
tions.

SEC. 21. The legislature or any person or group of persons in Guam shall have the unrestricted right of petition. It shall be the duty of all officers of the government to receive and without delay to act upon or forward, as the case may require, any such petition.

Right of petition.

THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 22. (a) There is hereby created a court of record to be designated the "District Court of Guam", and the judicial authority of Guam shall be vested in the District Court of Guam and in such court or courts as may have been or may hereafter be established by the laws

District Court of
Guam.

of Guam. The District Court of Guam shall have, in all causes arising under the laws of the United States, the jurisdiction of a district court of the United States as such court is defined in section 451 of title 28, United States Code, and shall have original jurisdiction in all other causes in Guam, jurisdiction over which has not been transferred by the legislature to other court or courts established by it, and shall have such appellate jurisdiction as the legislature may determine. The jurisdiction of and the procedure in the courts of Guam other than the District Court of Guam shall be prescribed by the laws of Guam.

62 Stat. 907.

Rules.

(b) The rules heretofore or hereafter promulgated and made effective by the Supreme Court of the United States pursuant to section 2072 of title 28, United States Code, in civil cases; section 2073 of title 28, United States Code, in admiralty cases; sections 3771 and 3772 of title 18, United States Code, in criminal cases; and section 30 of the Bankruptcy Act of July 1, 1898, as amended (title 11, U. S. C., sec. 53), in bankruptcy cases; shall apply to the District Court of Guam and to appeals therefrom.

Ante, p. 158.

62 Stat. 846.

18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3772.

30 Stat. 554.

11 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 53.

Jurisdiction of ap-
peals.

SEC. 23. (a) The United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit shall have jurisdiction of appeals from all final decisions of the District Court of Guam in all cases involving the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States or any authority exercised thereunder, in all habeas corpus proceedings, and in all other civil cases where the value in controversy exceeds \$5,000, exclusive of interest and costs.

Appeals to U. S.
Supreme Court.

(b) Any party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from an interlocutory or final judgment, or order of the District Court of Guam, holding an Act of Congress unconstitutional in any civil action, suit, or proceeding to which the United States or any of its agencies or any officer or employee thereof, as such officer or employee, is a party. A party who has received notice of appeal under this section shall take any subsequent appeal or cross appeal to the Supreme Court. All appeals or cross appeals taken to other courts prior to such notice shall be treated as taken directly to the Supreme Court.

Appointment of
judge, etc.

SEC. 24. (a) The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a judge for the District Court of Guam who shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor is chosen and qualified unless sooner removed by the President for cause. The judge shall receive a salary payable by the United States which shall be the same as the salary of the Governor of Guam as provided by section 26 (a) of this Act, and shall be entitled to the benefits of retirement provided in section 373 of title 28, United States Code. The Chief Justice of the United States may, with the consent of the judge so assigned, assign any United States circuit or district judge to serve as a judge in the District Court of Guam whenever it is made to appear that such an assignment is necessary for the proper dispatch of the business of the court.

62 Stat. 904.

28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 373.

(b) The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a United States attorney and United States marshal for Guam to whose offices the provisions of chapters 31 and 33 of title 28, United States Code, respectively, shall apply.

(c) The provisions of chapters 21, 41, 43, 49, and 57 of title 28, United States Code, shall apply to the District Court of Guam.

62 Stat. 909, 910.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 501-510, 541-556.

62 Stat. 907, 913, 915,
920, 925.

28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 451-460, 601-610, 631-
639, 751-756, 951-963.

Laws in force.

SEC. 25. (a) The laws of Guam in force on the date of enactment of this Act, except as amended by this Act, are hereby continued in force, subject to modification or repeal by the Congress of the United

MISCELLANEOUS

States or the Legislature of Guam, and all laws of Guam inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no law of the United States hereafter enacted shall have any force or effect within Guam unless specifically made applicable by Act of the Congress either by reference to Guam by name or by reference to "possessions". The President of the United States shall appoint a commission of seven persons, at least three of whom shall be residents of Guam, to survey the field of Federal statutes and to make recommendations to the Congress of the United States within twelve months after the date of enactment of this Act as to which statutes of the United States not applicable to Guam on such date shall be made applicable to Guam, and as to which statutes of the United States applicable to Guam on such date shall be declared inapplicable.

Commission to survey statutes.

SEC. 26. (a) The Governor shall receive an annual salary at the rate provided for Governors of Territories and possessions in the Executive Pay Act of 1949, but not to exceed \$13,125, to be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That if the Governor shall be a retired officer of the armed forces of the United States the pay which he shall receive as Governor shall be his pay and allowances as such officer plus such sum as will total the equivalent of the compensation for a civilian Governor.

Salary of Governor

(b) The Secretary of Guam shall receive an annual salary to be paid by the United States at a rate established in accordance with the standards provided in the Classification Act of 1949.

Salary of Secretary.

(c) All officers and employees of the government of Guam shall, if their homes be outside Guam, be entitled to transportation at the expense of the United States for themselves, their immediate families, and their household effects, from their homes to Guam upon their appointment and from Guam to their homes upon completion of their duties: *Provided*, That such transportation other than that incident to initial appointment shall not be required to be furnished unless they shall have served in Guam for at least two years, unless separated for reasons beyond their control. They shall accrue leave in accordance with the Leave Act of the United States, and once during every two years shall be entitled to transportation at the expense of the United States for themselves and their immediate families from Guam to their homes and return. For purposes of transportation to their homes and return, they shall be allowed travel time not in excess of thirty days without charge against annual leave and during such travel time they shall be paid their salaries as prescribed by this Act or the laws of Guam. Transportation shall be by the shortest and most direct route. During their term of duty in Guam they shall each be entitled to receive appropriate quarters to be furnished by the United States at established rentals.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.
Transportation.

Leave.

(d) All officers and employees of the government of Guam, whose salaries are not fixed by this Act, shall be paid such compensation and shall receive such additional allowances or benefits as may be fixed under the laws of Guam, or, in case they be employees or officers of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of this Act, as fixed by or under the rules and regulations of, or applicable to, such department or agency while detailed to serve with the government of Guam. If any official or employee of the government of Guam be a person in the armed forces of the United States, either in active, retired, or reserve status, his employment by the government of Guam and any service thereunder, shall not, in the discretion of the President, operate to affect adversely his rights to duty status, pay, retirement, or other benefits.

Compensation of employees, etc.

Ante, p. 384.

Compensation of members of legislature.

(e) Each member of the legislature shall be paid the sum of \$15 for each day that the legislature is in session, regular or special, out of sums to be appropriated annually by the Congress. All other legislative expenses shall be appropriated by, and paid out of funds of, the government of Guam.

Free entry of articles.

SEC. 27. Articles which are the growth, production, or manufacture of Guam coming into any State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States from Guam shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty.

Transfer of property.

SEC. 28. (a) The title to all property, real and personal, owned by the United States and employed by the naval government of Guam in the administration of the civil affairs of the inhabitants of Guam, including automotive and other equipment, tools and machinery, water and sewerage facilities, bus lines and other utilities, hospitals, schools, and other buildings, shall be transferred to the government of Guam within ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) All other property, real and personal, owned by the United States in Guam, not reserved by the President of the United States within ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, is hereby placed under the control of the government of Guam, to be administered for the benefit of the people of Guam, and the legislature shall have authority, subject to such limitations as may be imposed upon its acts by this Act or subsequent Act of the Congress, to legislate with respect to such property, real and personal, in such manner as it may deem desirable.

(c) All property owned by the United States in Guam, the title to which is not transferred to the government of Guam by subsection (a) hereof, or which is not placed under the control of the government of Guam by subsection (b) hereof, is transferred to the administrative supervision of the head of the department or agency designated by the President under section 3 of this Act, except as the President may from time to time otherwise prescribe: *Provided*, That the head of such department or agency shall be authorized to lease or to sell, on such terms as he may deem in the public interest, any property, real and personal, of the United States under his administrative supervision in Guam not needed for public purposes.

Ante, p. 384.

Public-health services.

SEC. 29. (a) Subject to the laws of Guam, the Governor shall establish, maintain, and operate public-health services in Guam, including hospitals, dispensaries, and quarantine stations, at such places in Guam as may be necessary, and he shall promulgate quarantine and sanitary regulations for the protection of Guam against the importation and spread of disease.

Public education.

(b) The Governor shall provide an adequate public educational system of Guam, and to that end shall establish, maintain, and operate public schools at such places in Guam as may be necessary.

Duties, etc., derived from Guam.

SEC. 30. All customs duties and Federal income taxes derived from Guam, the proceeds of all taxes collected under the internal-revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Guam and transported to the United States, its Territories, or possessions, or consumed in Guam, and the proceeds of any other taxes which may be levied by the Congress on the inhabitants of Guam, and all quarantine, passport, immigration, and naturalization fees collected in Guam shall be covered into the treasury of Guam and held in account for the government of Guam, and shall be expended for the benefit and government of Guam in accordance with the annual budgets.

Applicability of U. S. income-tax laws.

SEC. 31. The income-tax laws in force in the United States of America and those which may hereafter be enacted shall be held to be likewise in force in Guam.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 32. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually by the Congress of the United States such sums as may be necessary

and appropriate to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.

SEC. 33. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting the authority of the President to designate parts of Guam as naval or military reservations, nor to restrict his authority to treat Guam as a closed port with respect to the vessels and aircraft of foreign nations.

Naval and military
reservations.

SEC. 34. Upon the 21st day of July 1950, the anniversary of the liberation of the island of Guam by the Armed Forces of the United States in World War II, the authority and powers conferred by this Act shall come into force. However, the President is authorized, for a period not to exceed one year from the date of enactment of this Act, to continue the administration of Guam in all or in some respects as provided by law, Executive order, or local regulation in force on the date of enactment of this Act. The President may, in his discretion, place in operation all or some of the provisions of this Act if practicable before the expiration of the period of one year.

Entry into force of
authority and powers.

Approved August 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 513]

AN ACT

To change the designations of Health Officer and Assistant Health Officer of the District of Columbia, respectively, to Director of Public Health and Assistant Director of Public Health.

August 1, 1950
[H. R. 8709]
[Public Law 631]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Health Officer of the District of Columbia shall be known as the Director of Public Health and the Assistant Health Officer of the District of Columbia shall be known as the Assistant Director of Public Health.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment.

Approved August 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 514]

AN ACT

To provide for holding a term of the United States District Court for the District of Oregon at Eugene.

August 3, 1950
[S. 2314]
[Public Law 632]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 117 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows: "Court shall be held at Medford, Klamath Falls, Pendleton, Portland, and Eugene."

62 Stat. 888.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 117.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 515]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 26, 1936, authorizing the withholding of compensation due Government personnel.

August 3, 1950
[S. 2357]
[Public Law 633]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 26, 1936 (ch. 452, 49 Stat. 1374; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 5, sec. 46b), is amended to read as follows:

Government per-
sonnel.

"Hereafter, whenever upon the statement of the account of any disbursing or certifying officer of the United States in the General Accounting Office credit shall have been disallowed or a charge raised for any payment to any person in the executive branch of the Government, otherwise entitled to compensation from the United States or

Withholding of
compensation.

from any agency or instrumentality thereof, such compensation of the payee shall be withheld, in part or in whole, until full reimbursement has been accomplished under such regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department, branch, or independent establishment (including corporations) under which such payee is entitled to receive compensation: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any way modify existing laws relating to the collection of the indebtedness of accountable, certifying or disbursing officers."

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 516]

AN ACT

To amend section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code in order to include certain savings and loan associations within its provisions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2113. Bank robbery and incidental crimes

"(a) Whoever, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes, or attempts to take, from the person or presence of another any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank, or any savings and loan association; or

"Whoever enters or attempts to enter any bank, or any savings and loan association, or any building used in whole or in part as a bank, or as a savings and loan association, with intent to commit in such bank, or in such savings and loan association, or building, or part thereof, so used, any felony affecting such bank or such savings and loan association and in violation of any statute of the United States, or any larceny—

"Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

"(b) Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value exceeding \$100 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; or

"Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value not exceeding \$100 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(c) Whoever receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barter, sells, or disposes of, any property or money or other thing of value knowing the same to have been taken from a bank, or a savings and loan association, in violation of subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to the punishment provided by said subsection (b) for the taker.

"(d) Whoever, in committing, or in attempting to commit, any offense defined in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty-five years, or both.

"(e) Whoever, in committing any offense defined in this section, or in avoiding or attempting to avoid apprehension for the commission of such offense, or in freeing himself or attempting to free himself from arrest or confinement for such offense, kills any person, or forces

August 3, 1950

[S. 2774]

[Public Law 634]

Bank robbery, etc.

62 Stat. 796.

18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2113.

any person to accompany him without the consent of such person, shall be imprisoned not less than ten years, or punished by death if the verdict of the jury shall so direct.

“(f) As used in this section the term ‘bank’ means any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operating under the laws of the United States, and any bank the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“Bank.”

“(g) As used in this section the term ‘savings and loan association’ means any Federal savings and loan association and any savings and loan association the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.”

“Savings and loan association.”

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 517]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

August 3, 1950

[S. 3377]

[Public Law 635]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 902 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

52 Stat. 1015.
49 U. S. C. § 622 (b).

“(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any certificate authorized to be issued under this Act, or knowingly uses or attempts to use any such fraudulent certificate, and any person who knowingly and willfully displays or causes to be displayed on any aircraft, any marks that are false or misleading as to the nationality or registration of the aircraft, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding three years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

Fraudulent certificate, etc.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 518]

AN ACT

To facilitate the settlement of the accounts of certain deceased civilian officers and employees of the Government.

August 3, 1950

[S. 3652]

[Public Law 636]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of deceased civilian officers and employees of the Federal Government and of the government of the District of Columbia (including wholly owned and mixed-ownership Government corporations) all unpaid compensation due such an officer or employee at the time of his death shall be paid to the person or persons surviving at the date of death, in the following order of precedence, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person of amounts so paid:

Deceased employees of Federal and D. C. governments.
Settlement of accounts.

First, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the officer or employee in writing to receive such compensation filed with the Government agency in which the officer or employee was employed at the time of his death, and received by such agency prior to the officer's or employee's death;

Order of precedence.

Second, if there be no such beneficiary, to the widow or widower of such officer, or employee;

Third, if there be no beneficiary or surviving spouse, to the child or children of such officer or employee, and descendants of deceased children, by representation;

Fourth, if none of the above, to the parents of such officer or employee, or the survivor of them;

Fifth, if there be none of the above, to the duly appointed legal representative of the estate of the deceased officer or employee, or if there be none, to the person or persons determined to be entitled thereto under the laws of the domicile of the deceased officer or employee.

"Unpaid compensation."

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act the term "unpaid compensation" means the pay, salary, or allowances, or other compensation due on account of the services of the decedent for the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia. It shall include, but not be limited to, (1) all per diem in lieu of subsistence, mileage, and amounts due in reimbursement of travel expenses, including incidental and miscellaneous expenses in connection therewith for which reimbursement is due; (2) all allowances upon change of official station; (3) all quarters and cost-of-living allowances and overtime or premium pay; (4) amounts due for payment of cash awards for employees' suggestions; (5) amounts due as refund of salary deductions for United States Savings bonds; (6) payment for all accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave equal to the compensation the decedent would have received had he remained in service until the expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave; (7) the amounts of all checks drawn in payment of such compensation which were not delivered by the Government to the officer or employee during his lifetime or of any unnegotiated checks returned to the Government because of the death of the officer or employee.

SEC. 3. (a) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, the employing agency shall cause the unpaid compensation to be paid to the beneficiaries, if any, designated by the officer or employee under section 1 of this Act, or, if none, to the widow or widower of such officer or employee.

(b) Accounts not payable under section 3 (a) (with the exception of accounts of employees of the District of Columbia which shall be paid by the District of Columbia, and accounts of employees of wholly owned and mixed-ownership Government corporations which may be paid by such corporations) shall be payable on settlement of the General Accounting Office, except as the Comptroller General may by regulation otherwise authorize or direct.

46 Stat. 468.
5 U. S. C. § 691 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 691 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 214, 215, 320; *post*, pp. 843, 1120.

SEC. 4. This Act shall not apply to any benefits, refunds, or interest payable under the Retirement Act applicable to the decedent's service or to amounts the disposition of which is otherwise expressly prescribed by Federal law.

SEC. 5. Officers and employees affected shall be notified by the employing agency of the provisions of this Act relative to the disposition of such compensation in the event no beneficiary is designated by them, and of their right to designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries in accordance with its terms if they desire a different disposition to be made thereof. Designations so made may be changed or revoked at any time under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General.

Effective date.

Repeal.
5 U. S. C. § 61c.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 6. This Act shall be effective one hundred and twenty days from the date of its enactment as of which time section 2 of the Act of December 21, 1944 (58 Stat. 845), is repealed.

SEC. 7. This Act shall not apply to the accounts of officers and employees of the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad on the Isthmus of Panama, or to the accounts of officers and employees of the Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit corporations, or the regional banks for cooperatives.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 519]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Giving the consent of Congress to an agreement between the State of Missouri and the State of Kansas establishing a boundary between said States.

August 3, 1950
[S. J. Res. 147]
[Public Law 637]

Whereas the General Assembly of the State of Missouri passed an act known and designated as Senate Bill Numbered 141, bearing the signature of James T. Blair, Junior, president of the senate; Ray Hamlin, speaker of the house of representatives; and the signature and approval of Forrest Smith, Governor of Missouri, under date of December 19, 1949; and

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Kansas passed a similar act known and designated as House Bill Numbered 25, bearing the signatures of Dale M. Bryant, speaker of the house of representatives; Frank L. Hagaman, president of the senate; and the signature and approval of Frank Carlson, Governor of Kansas, under date of February 22, 1949; and

Whereas the said acts provided in substance that upon the ratification of said acts by the Congress of the United States, the center of the channel of the Missouri River, as its flow extends from its intersection with the fortieth parallel, north latitude, southward to the middle of the mouth of the Kansas or Kaw River, shall be that portion of the true and permanent boundary line between the States of Missouri and Kansas, subject only to changes which may occur by the natural processes of accretion and reliction, but not by avulsion; and

Whereas the said acts of the States of Missouri and Kansas constitute an agreement between said States establishing a boundary line between said States: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to such agreement and to the establishment of such boundary, and said acts of the States of Missouri and Kansas are hereby approved.

Boundary, Mo. and
Kans.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 520]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Department of Justice of the United States to recognize and to award to outstanding courageous young Americans a medal for heroism known as the Young American Medal for Bravery, and for other purposes.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 157]
[Public Law 638]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Department of Justice be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to promulgate rules and regulations establishing a medal; the method of selecting such recipient thereof so that an award shall be made to any child residing in the United States, who is eighteen years old or under, who has exhibited exceptional courage, extraordinary decision, presence of mind, and unusual swiftness of action, regardless of his or her own personal safety, in an effort to save or successfully saving the life or lives of any person or persons whose life or lives were in actual imminent danger.

Young American
Medal for Bravery.

SEC. 2. The Department of Justice shall also honor by an appropriate medal such American boy or girl citizens, eighteen years old or under, who, in the opinion of the said Department of Justice, shall have achieved outstanding or unusual recognition for character and service during any given year.

Young American
Medal for Service.

SEC. 3. The medal to be awarded for bravery or valor as defined in section 1 of this Act shall be known as the Young American Medal for Bravery, while the medal for outstanding character and service as defined in section 2 of this Act shall be known as the Young American Medal for Service, and such medals shall be presented personally by the President of the United States for and on behalf, and in the name of the President and the Congress of the United States of America.

Presentation.

Certificate of commendation.

Restriction.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 4. Accompanying such medals herein designated there shall be an appropriate certificate of commendation presented to the recipient or recipients stating (a) the circumstances under which the act of bravery was performed, and (b) citing the outstanding recognition for character and service: *Provided*, That there shall not be awarded in any one calendar year in excess of four such medals, to wit, two for bravery and two for character and service, as herein authorized.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Department of Justice to make a report to the Congress at the end of each fiscal year and to furnish the Congress with a list of the names of all those upon whom the President shall have conferred either of such medals.

SEC. 6. It shall also be the duty of the Department of Justice to list in its annual budget request the sum of money necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, which sum is hereby authorized in a sum not to exceed \$5,000 per annum.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 521]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 2753]
[Public Law 639]

To amend section 2 of the Act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 527; 43 U. S. C., sec. 213), relating to additional homestead entries.

Homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act providing for second and additional homestead entries, and for other purposes", approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 527; 43 U. S. C., sec. 213), is amended to read as follows:

Additional contiguous land.

"SEC. 2. Any homestead settler who has heretofore entered, or may hereafter enter, less than one-quarter section of land, may enter other and additional land lying contiguous to the original entry which shall not, with the land first entered and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

"Before a patent may issue on the additional entry, the entryman must show that he has cultivated an amount equal to one-eighth of the area of the additional entry for at least one year after the additional entry and until the submission of final proof thereon. The cultivation required with respect to the additional entry may be performed on the original entry, the additional entry or on both, but where it is performed on the original entry, it must be in addition to that required and relied upon in making final proof on the original entry. No proof of residence shall be required with respect to the additional entry.

"The additional entry may be made before or after final proof has been made on the original entry. Final proof for the additional entry may be submitted only at the time of final proof for the original entry, or subsequent thereto, but must be submitted within five years after the additional entry is made.

Nonapplicability.

"This section shall not apply to or for the benefit of any person who does not own and occupy the lands covered by the original entry. If the original entry should fail for any reason prior to patent, or should appear to be illegal or fraudulent, the additional entry shall not be permitted, or, if having been initiated, shall be canceled."

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 522]

AN ACT

To authorize grantees of recreational demonstration project lands to make land exchanges relating to such properties, and for other purposes.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 3284]
[Public Law 640]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to facilitate the administration of former recreational demonstration project lands and to consolidate the holdings of the grantees to whom such lands have been or may be granted pursuant to the Act of June 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 326), the Secretary of the Interior may authorize any such grantee to exchange or otherwise dispose of any lands or interests in lands conveyed to it in order to acquire other lands or interests therein of approximately equal value.

Certain land grantees.
Authority to exchange lands.

16 U. S. C. §§ 459r-459t; Sup. III, § 459r et seq.

For the aforesaid purpose, the Secretary is authorized to execute a release, as to the particular lands involved, of any condition providing for a reversion of title to the United States, that may be contained in the conveyance by the United States to said grantee. No such release shall be executed, however, unless the grantee shall agree, in form satisfactory to the Secretary, that the lands to be acquired by it shall be subject to the conditions contained in the original conveyance from the United States, except that in lieu of a provision for reversion, the grantee shall agree to convey said lands to the United States upon a finding by the Secretary in accordance with the procedure provided in said Act of June 6, 1942, that the grantee has not complied with such conditions during a period of more than three years. Lands so conveyed to the United States shall be subject to administration or disposition in like manner as recreational demonstration project lands that revert to the United States under the terms of the aforesaid Act.

Release.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 523]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Act, as amended.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 3906]
[Public Law 641]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 (a), added by the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 631), to the Act of September 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 917), entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in wildlife-restoration projects, and for other purposes", is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words and figures reading "not exceeding \$25,000 for Alaska, and \$10,000 each for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands", and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures reading "not exceeding \$75,000 for Alaska, not exceeding \$25,000 for Hawaii, and not exceeding \$10,000 each for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands".

55 Stat. 632.

16 U. S. C. § 669g-1.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 524]

AN ACT

To amend section 2 (a) and section 7 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, to make failure of registration a continuing offense, and to continue the obligation of officers, directors, and persons acting as such, to comply with the Act despite dissolution of a foreign agent.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 4386]
[Public Law 642]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 2 (a) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938,

Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, amendments.

52 Stat. 632.
22 U. S. C. § 612 (a).

Registration.

entitled "An Act to require the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States and for other purposes", approved June 8, 1938, as amended (56 Stat. 248), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. (a) No person shall act as an agent of a foreign principal unless he has filed with the Attorney General a true and complete registration statement and supplements thereto as required by this section 2 (a) and section 2 (b) hereof or unless he is exempt from registration under the provisions of this Act. Except as hereinafter provided, every person who is an agent of a foreign principal on the effective date of this Act shall, within ten days thereafter and every person who becomes an agent of a foreign principal after the effective date of this Act shall, within ten days thereafter, file with the Attorney General, in duplicate, a registration statement, under oath, on a form prescribed by the Attorney General, of which one copy shall be transmitted promptly by the Attorney General to the Secretary of State for such comment, if any, as the Secretary of State may desire to make from the point of view of the foreign relations of the United States. Failure of the Attorney General so to transmit such copy shall not be a bar to prosecution under this Act. The obligation of an agent of a foreign principal to file a registration statement shall, after the tenth day of his becoming or acting as such agent, continue from day to day, and discontinuance of such activity shall not relieve such agent from his obligation to file a registration statement for the period during which he acted within the United States as an agent of a foreign principal. The registration statement shall include the following, which shall be regarded as material for the purposes of this Act:—"

52 Stat. 633.
22 U. S. C. § 617.

SEC. 2. Section 7 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. Each officer, or person performing the functions of an officer, and each director, or person performing the functions of a director, of an agent of a foreign principal which is not an individual shall be under obligation to cause such agent to execute and file a registration statement and supplements thereto as and when such filing is required under sections 2 (a) and 2 (b) hereof and shall also be under obligation to cause such agent to comply with all the requirements of sections 4 (a), 4 (b), and 5 and all other requirements of this Act. Dissolution of any organization acting as an agent of a foreign principal shall not relieve any officer, or person performing the functions of an officer, or any director, or person performing the functions of a director, from complying with the provisions of this section. In case of failure of any such agent of a foreign principal to comply with any of the requirements of this Act, each of its officers, or persons performing the functions of officers, and each of its directors, or persons performing the functions of directors, shall be subject to prosecution therefor."

Supra.

52 Stat. 632, 633.
22 U. S. C. §§ 614 (a),
(b), 615.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 525]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 5990]
[Public Law 643]

To provide for the construction, development, administration, and maintenance of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway in the State of Maryland and its extension into the District of Columbia as a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and its environs by the Secretary of the Interior, and other purposes.

Baltimore-Washing-
ton Parkway.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands and easements heretofore or hereafter acquired by the United States for the right-of-way for the parkway which is being constructed by the

Bureau of Public Roads between Anacostia Park in the District of Columbia and the northern boundary of Fort Meade in the State of Maryland, the extension of said parkway into the District of Columbia over park lands to the intersection of New York Avenue extended with the boundary of Anacostia Park, and including any lands required for additional connections to the Maryland road system all of which shall be regarded as an extension of the park system of the District of Columbia and its environs, to be known as the Baltimore-Washington Parkway and it shall be constructed, developed, administered, and maintained by the Secretary of the Interior, through the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), the provisions of which Act, as amended and supplemented, are hereby extended over and made applicable to said parkway, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

5 U. S. C. § 485; 16
U. S. C. §§ 1-4, 22, 42.

SEC. 2. The parkway shall be constructed, developed, operated, and administered as a limited access road primarily to provide a protected, safe, and suitable approach for passenger-vehicle traffic to the National Capital and for an additional means of access between the several Federal establishments adjacent thereto and the seat of government in the District of Columbia. To avoid impairment of this purpose, the Secretary of the Interior, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, shall control the location, limit the number of access points, and regulate the use of said parkway by various classes or types of vehicles or traffic.

Limited access road.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior in his administration of this parkway is authorized, in his discretion, to accept from private owners, State and local governments, lands, rights-of-way over lands, or other interests in lands adjacent to such parkway, and also to accept the transfer of jurisdiction to the Department of the Interior of adjacent lands for park and recreational purposes from any Federal agency or department, without reimbursement to such Federal agency or department having jurisdiction thereof, when such transfer is mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and such department or agency; and such transfer of jurisdiction by any such department or agency of the Federal Government in possession of such lands is hereby authorized. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the lands required for said parkway within the suburban resettlement project known as Greenbelt, Maryland, as surveyed by the Bureau of Public Roads and shown on plats AOV-WBP-3 and AOV-WBP-4 prepared by said Bureau and dated July 10, 1946, and within the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Maryland, as surveyed by the Bureau of Public Roads and shown on plat SOM-WB-10 prepared by said Bureau and dated June 22, 1944, are hereby transferred, without reimbursement, to the administrative jurisdiction and control of the Department of the Interior, for the purposes of this Act, subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Public Housing Administration and the Department of Agriculture, respectively, with the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Public Roads.

Acceptance of lands,
etc.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands, rights-of-way, or easements over lands owned by the State of Maryland which may be offered by the Governor of Maryland for the proper development and administration of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Maryland, chapter 644, approved May 6, 1943, and subject to such conditions respecting control and jurisdiction as may be mutually agreed upon by the designated agencies of the United States and the State of Maryland whenever

such conveyance may affect any park lands acquired under the provisions of the Act of Congress, May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482).

Availability of funds.

SEC. 5. Except as provided in section 6, the money appropriated for parkways administered by the National Park Service by the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act each fiscal year shall be available for expenditure for continuing the construction, development, maintenance, and policing of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.

Maximum additional cost.

SEC. 6. The cost of construction of the parkway shall not exceed the additional sum of \$13,000,000.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 526]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 6013]
[Public Law 644]

To amend an Act fixing the price of copies of records furnished by the Department of the Interior.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 488.

Copies of records,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (37 Stat. 497; 5 U. S. C., sec. 488), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior, or any of the officers of that Department may, when not prejudicial to the interests of the Government, furnish authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any official books, records, papers, documents, maps, plats, or diagrams within his custody, and may charge therefor a sum equal to the cost of production thereof, plus the cost of administrative services involved in handling the records for such purpose, as these costs may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior or such subordinate officials or employees as he may designate, and in addition the sum of 25 cents for each certificate of verification and the seal attached to authenticated copies. There shall be no charge for the making or verification of copies required for official use by the officers of any branch of the Government. Only a charge of 25 cents shall be made for furnishing authenticated copies of any rules, regulations, or instructions printed by the Government for gratuitous distribution. The money received for copies under this section shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriations then current and chargeable for the cost of furnishing copies as herein authorized."

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 527]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 6292]
[Public Law 646]

To provide that payments to States under the Oil Land Leasing Act of 1920 shall be made biannually.

41 Stat. 450.
30 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 191.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 35 of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain", approved February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C., sec. 191), is hereby amended by striking out "after the expiration of each fiscal year" and inserting in lieu thereof "as soon as practicable after December 31 and June 30 of each year".

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 528]

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer of funds allocated for expenditure in cooperation with the New Jersey State Highway Department on State Highway Route Numbered 100 to State Parkway Route numbered 4.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 6971]
[Public Law 646]

Whereas the New Jersey State Highway Department, pursuant to act of the legislature of said State approved April 3, 1945 (ch. 83, Laws of New Jersey, 1945), which makes provision for the establishment, construction, and maintenance of freeways and parkways, has embarked upon the construction of its first freeway project located upon State Route Numbered 100, a new route which is partially graded but on which no road now exists; and

Whereas certain amounts of State and Federal-aid road funds have been allocated and partially expended for the acquisition of portions of the right-of-way required for and for initial construction on said project; and

Whereas by act approved October 27, 1948 (ch. 454, Laws of New Jersey, 1948), the legislature of said State established the New Jersey Turnpike Authority and empowered said authority to construct, maintain, repair, and operate turnpike projects to facilitate vehicular traffic and remove the handicaps and hazards due to the congestion of such traffic on the highways of the State, such projects to be financed by the issue of turnpike revenue bonds payable solely from tolls and revenues derived therefrom and to become free roads on the State highway system upon amortization of such bonds; and

Whereas engineering studies have disclosed that from the standpoint of urgent need, topography, industrial activity, and economy of construction, the most suitable location for a turnpike project that reasonably may be expected to amortize the cost of its construction by tolls and revenues derived therefrom is that selected for State Route Numbered 100, in view of which the New Jersey Turnpike Authority has decided to adopt said route for such a project and to proceed with the construction thereof pursuant to the Act creating said authority; and

Whereas the New Jersey State Highway Department, pursuant to said act of April 3, 1945, has also begun construction, with the aid of Federal funds, of a parkway, designated as Route 4 Parkway, which will run practically the full length of the State and which the State desires to complete as a Federal-aid project:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all Federal-aid road funds heretofore programed for expenditure in cooperation with the New Jersey State Highway Department on State Route Numbered 100 are hereby authorized to be transferred for programing and expenditure in cooperation with the New Jersey State Highway Department in expediting the construction of Route 4 Parkway of said State.

Approved August 3, 1950.

Route 4 Parkway,
N. J.
Transfer of funds.

[CHAPTER 529]

AN ACT

To authorize acquisition by the Administrator of General Services of certain land and the improvements thereon in the District of Columbia.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 7219]
[Public Law 647]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase, condemnation, donation, or otherwise, for the construction,

General Services
Administration.
Acquisition of cer-
tain D. C. land.

enlargement, remodeling, or extension of public buildings the lands, together with the improvements thereon, described as lots numbered 48, 813, 814, 815, and 819 in square 167 of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 530]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 7339]
[Public Law 648]

To abolish the Holy Cross National Monument, in the State of Colorado, and to provide for the administration of the lands contained therein as a part of the national forest within which such national monument is situated, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Holy Cross National Monument, containing one thousand three hundred and ninety-two acres, established by Proclamation of May 11, 1929 (46 Stat. 2993), is hereby abolished, and the Federal lands and property therein shall hereafter be administered as a part of the national forest within which such properties are situated.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 531]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 7667]
[Public Law 649]

Directing the transfer to the Department of the Interior by the General Services Administration of certain property in Boise Barracks, Boise, Idaho.

Boise Barracks,
Idaho.
Transfer of lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Services Administration shall transfer to the Department of the Interior, without reimbursement or exchange of funds, that portion of Boise Barracks at Boise, Idaho, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly boundary of the cemetery access road, which point bears north four degrees thirty-two minutes east six hundred and twenty-seven feet from the intersection of the north line of Reserve Street and the west line of said cemetery access road; thence along the line of lands proposed to be conveyed to the city of Boise the following courses and distances: South eighty-seven degrees eight minutes west six hundred ninety-six and five-tenths feet; thence north twenty-one degrees two minutes west five hundred and thirty-two feet; thence south sixty-nine degrees four minutes west twenty-one and nine-tenths feet, to a corner of the land proposed to be conveyed to the Boise Independent School District; thence along said school district land north twenty-two degrees forty minutes west eighty-six and three-tenths feet, to a corner of the lands of the Veterans' Administration; thence along said Veterans' Administration land north eighty-four degrees fifty minutes east nine hundred ninety-three and six-tenths feet to the westerly line of the cemetery access road; thence south four degrees thirty-two minutes west, along the westerly line of the said cemetery access road, six hundred twenty-four and ninety-five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; containing eleven and fifty-three one-hundredths acres, more or less; together with the improvements and buildings thereon located, and such of the furnishings, equipment, and other personal property situated at Boise Barracks and under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration which has been declared as surplus, and which the Secretary of the Interior may designate as needed for the

maintenance, operation, and protection of the area described and improvements thereon, and for purposes incidental to the use of such property by the Department of the Interior.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 532]

AN ACT

To authorize the addition of certain land to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, in the State of Tennessee.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 7675]
[Public Law 560]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept, as an addition to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, donations of not to exceed one thousand and four hundred acres of land and interests in land situated generally within the Moccasin Bend of the Tennessee River lying west of the city of Chattanooga.

SEC. 2. All property acquired pursuant to this Act shall become a part of the national military park upon the issuance of an appropriate order, or orders, by the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the revised boundaries of the park, such order or orders to be effective upon publication in the Federal Register. Lands so added to the park shall thereafter be subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the park.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 533]

AN ACT

To authorize the city of Buffalo, Wyoming, to make additional uses of certain lands, and for other purposes.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 7977]
[Public Law 561]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Buffalo, Johnson County, Wyoming, is authorized to use the lands sold to such city by the Secretary of the Interior under the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of certain lands to the city of Buffalo, Wyoming", approved February 25, 1907 (34 Stat. 930), for hospital or other civic purposes, in addition to the purposes authorized by such Act. Such city is further authorized to convey all, or any portion of, such lands to Johnson County, Wyoming, for any of the purposes authorized by such Act of February 25, 1907, or by this Act.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 534]

AN ACT

To abolish the Wheeler National Monument, in the State of Colorado, and to provide for the administration of the lands contained therein as a part of the national forest within which such national monument is situated, and for other purposes.

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 7982]
[Public Law 562]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wheeler National Monument, containing three hundred acres, established by proclamation of December 7, 1908 (35 Stat. 2214), is hereby abolished, and the Federal lands and property therein shall hereafter be administered as a part of the national forest within which such properties are situated.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 535]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950

[H. R. 8514]

[Public Law 563]

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for exemption from duty of certain sound recordings imported by the Department of State, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1628 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and by inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: "sound recordings imported by the Department of State for use in the program authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, Eightieth Congress)."

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 536]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950

[H. R. 8617]

[Public Law 654]

To amend title 14, United States Code, entitled "Coast Guard".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 89 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "to" preceding "examine" in the second sentence.

SEC. 2. Section 93 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "and" following the semicolon in subsection (o), and by changing the period at the end of subsection (p) to a semicolon and adding the word "and".

SEC. 3. Section 145 (a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "and" following the semicolon in paragraph (1); by changing the period at the end of paragraph (2) to a semicolon and adding the word "and"; and by adding a new paragraph reading as follows:

"(3) permit personnel of the Coast Guard and their dependents to occupy any public quarters maintained by the Navy and available for the purpose."

SEC. 4. The analysis of chapter 11 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the following items:

"233. Retirement for disabilities incident to service."

"245. Retiring or dropping for disabilities not incident to service."

"246. Dropping for disabilities due to vicious habits."

"306. Retirement for disabilities incident to service."

"314. Retiring or dropping for disabilities not incident to service."

"315. Dropping for disabilities due to vicious habits."

"356. Retirement for disabilities incident to service."

"363. Retiring or dropping for disabilities not incident to service."

"364. Dropping for disabilities due to vicious habits."

"425. Retiring boards."

SEC. 5. Section 234 of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 234. Retirement for failure in physical examination for promotion
"Any commissioned officer who fails in his physical examination for promotion, and as a result is retired by reason of physical disability, shall be retired from active service with the grade for which he was examined for promotion."

SEC. 6. Section 239 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "with 75 percent of the active-duty pay of the grade in which serving at the time of retirement".

46 Stat. 675.
19 U. S. C. § 1201,
par. 1628.

62 Stat. 6.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1431-1479.

63 Stat. 502.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 89.
63 Stat. 504.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 93.

63 Stat. 506.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 145 (a).

63 Stat. 510.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
ch. 11.

63 Stat. 515.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 234.

63 Stat. 516.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 239.

SEC. 7. Section 240 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 8. Section 241 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 9. Section 242 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “, with retired pay of such highest grade”.

SEC. 10. Section 243 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the reference “233,”.

SEC. 11. Section 309 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “and with seventy-five percent of the active-duty pay of warrant officer”.

SEC. 12. Section 310 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 13. Section 311 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 14. Section 312 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “, with retired pay of such highest grade”.

SEC. 15. Section 313 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the reference “306,”.

SEC. 16. Section 351 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 17. Section 357 (c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word “years” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “years”.

SEC. 18. Section 359 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 19. Section 360 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out all but the first sentence.

SEC. 20. Section 361 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “with retired pay of such highest grade or rating” in the first sentence.

SEC. 21. Section 362 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the reference “356,”.

SEC. 22. Section 367 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding a new subsection reading as follows:

“(c) An enlistment in the Coast Guard shall not be regarded as complete until the enlisted man shall have made good any time in excess of one day lost on account of injury, sickness, or disease resulting from his own intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquors, or other misconduct.”

SEC. 23. Section 423 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the second sentence.

SEC. 24. Section 431 (b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the date “April 14, 1940” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 14, 1930”.

SEC. 25. The analysis of chapter 13 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the items “463. Continuation of additional pay.” and “472. Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge.”

SEC. 26. Section 490 (b) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the comma following the word “occurred” and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon.

SEC. 27. Section 562 (a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “under his command”.

SEC. 28. Section 563 (a) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words “under his command”.

SEC. 29. Section 564 (c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word “one” preceding the words “of the following punishments”.

63 Stat. 517.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 240.

63 Stat. 517.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 241.

63 Stat. 517.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 242.

63 Stat. 517.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 243.

63 Stat. 519.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 309.

63 Stat. 519.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 310.

63 Stat. 519.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 311.

63 Stat. 520.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 312.

63 Stat. 520.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 313.

63 Stat. 520.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 351.

63 Stat. 521.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 357 (c).

63 Stat. 522.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 359.

63 Stat. 522.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 360.

63 Stat. 522.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 361.

63 Stat. 522.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 362.

63 Stat. 523.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 367.

63 Stat. 525.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 423.

63 Stat. 526.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 431 (b).

63 Stat. 529.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
ch. 13.

63 Stat. 535.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 490 (b).

63 Stat. 539.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 562 (a).

63 Stat. 539.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
563 (a).

63 Stat. 540.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 564 (c).

63 Stat. 546.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 639.

63 Stat. 551.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 751.

63 Stat. 552.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 755 (d).

58 Stat. 697.
42 U. S. C. § 253 (a).

63 Stat. 534.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 435 (c).

63 Stat. 550.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
analysis prec. § 751.

63 Stat. 555.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 826.

Repeals.

SEC. 30. Section 639 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting in the first sentence following the words "corporation shall" a comma and the words "without authority of the Commandant,".

SEC. 31. Section 751 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the date "June 23, 1939" and inserting in lieu thereof "February 19, 1941".

SEC. 32. Section 755 (d) of title 14, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "Members of the Reserve, when on active duty or when retired for disability, shall be entitled to the benefits of section 253 (a) of title 42, and, when on active duty other than training duty or when retired for disability, shall be entitled to the benefits of section 253 (b) of title 42."

SEC. 33. Section 485 (c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "to" following the word "or" which word appears in the phrase, "or to pay to such enlisted personnel," contained in this subsection.

SEC. 34. The analysis of part II of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the word "Page", and substituting therefor "Sec.".

SEC. 35. Section 826 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking out the comma following the word "Secretary" and by changing the word "and" following "Secretary" to the word "any".

SEC. 36. Sections 233, 245, 246, 306, 314, 315, 356, 363, 364, 425, 463, and 472 of title 14, United States Code are repealed.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 537]

AN ACT

August 3, 1950
[H. R. 9178]
[Public Law 655]

To suspend restrictions on the authorized personnel strength of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That provisions of law imposing restrictions on the authorized personnel strength of any component of the Armed Forces, including section 2 of the Act of April 18, 1946 (60 Stat. 92), and section 2, title I, of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 605), as amended, and sections 102 and 202 of the Act of July 10, 1950 (Public Law 604, Eighty-first Congress), are hereby suspended until July 31, 1954.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 558]

AN ACT

August 4, 1950
[S. 3653]
[Public Law 656]

To provide for financing the operations of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any work or services are requisitioned from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department (hereinafter referred to as the "Bureau"), the requisitioning agency shall make payment therefor from funds available to it for such purposes at prices deemed by the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") to be adequate to recover the amount of direct and indirect costs of the Bureau, including its administrative expenses, incidental to performing the work or services requisitioned. Requisitioning agencies shall make payment to the Bureau promptly on the basis of bills rendered by the Bureau.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
Payment for services.

34 U. S. C. §§ 151, 691; 50 U. S. C., Sup. III, app. § 452.
Ante, p. 321.

SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established, as of July 1, 1951, a Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "fund"). The fund shall be capitalized on the basis of—

Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund.

(1) an initial appropriation by the Congress to the fund of not to exceed \$5,000,000 and such additional amounts as from time to time may be appropriated for the purposes of the fund, which sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated;

(2) all of the receivables and the inventories and other physical assets of the Bureau as of the close of business June 30, 1951, exclusive of buildings occupied, land, and the unexpended balances of appropriations made to the Bureau, such inventories and other physical assets to be capitalized at fair and reasonable values to be determined by the Secretary; and

(3) assumption by the fund of all of the liabilities of the Bureau as of the close of business on June 30, 1951.

(b) The fund shall assume all of the obligations and other commitments of the Bureau outstanding as of the close of business on June 30, 1951.

(c) The fund shall include all property and other physical assets acquired by the Bureau except buildings and land, all amounts recoverable as provided in section 1 for the costs of work and services performed by the Bureau, and all other amounts receivable by the Bureau from whatever sources derived, including all proceeds arising from disposition of any property or other assets acquired by the fund.

(d) The fund shall be available without fiscal-year limitation for financing all costs and expenses of operating and maintaining the Bureau subsequent to June 30, 1951.

(e) Any surplus accruing to the fund in any fiscal year shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts during the ensuing fiscal year: *Provided*, That any such surplus may be applied first to restore any impairment of the capital of the fund by reason of variations between the prices charged for work or services and the amount determined to be the actual cost of performing such work or services.

Surplus.

(f) A special deposit account for the fund shall be established with the Treasurer of the United States. The special deposit account shall be credited with the sums made available by appropriations authorized in this Act and with all receipts of the Bureau without the covering of such receipts into the Treasury. The balance in the special deposit account shall be available for making disbursements authorized on behalf of the fund in accordance with the Act of December 29, 1941 (55 Stat. 875), as amended, through the disbursing facilities of the Treasury Department.

Special deposit account.

SEC. 3. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made to the Bureau for the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 shall lapse on June 30, 1951, and shall be transferred immediately to the surplus fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. The Secretary shall prepare and submit an annual business-type budget program for the Bureau.

Budget program.

SEC. 5. There shall be installed and maintained in the Bureau an integrated system of accounting, including proper features of internal control, which will (a) assure adequate control over all assets and liabilities of the fund; (b) develop accurate direct and indirect costs of production of the Bureau for making recoveries of such costs on the basis of work requisitioned; (c) make provision for replacement of capitalized equipment and other fixed assets through the maintenance of adequate depreciation reserves based on original cost or on appraised values as authorized in section 2 (a) (2); (d) afford full

Installation of accounting system.

31 U. S. C. §§ 82b-82e.

disclosure with respect to the financial condition and operations of the fund according to the accrual method of accounting; and (e) supply on the basis of accounting results the data for the annual budget of the Bureau with respect to the last completed fiscal year. The system of accounting shall conform to principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States to accomplish the purposes of this section, and shall be subject to such review by the Comptroller General as may be necessary to assure its conformance with the principles and standards prescribed and its effectiveness in operation.

Audits. SEC. 6. The financial transactions, accounts, and reports of the fund shall be audited on an annual basis by the General Accounting Office and a copy of each report on audit shall be furnished promptly to the President, the Congress, and the Secretary.

Delegation of power. SEC. 7. Any power or authority conferred upon the Secretary by this Act may be delegated by him to any officer or employee of the Treasury Department.

Appropriations for Bureau of Engraving and Printing. SEC. 8. (a) Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", approved June 4, 1897, is amended by striking out the first proviso contained in the third paragraph under the caption "Engraving and Printing" (30 Stat. 18; 31 U. S. C. 178).

Disposition of receipts for miscellaneous work. (b) Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes", approved August 4, 1886, is amended by striking out the proviso contained in the third paragraph under the caption "Engraving and Printing" (24 Stat. 227; 31 U. S. C. 176).

Effective date. (c) In the case of all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall govern.

(d) This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1951.
Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 559]

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Army to convey certain land to the State of Rhode Island.

August 4, 1950
[H. R. 5628]
[Public Law 657]

State of Rhode
Island and Providence
Plantations.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a replacement road containing approximately two and two-tenths acres of land substantially as shown on a map, Headquarters of Narragansett Bay Highway Relocation, Point Judith, Narragansett, Rhode Island, United States Engineer Office, Providence, Rhode Island, June 1942.

The conveyance is to be in full and complete settlement of all damages to the State of Rhode Island for the taking of approximately two acres of State-owned highway in the condemnation proceeding filed in the United States District Court in and for the District of Rhode Island, entitled "United States vs. 2 acres of land in Washington County, Rhode Island, the State of Rhode Island, et al., Civil Action No. 232", to be evidenced by the filing in said proceeding of an adequate stipulation between the parties thereto.

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 560]

AN ACT

Authorizing transfer of land and improvements thereon by the Secretary of the Interior to New Mexico State Fair.

August 4, 1950
[H. R. 6247]
[Public Law 658]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey, without the payment of any funds, to New Mexico State Fair, a body corporate of the State of New Mexico, the land with improvements thereon which New Mexico State Fair conveyed to United States for use as an Indian exhibit building within the New Mexico State Fair grounds by deed dated July 14, 1938: *Provided, however,* That in any conveyance made by the Secretary of the Interior he may incorporate therein such terms and conditions with respect to continued use of said premises or any part thereof by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary or desirable.

New Mexico State
Fair.
Conveyance.

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 561]

AN ACT

Relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress.

August 4, 1950
[H. R. 8958]
[Public Law 689]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress may designate employees of the Library of Congress as special policemen, without additional compensation, for duty in connection with the policing of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and adjacent streets.

Library of Congress.
Policing of building,
etc.

SEC. 2. Public travel in and occupancy of the Library of Congress grounds is hereby restricted to the sidewalks and other paved surfaces.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful to offer or expose any article for sale in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds; to display any sign, placard, or other form of advertisement therein; or to solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions therein.

SEC. 4. It shall be unlawful to step or climb upon, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall fountain, or other erection or architectural feature, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearm, firework or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in the Library of Congress buildings or grounds, or to display therein any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement.

Processions, etc.

SEC. 7. (a) In addition to the restrictions and requirements specified in sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act, the Librarian of Congress may prescribe such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the adequate protection of the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds.

Regulations.

(b) All regulations promulgated under the authority of this section shall be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, and shall not become effective until the expiration of ten days after the date of such publication.

Penalty.

SEC. 8. Whoever violates any provision of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act, or of any regulation prescribed under section 7 of this Act, shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both, prosecution for such offenses to be had in the municipal court for the District of Columbia, upon information by the United States attorney or any of his assistants: *Provided*, That in any case where, in the commission of any such offense, public property is damaged in an amount exceeding \$100, the period of imprisonment for the offense may be not more than five years.

Arrests by special police, etc.

SEC. 9. The special police provided for in section 1 of this Act shall have the power, within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds and adjacent streets, to enforce and make arrests for violations of any provision of sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act, or of any regulation prescribed under section 7 of this Act, or of any law of the United States or of any State or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make arrests within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds for any violations of any such laws or regulations, but such authority shall not be construed as authorizing the Metropolitan Police force, except with the consent or upon the request of the Librarian of Congress or his assistants, to enter the Library of Congress buildings to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the Library of Congress buildings or grounds.

Observance of authorized ceremonies.

SEC. 10. In order to permit the observance of authorized ceremonies within the Library of Congress buildings and grounds, the Librarian of Congress may suspend for such occasions so much of the prohibitions contained in sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act as may be necessary for the occasion, but only if responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined which are adequate, in the judgment of the Librarian, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for the protection of the Library buildings and grounds and of persons and property therein.

Library of Congress grounds.

SEC. 11. For the purposes of this Act the Library of Congress grounds shall be held to extend to the line of the face of the east curb of First Street Southeast, between B Street Southeast and East Capitol Street; to the line of the face of the south curb of East Capitol Street, between First Street Southeast and Second Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the west curb of Second Street Southeast, between East Capitol Street and B Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the north curb of B Street Southeast, between First Street Southeast and Second Street Southeast; and to the line of the face of the east curb of Second Street Southeast, between Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast and the north side of the alley separating the Library Annex Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library; to the line of the north side of the same alley, between Second Street Southeast and Third Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the west curb of Third Street Southeast, between the north side of the same alley and B Street Southeast; to the line of the face of the north curb of B Street Southeast, between Third Street Southeast and Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast; to the line of the face of the northeast curb of Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast, between B Street Southeast and Second Street Southeast.

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 577]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the return to Mexico of the flags, standards, colors, and emblems that were captured by the United States in the Mexican War.

August 4, 1950
[S. J. Res. 133]
[Public Law 660]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to cause to be delivered to the Government of the Republic of Mexico, with such escort and such appropriate ceremony as he shall deem proper, the flags, standards, colors, and emblems of that country which were captured by the military forces of the United States in the Mexican War of 1846–1848 and are now in the custody of the National Military Establishment.

SEC. 2. Such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 578]

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, section 705, to protect the badge, medal, emblem, and other insignia of auxiliaries to veterans' organizations, and for other purposes.

August 4, 1950
[S. 648]
[Public Law 661]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 705 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting after the words "of any veterans' organization incorporated by enactment of Congress" the following: "or of any organization formally recognized by any such veterans' organization as an auxiliary of such veterans' organization".

62 Stat. 732.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 705.

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 579]

AN ACT

To amend section 101 (b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 734; 7 U. S. C. 429).

August 4, 1950
[S. 1760]
[Public Law 662]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 101 (b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 734; 7 U. S. C. 429) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with State authorities and with the authorities of the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico in the administration of regulations for the improvement of poultry, poultry products, and hatcheries."

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 580]

AN ACT

For the relief of Dodge County, Wisconsin.

August 4, 1950
[S. 3585]
[Public Law 663]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to pay, out of funds appropriated for the Fish and Wildlife Service, to the Wisconsin State Highway Commission for credit to the Dodge County allotment for State trunk highway improvement, the sum of \$37,638, in full settlement of all claims against the United States for compensation for the

Dodge County,
Wis.
Payment.

abandonment of that portion of the Marsh Road, known as STH No. 49, within the boundary limits of the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved August 4, 1950.

[CHAPTER 591]

AN ACT

To amend the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568), as amended, to provide for the application to civil air navigation of laws and regulations related to animal and plant quarantine, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1950
[S. 442]
[Public Law 664]

Air Commerce Act
of 1926, amendments.

44 Stat. 572.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 177.
Quarantine.

44 Stat. 574.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 181 (b).

Supra.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding to section 7, after paragraph (d) thereof, a new paragraph reading as follows:

“(e) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the laws and regulations related to animal and plant quarantine, including the importation, exportation, transportation, and quarantine of animals, plants, animal and plant products, insects, bacterial and fungus cultures, viruses, and serums, to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.”

SEC. 2. Section 11 (b) of the said Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended, is hereby further amended by inserting, between the third and fourth sentences thereof, a new sentence reading as follows: “Any person violating any provision of the laws and regulations relating to animal and plant quarantine made applicable to civil air navigation by regulation in accordance with section 7 (e) of this Act shall be subject to the same penalties as those provided by the said laws for violations thereof.”

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 592]

AN ACT

To authorize loans to make available in any area or region credit formerly made available in such area or region by the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation.

August 5, 1950
[S. 2996]
[Public Law 665]

1950 Amendment to
Public Law 38.

63 Stat. 43.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1148a-1 (a) (2).
Regional Agricultural Credit Corp.
Loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of April 6, 1949 (Public Law 38, Eighty-first Congress), is amended to read as follows:

“(2) loans to make available to the owners or operators of established farms in any area or region, upon their full personal liability and such reasonable security as may be determined by the Secretary, credit of a type which, beginning in 1941, was made available in such area or region by the Corporation, if the Secretary finds that there is a continued need for such credit and such credit is not readily available from other sources; except that no such loan shall be made (A) after three years after the enactment of the 1950 Amendment to Public Law 38, (B) to any one borrower at any one time in excess of \$10,000, (C) which would increase

the total indebtedness of any one borrower under this paragraph to an amount exceeding \$20,000 (including principal and accrued interest), and (D) which would increase the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding under this paragraph at any one time to an amount exceeding \$2,000,000."

(b) This Act may be cited as the "1950 Amendment to Public Law 38".

Short title.

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 593]

AN ACT

To approve a contract negotiated with the Ogden River Water Users' Association, to authorize its execution, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1950
[S. 3832]

[Public Law 666]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contract dated May 23, 1950, negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior with the Ogden River Water Users' Association pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), is approved, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute it on behalf of the United States.

53 Stat. 1192.
43 U. S. C. § 485f (a).

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 594]

AN ACT

To approve a contract negotiated with the South Cache Water Users' Association, to authorize its execution, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1950
[S. 3833]

[Public Law 667]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contract dated May 24, 1950, negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior with the South Cache Water Users' Association pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), is approved, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute it on behalf of the United States.

53 Stat. 1192.
43 U. S. C. § 485f (a).

Approved August 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 601]

AN ACT

To amend section 104 of title 28 of the United States Code so as to create a Greenville division in the northern district of Mississippi, with terms of court to be held at Greenville.

August 7, 1950
[S. 3088]

[Public Law 668]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 104 of title 28 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Title 28, U. S. Code,
amendment.
62 Stat. 884.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 104.

"§ 104. Mississippi

"Mississippi is divided into two judicial districts to be known as the northern and southern districts of Mississippi.

"NORTHERN DISTRICT

"(a) The northern district comprises four divisions.

"(1) Eastern division comprises the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibaha, Prentiss, Tishomingo, and Winston.

"Court for the eastern division shall be held at Aberdeen.

"(2) The western division comprises the counties of Benton, Calhoun, Grenada, Lafayette, Marshall, Montgomery, Pontotoc, Tip-pah, Union, Webster, and Yalobusha.

"Court for the western division shall be held at Oxford.

"(3) The Delta division comprises the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, De Soto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, and Tunica.

"Court for the Delta division shall be held at Clarksdale.

"(4) The Greenville division comprises the counties of Carroll, Humphreys, Leflore, Sunflower, and Washington.

"Court for the Greenville division shall be held at Greenville.

"SOUTHERN DISTRICT

"(b) The southern district comprises five divisions.

"(1) The Jackson division comprises the counties of Amite, Copiah, Franklin, Hinds, Holmes, Leake, Lincoln, Madison, Pike, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, and Smith.

"Court for the Jackson division shall be held at Jackson.

"(2) The eastern division comprises the counties of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, and Wayne.

"Court for the eastern division shall be held at Meridian.

"(3) The western division comprises the counties of Adams, Clai-borne, Issaquena, Jefferson, Sharkey, Warren, Wilkinson, and Yazoo.

"Court for the western division shall be held at Vicksburg.

"(4) The southern division comprises the counties of George, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, and Stone.

"Court for the southern division shall be held at Biloxi.

"(5) The Hattiesburg division comprises the counties of Covington, Forrest, Greene, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, and Walthall.

"Court for the Hattiesburg division shall be held at Hattiesburg."

Approved August 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 602]

AN ACT

August 7, 1950
[H. R. 8055]
[Public Law 669]

Relating to the collection, payment, and dishonor of demand items, and to the revocation of credit for, and payment of, such items, by banks in the District of Columbia.

D. C. banks.
Certain demand
items.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in any case in which a bank in the District of Columbia receives, other than for immediate payment over the counter, a demand item payable by, at, or through such bank and such bank gives credit for such demand item before midnight of the day of receipt of such item, such bank may have until midnight of its next business day after receipt of such item within which to dishonor or refuse payment of such item. Any credit so given, together with all related entries on the books of the receiving bank, may be revoked by such bank, by returning such item, or if such item is held for protest, or at the time is lost, or is not in the possession of such bank, by giving written notice of dishonor, non-payment, or revocation. Such credit and related entries shall be revoked by such bank only if such item or such written notice is dis-patched in the mails or by other expeditious means not later than mid-night of such bank's next business day after the item was received. For the purpose of determining when notice of dishonor must be given or protest must be made under the law relative to negotiable instruments, an item duly presented, credit for which is revoked as authorized by this Act, shall be deemed dishonored on the day such

item or such written notice is dispatched. A bank, revoking credit pursuant to the authority of this Act, is entitled to refund of, or credit for, the amount of such item.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) a demand item received by a bank on a day other than its business day, or received on a business day after its regular business hours, or during afternoon or evening periods when it has reopened or remained open for limited functions, shall be deemed to have been received at the opening of such bank's next business day;

(2) the term "credit" includes payment, remittance, advice of credit, or authorization to charge and, in cases where the item is received for deposit as well as for payment, such term also includes the making of appropriate entries to the receiving bank's general ledger without regard to whether such item is posted to individual customers' ledgers;

(3) each branch or office of a bank shall be deemed a separate bank; and

(4) the term "bank" includes any bank or trust company doing business in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. The effect of this Act may be varied by written agreement.

Approved August 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 643]

AN ACT

Authorizing the advanced training in aeronautics of technical personnel of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

August 8, 1950
[S. 4]

[Public Law 670]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 307 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Civil Aeronautics
Act of 1938, amend-
ment.
52 Stat. 986.
49 U. S. C. § 457.

"SEC. 307. (a) The Secretary of Commerce is empowered and directed to make plans for such orderly development and location of landing areas, airways, and all other aids and facilities for air navigation, as will best meet the needs of, and serve the interest of safety in, civil aviation.

"(b) The Secretary of Commerce is empowered to detail annually employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration engaged in technical or professional duties for training at Government expense, either at civilian or other institutions not operated by the Secretary of Commerce. Such courses of instructions shall include, but not be limited to, aerodynamics, engineering mechanics, aircraft design and construction, and related subjects dealing with the scientific problems of aeronautics, such as advanced engineering techniques and practices, training in celestial navigation, advanced flight and flight test methods and procedures, application of medical and legal science to problems of aviation, and the use of radio in aviation. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed \$50,000 for any fiscal year, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

"(c) The Secretary of Commerce is empowered to conduct a school or schools for the purpose of training employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration in those subjects necessary for the proper administration of the aircraft, airmen, and air operation safety standards authorized under this Act."

Training school for
employees.

Approved August 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 644]

AN ACT

August 8, 1950

[H. R. 2196]

[Public Law 671]

Flathead Indian ir-
rigation project.
Elimination of des-
ignated land.

To authorize the elimination of lands from the Flathead Indian irrigation project, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to eliminate from the Flathead Indian irrigation project, on application by the owner thereof, twelve acres, more or less, of land in the northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 6, township 21 north, range 23 west, of the Montana meridian: *Provided*, That the landowner shall pay all accrued irrigation charges heretofore assessed against the land and relinquish the water right to the United States for the benefit of the Flathead irrigation project, and no further charges shall be assessed against the land: *Provided further*, That the obligations of the Flathead irrigation district for the repayment of the reimbursable construction costs of the Camas division of the Flathead Indian irrigation project shall not be reduced or otherwise affected by reason of the elimination of the land, and such elimination shall not be made until the Board of Commissioners of that district has consented thereto: *And provided further*, That, notwithstanding the elimination of said land from the Flathead irrigation project, there shall be reserved to the United States a right-of-way for ditches and canals now or hereafter needed for the operation and maintenance of the project works, and the owner of said land shall release the United States and its assigns from all liability for damage to said land by reason of the operations of the project.

Approved August 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 645]

AN ACT

August 8, 1950

[H. R. 5074]

[Public Law 672]

National Advisory
Committee for Aero-
nautics.
Authorization of des-
ignated functions.

To promote the national defense by authorizing specifically certain functions of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics necessary to the effective prosecution of aeronautical research, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is hereby authorized—

(a) to equip, maintain, and operate offices, laboratories, and research stations under its direction;

(b) to acquire additional land for, undertake additional construction at, and purchase and install additional equipment for, existing laboratories and research stations under its direction; and

(c) to purchase and maintain cafeteria equipment.

Transfer to Com-
mittee of supplies, etc.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Defense or any other governmental agency or any component thereof is authorized to transfer supplies, equipment, aircraft, and aircraft parts to the Committee without reimbursement: *Provided*, That such transfers shall be reported by the Committee to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with regulations prescribed by him: *Provided further*, That this section shall not be construed as authorizing the transfer of administrative supplies or equipment: *And provided further*, That this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the loan of items of any sort to the Committee.

Compensation to
aliens.

SEC. 3. Statutory provisions prohibiting the payment of compensation to aliens shall not apply to any persons whose employment is determined by the Committee to be necessary: *Provided*, That no

such alien shall be employed until he has been cleared for such appointment as a result of an appropriate security investigation as determined by the Director of the Committee.

SEC. 4. Section 1, paragraph (b), subparagraph (3), of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the national defense by increasing the membership of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and for other purposes", approved May 25, 1948, is hereby amended by striking out the words "Flight Propulsion Research Laboratory" and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory".

62 Stat. 266.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 151 (b) (3).

SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as may be necessary for the purposes of section 1 (b) of this Act, but not to exceed \$16,500,000.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 6. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be available for expenses incident to construction, including administrative overhead, planning and surveys, and shall be available until expended when specifically provided in the appropriation Act.

SEC. 7. Any projects authorized herein may be prosecuted under direct appropriations or authority to enter into contracts in lieu of such appropriation.

Approved August 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 646]

AN ACT

To authorize the President to provide for the performance of certain functions of the President by other officers of the Government, and for other purposes.

August 8, 1950
[H. R. 6526]
[Public Law 673]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate and empower the head of any department or agency in the executive branch, or any official thereof who is required to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to perform without approval, ratification, or other action by the President (1) any function which is vested in the President by law, or (2) any function which such officer is required or authorized by law to perform only with or subject to the approval, ratification, or other action of the President: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall relieve the President of his responsibility in office for the acts of any such head or other official designated by him to perform such functions. Such designation and authorization shall be in writing, shall be published in the Federal Register, shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and limitations as the President may deem advisable, and shall be revocable at any time by the President in whole or in part.

President of the
United States.
Performance of cer-
tain functions by
other officials.

SEC. 2. The authority conferred by this Act shall apply to any function vested in the President by law if such law does not affirmatively prohibit delegation of the performance of such function as herein provided for, or specifically designate the officer or officers to whom it may be delegated. This Act shall not be deemed to limit or derogate from any existing or inherent right of the President to delegate the performance of functions vested in him by law, and nothing herein shall be deemed to require express authorization in any case in which such an official would be presumed in law to have acted by authority or direction of the President.

Applicability of au-
thority.

SEC. 3. As used in this Act, the term "function" embraces any duty, power, responsibility, authority, or discretion vested in the President or other officer concerned, and the terms "perform" and "performance" may be construed to mean "exercise".

"Function"; "per-
form"; "performance."

Approved August 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 647]

AN ACT

August 8, 1950
[H. R. 7764]
[Public Law 674]

Naval vessels.
Authorization of
construction, etc.

To authorize the construction of modern naval vessels, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake the construction of not to exceed fifty thousand tons of modern naval vessels in the following categories:

- (a) Combatant vessels, thirty thousand tons.
- (b) Auxiliary vessels, ten thousand tons.
- (c) Experimental types, ten thousand tons.

The President is authorized to convert not to exceed two hundred thousand tons of existing naval vessels, from among those vessels on the Navy List determined to be best fitted for conversion, to modern naval vessels, of the following categories:

- (a) Combatant vessels, one hundred and twenty-five thousand tons.
- (b) Auxiliary vessels, seventy-five thousand tons.

Construction authorized by this section shall be chargeable against tonnages authorized by existing law. Sums heretofore or hereafter appropriated or made available for the commencement of construction or conversion of vessels, machinery, armament, and equipment shall be held and considered to be available for either the construction, the conversion, or the equipment of vessels.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of \$350,000,000 to be expended for the construction or conversion of the foregoing vessels.

Approved August 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 648]

AN ACT

August 8, 1950
[H. R. 8139]
[Public Law 675]

U. S. Navy Band.
Attendance at re-
union of Confederate
Veterans.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

To authorize the attendance of the United States Navy Band at the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans to be held in Biloxi, Mississippi, September 27 through September 30, 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to permit the band of United States Navy to attend and give concerts at the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Biloxi, Mississippi, September 27 through September 30, 1950.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of defraying expenses of such band in attending and giving concerts at such reunion there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sufficient sum to cover the cost of transportation and pullman accommodations for the leader and members of the Navy Band, and allowance not to exceed \$8 per day each for additional traveling and living expenses while on duty, such allowance to be in addition to pay and allowance to which they would be entitled while serving their permanent station.

Approved August 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 653]

AN ACT

To authorize the regulation of whaling and to give effect to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed at Washington under date of December 2, 1946, by the United States of America and certain other governments, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1950
[S. 2080]
[Public Law 676]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. That this Act may be cited as the "Whaling Convention Act of 1949".

Whaling Convention
Act of 1949.

SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

(a) Convention: The word "convention" means the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed at Washington under date of December 2, 1946, by the United States of America and certain other governments.

(b) Commission: The word "Commission" means the International Whaling Commission established by article III of the convention.

(c) United States Commissioner: The words "United States Commissioner" mean the member of the International Whaling Commission representing the United States of America appointed pursuant to article III of the convention and section 3 of this Act.

(d) Person: The word "person" denotes every individual, partnership, corporation, and association subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(e) Vessel: The word "vessel" denotes every kind, type, or description of water craft or contrivance subject to the jurisdiction of the United States used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation.

(f) Factory ship: The words "factory ship" mean a vessel in which or on which whales are treated or processed, whether wholly or in part.

(g) Land station: The words "land station" mean a factory on the land at which whales are treated or processed, whether wholly or in part.

(h) Whale catcher: The words "whale catcher" mean a vessel used for the purpose of hunting, killing, taking, towing, holding onto, or scouting for whales.

(i) Whale products: The words "whale products" mean any unprocessed part of a whale and blubber, meat, bones, whale oil, sperm oil, spermaceti, meal, and baleen.

(j) Whaling: The word "whaling" means the scouting for, hunting, killing, taking, towing, holding onto, and flensing of whales, and the possession, treatment, or processing of whales or of whale products.

(k) Regulations of the Commission: The words "regulations of the Commission" mean the whaling regulations in the schedule annexed to and constituting a part of the convention in their original form or as modified, revised, or amended by the Commission from time to time, in pursuance of article V of the convention.

(l) Regulations of the Secretary of the Interior: The words "regulations of the Secretary of the Interior" mean such regulations as may be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, in accordance with sections 11 and 12 of this Act.

SEC. 3. (a) The United States Commissioner shall be appointed by the President, on the concurrent recommendations of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Interior, and shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

(b) The President may appoint a Deputy United States Commissioner, on the concurrent recommendations of the Secretary of State

Post, pp. 424, 425.

Appointment of
Commissioner.

Appointment of
Deputy Commissioner.

and the Secretary of the Interior. The Deputy United States Commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the President and shall be the principal technical adviser to the United States Commissioner, and shall be empowered to perform the duties of the Commissioner in case of the death, resignation, absence, or illness of the Commissioner.

(c) The United States Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, although officers of the United States Government, shall receive no compensation for their services.

Authority of Secretary of State.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of State is authorized, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, to present or withdraw any objections on behalf of the United States Government to such regulations or amendments of the schedule to the convention as are adopted by the Commission and submitted to the United States Government in accordance with article V of the convention. The Secretary of State is further authorized to receive on behalf of the United States Government reports, requests, recommendations, and other communications of the Commission, and to act thereon either directly or by reference to the appropriate authority.

Unlawful acts.

SEC. 5. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States (1) to engage in whaling in violation of the convention or of any regulation of the Commission, or of this Act, or of any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior; (2) to ship, transport, purchase, sell, offer for sale, import, export, or have in possession any whale or whale products taken or processed in violation of the convention, or of any regulation of the Commission, or of this Act, or of any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior; (3) to fail to make, keep, submit, or furnish any record or report required of him by the convention, or by any regulation of the Commission, or by any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior, or to refuse to permit any officer authorized to enforce the convention, the regulations of the Commission, this Act, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, to inspect such record or report at any reasonable time.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to do any act prohibited or to fail to do any act required by the convention, or by this Act, or by any regulation adopted by the Commission, or by any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior.

License or scientific permit.

SEC. 6. (a) No person shall engage in whaling without first having obtained an appropriate license or scientific permit. Such licenses shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior or such officer of the Department of the Interior as may be designated by him: *Provided*, That the Secretary, in his discretion and by appropriate regulation, may waive the payment of any license fee or the requirement that a license first be obtained, in connection with the salvage of any "Dauhval" or unclaimed dead whale found floating or stranded.

(b) The following licenses and fees shall be required for each calendar year or any fraction thereof and shall be nontransferable except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary:

- (1) Land-station license for primary processing of whales, \$250.
- (2) Land-station license for secondary processing of parts of whales delivered to it by a land station licensed as a primary processor, \$100.
- (3) Factory-ship license for primary processing of whales delivered by whale catchers, \$250.

(4) License for any vessel used exclusively for transporting whale products from a factory ship to a port during the whaling season, \$100.

(5) Whale-catcher license, \$100.

(c) All moneys derived from the issuance of whaling licenses shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and no license fee

shall be refunded by reason of the failure of any person to whom a license has been issued to utilize the facility in whaling for which such license was issued.

(d) Any person, in making application for a license to operate a whale catcher, must furnish evidence or affidavit satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that, in addition to conforming to other applicable laws and regulations, (1) the whale catcher is adequately equipped and competently manned to engage in whaling in accordance with the provisions of the convention, the regulations of the Commission, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior; (2) gunners and crews will be compensated on some basis that does not depend primarily on the number of whales taken; and (3) no bonus or other partial remuneration with relation to the number of whales taken shall be paid to gunners and crews in respect of the taking of any whales, the taking of which is prohibited.

License to operate
whale catcher.

(e) Any person, in making application for a license to operate a land station or a factory ship must furnish evidence or affidavits to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that, in addition to conforming to other applicable laws and regulations, such land station or factory ship is adequately equipped to comply with provisions of the convention, of the regulations of the Commission, and of the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the processing of whales or the manufacture of whale products.

License to operate
land station or factory
ship.

SEC. 7. Any person who fails to make, keep, or furnish any catch return, statistical record, or any report that may be required by the convention, or by any regulation of the Commission, or by this Act, or by a regulation of the Secretary of the Interior, or any person who furnishes a false return, record, or report, upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine as may be imposed by the court not to exceed \$500, and shall in addition be prohibited from whaling, processing, or possessing whales and whale products from the date of conviction until such time as any delinquent return, record, or report shall have been submitted or any false return, record, or report shall have been replaced by a duly certified correct and true return, record, or report to the satisfaction of the court. The penalties imposed by section 8 of this Act shall not be invoked for failure to comply with requirements respecting returns, records, and reports.

Penalties.

SEC. 8. Except as to violations defined in clause 3 of subsection (a) of section (5) of this Act, any person violating any provision of the convention, or of any regulation of the Commission, or of this Act, or of any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In addition the court may prohibit such person from whaling for such period of time as it may determine, and may order forfeited, in whole or in part, the whales taken by such person in whaling during the season, or the whale products derived therefrom or the monetary value thereof. Such forfeited whales or whale products shall be disposed of in accordance with the direction of the court.

SEC. 9. (a) Any duly authorized enforcement officer or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior; any Coast Guard officer; any United States marshal or deputy United States marshal; any customs officer; and any other person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention, the regulations of the Commission, this Act, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have power, without warrant or other process but subject to the provisions of the convention, to arrest any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States committing in his presence or view a violation of the convention or of this Act, or of the regulations of the Commission, or of the regulations of the Secretary of the

Arrests, searches,
etc.

62 Stat. 815.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3041.

Seizure.

Interior and to take such person immediately for examination before a justice or judge or any other official designated in section 3041 of title 18 of the United States Code; and shall have power, without warrant or other process, to search any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or land station when he has reasonable cause to believe that such vessel or land station is engaged in whaling in violation of the provisions of the convention or this Act, or the regulations of the Commission, or the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention, this Act, the regulations of the Commission, or the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to execute any warrant or process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this Act, and shall have power with a search warrant to search any vessel, person, or place at any time. The judges of the United States district courts and the United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. Subject to the provisions of the convention, any person authorized to enforce the convention, this Act, the regulations of the Commission, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior may seize, whenever and wherever lawfully found, all whales or whale products taken, processed, or possessed contrary to the provisions of the convention, of this Act, of the regulations of the Commission, or of the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

Any property so seized shall not be disposed of except pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, or, if perishable, in the manner prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

Bond.
62 Stat. 974.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2464.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2464 of title 28 of the United States Code, when a warrant of arrest or other process in rem is issued in any cause under this section, the marshal or other officer shall stay the execution of such process, or discharge any property seized if the process has been levied, on receiving from the claimant of the property a bond or stipulation for double the value of the property with sufficient surety to be approved by a judge of the district court having jurisdiction, conditioned to deliver the property seized, if condemned, without impairment in value or, in the discretion of the court, to pay its equivalent value in money or otherwise to answer the decree of the court in such cause. Such bond or stipulation shall be returned to the court and judgment thereon against both the principal and sureties may be recovered in event of any breach of the conditions thereof as determined by the court.

Cooperation of agencies.

SEC. 10. (a) In order to avoid duplication in scientific and other programs, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the agency, institution, or organization concerned, may direct the United States Commissioner to arrange for the cooperation of agencies of the United States Government, and of State and private institutions and organizations in carrying out the provisions of article IV of the convention.

(b) All agencies of the Federal Government are authorized, on request of the Commission, to cooperate in the conduct of scientific and other programs, or to furnish facilities and personnel for the purpose of assisting the Commission in the performance of its duties as prescribed by the convention.

Scientific investigation.

SEC. 11. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the taking of whales and the conducting of biological experiments at any time for purposes of scientific investigation in accordance with scientific permits and regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior or shall prevent the Commission from discharging its duties as prescribed by the convention.

SEC. 12. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to administer and enforce all of the provisions of this Act and regulations issued pursuant thereto and all of the provisions of the convention and of the regulations of the Commission, except to the extent otherwise provided for in this Act, in the convention, or in the regulations of the Commission. In carrying out such functions he is authorized to adopt such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of the convention, the regulations of the Commission, this Act, and with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to cooperate with the duly authorized officials of the government of any party to the convention.

Administration and enforcement of provisions.

(b) Enforcement activities under the provisions of this Act relating to vessels engaged in whaling and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States primarily shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Treasury in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may authorize officers and employees of the coastal States of the United States to enforce the provisions of the convention, or of the regulations of the Commission, or of this Act, or of the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior. When so authorized such officers and employees may function as Federal law-enforcement officers for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 13. Regulations of the Commission approved and effective in accordance with section 4 of this Act and article V of the convention shall be submitted for appropriate action or publication in the Federal Register by the Secretary of the Interior and shall become effective with respect to all persons and vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the terms of such regulations and the provisions of article V of the convention.

Submission of regulations for publication in Federal Register.
Ante, p. 422.

SEC. 14. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the convention and of this Act, including (1) contributions to the Commission for the United States share of any joint expenses of the Commission agreed by the United States and any of the other contracting governments, and (2) the expenses of the United States Commissioner and his staff, including (a) personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; (b) travel expenses without regard to the Travel Expense Act of 1949 and section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 73b); (c) transportation of things, communication services; (d) rent of offices; (e) printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 111), and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); (f) stenographic and other services by contract, if deemed necessary, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); (g) supplies and materials; (h) equipment; (i) purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft, motor vehicles (including passenger-carrying vehicles), boats, and research vessels.

Appropriation authorized.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1160.
63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 835-842.
Ante, p. 89.
63 Stat. 405, 403.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111; 41 U. S. C., Sup.
III, § 5.

SEC. 15. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby.

Separability.

SEC. 16. The Whaling Treaty Act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1246; 16 U. S. C. 901-915), is hereby repealed and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to refund any part of a license fee paid under said Act that is in excess of the license fee required under this Act.

Repeal.

Approved August 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 654]

AN ACT

August 9, 1950
[S. 2160]
[Public Law 677]

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize annual and sick leave with pay for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, to authorize the payment of accumulated and accrued annual leave in excess of sixty days, and for other purposes.

Public Health Service Act, amendments.

58 Stat. 685
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 210.

58 Stat. 683.
42 U. S. C. §§ 202-
218a.
Post, pp. 446, 447.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (b) of section 208 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6 A), is amended to read: "In accordance with regulations of the President, commissioned officers of the Regular Corps and officers of the Reserve Corps on active duty may make allotments from their pay."

SEC. 2. Title II of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

"SEC. 219. (a) In accordance with regulations of the President, commissioned officers of the Regular Corps and officers of the Reserve Corps on active duty may be granted annual leave and sick leave without any deductions from their pay and allowances: *Provided*, That such regulations shall not authorize annual leave to be accumulated in excess of sixty days.

"(b) When an officer described in subsection (a) of this section is absent without leave, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during such absence, unless such absence is excused as unavoidable.

Lump-sum payment.

"(c) Except in cases of emergency, no annual leave shall be granted to an officer described in subsection (a) between the date upon which such officer applies for, or the Service directs, his retirement, separation, or release from active duty, whichever date is the earlier, and the effective date of such retirement, separation, or release from active duty. If such officer is credited with unused accumulated and accrued annual leave on the date of his separation, retirement, or release from active duty, he shall, in the event that his application for such leave is approved by the Surgeon General, be compensated for such leave in a lump-sum payment on the basis of his basic pay, his allowance for subsistence, and the allowance for rental of quarters whether or not he is receiving such allowance on such date: *Provided*, That the number of days upon which such lump-sum payment may be computed shall not exceed sixty days: *Provided further*, That no lump-sum payment shall be made for such unused leave to an officer whose commission expires or is terminated but who, without a break in active service, accepts a new commission, or to an officer who is retired for age in time of war but who is continued on or recalled to active duty without a break in active service, or to an officer who is transferred to another department or agency of the Government under circumstances where, by other provision of law, such leave is transferable.

"Accumulated annual leave."

"Accrued annual leave."

"(d) For purposes of this section the term 'accumulated annual leave' means unused accrued annual leave carried forward from one leave year into a succeeding leave year, and the term 'accrued annual leave' means the annual leave accruing to an officer during one leave year."

Effective date.

SEC. 3. (a) Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall be effective on July 1, 1950.

Leave credit on June 30, 1949.
Lump-sum payment.

(b) Any officer who, on June 30, 1949, was credited with more than sixty days of accumulated and accrued leave, shall be compensated for so much of such leave as exceeds sixty days but does not exceed one hundred and twenty days, in a lump-sum payment on the basis

of the base and longevity pay, the allowance for subsistence, and the allowance for rental of quarters (whether or not he was receiving such allowance on such date), which were applicable to him on such date under provisions of law then in effect: *Provided*, That there shall be deducted from the number of days upon which such lump-sum payment is otherwise authorized to be computed the number of days of leave in excess of thirty days taken during the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950. Payments authorized pursuant to this subsection shall be due and payable on July 1, 1950. All amounts received pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from taxation.

(c) The provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to an officer who has, prior to July 1, 1950, been placed on terminal leave preceding separation, retirement, or release from active duty.

SEC. 4. Funds appropriated by the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 910), to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, are hereby made available for carrying out the provisions of section 3 of this Act and may be allotted to the Public Health Service by transfer to and merger with appropriations thereof or otherwise, in such amounts as may be determined by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SEC. 5. Except insofar as the provisions of this Act are inconsistent therewith, leave regulations adopted prior to the enactment of this Act, pursuant to the Public Health Service Act, shall remain in effect until repealed, amended, or superseded.

Approved August 9, 1950.

Tax exemption.

Nonapplicability.

60 Stat. 963.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 31a-37.
Ante, pp. 88, 194;
post, p. 978.

Prior regulations.

58 Stat. 682.
42 U. S. C. § 201
note; Sup. III, § 201 *et*
seq.
Ante, p. 426; *post*,
pp. 444, 446, 447.

[CHAPTER 655]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 9, 1939, to redefine the term "contraband article" with respect to narcotic drugs, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1950
[S. 3380]
[Public Law 678]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (b) (1) of the Act of August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1291; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 49, sec. 781 (b) (1)), is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Any narcotic drug which has been or is possessed with intent to sell or offer for sale in violation of any laws or regulations of the United States dealing therewith; or which has been acquired or is possessed, sold, transferred, or offered for sale, in violation of any laws of the United States dealing therewith; or which has been acquired by theft, robbery, or burglary and carried or transported within any Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia, or from any State, Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, or the Canal Zone, to another State, Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, or the Canal Zone; or which does not bear appropriate tax-paid internal-revenue stamps as required by law or regulations;"

Approved August 9, 1950.

"Contraband article."

Narcotic drug.

[CHAPTER 656]

AN ACT

To authorize the President to control the anchorage and movement of foreign-flag vessels in waters of the United States when the national security of the United States is endangered, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1950
[S. 3359]
[Public Law 679]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 217; U. S. C., title 50, section

Foreign vessels in
U. S. waters.

50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 191 note.

Issuance of rules and
regulations by Presi-
dent.

191), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Whenever the President finds that the security of the United States is endangered by reason of actual or threatened war, or invasion, or insurrection, or subversive activity, or of disturbances or threatened disturbances of the international relations of the United States, the President is authorized to institute such measures and issue such rules and regulations—

"(a) to govern the anchorage and movement of any foreign-flag vessels in the territorial waters of the United States, to inspect such vessels at any time, to place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of rights and obligations of the United States, may take for such purposes full possession and control of such vessels and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof, and all other persons not especially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof;

"(b) to safeguard against destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of similar nature, vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities in the United States, the Canal Zone, and all territory and water, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Any appropriation available to any of the Executive Departments shall be available to carry out the provisions of this title."

SEC. 2. Section 4 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220; U. S. C., title 50, section 194), is amended to read as follows:

"The President may employ such departments, agencies, officers, or instrumentalities of the United States as he may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this title."

SEC. 3. Section 2 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 220; U. S. C., title 50, sec. 192), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

Penalty.

"(a) If any other person knowingly fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or knowingly obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and may, at the discretion of the court, be fined not more than \$10,000."

Expiration date.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this Act shall expire on such date as may be specified by concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress.

Approved August 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 657]

AN ACT

To amend section 501 (b) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

August 9, 1950
[H. R. 6073]
[Public Law 568]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 501

(b) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

56 Stat. 894.
26 U. S. C. § 501 (b)
(6).
Licensed personal
finance company.

"(6) (A) A licensed personal finance company under State supervision, 80 per centum or more of the gross income of which is lawful interest received from loans made to individuals in accordance with the provisions of applicable State law if at least 60 per centum of such gross income is lawful interest (i) received from individuals each of whose indebtedness to such company did not at any time during the taxable year exceed

in principal amount the limit prescribed for small loans by such law (or, if there is no such limit, \$500), and (ii) not payable in advance or compounded and computed only on unpaid balances, and if the loans to a person, who is a shareholder in such company during the taxable year by or for whom 10 per centum or more in value of its outstanding stock is owned directly or indirectly (including in the case of an individual, stock owned by the members of his family as defined in section 503 (a) (2)), outstanding at any time during such year do not exceed \$5,000 in principal amount; and

53 Stat. 106.
26 U. S. C. § 503 (a)
(2).

Lending company
in small loan business.

“(B) A lending company, not otherwise excepted by section 501 (b), authorized to engage in the small loan business under one or more State statutes providing for the direct regulation of such business, 80 per centum or more of the gross income of which is lawful interest, discount or other authorized charges (i) received from loans maturing in not more than thirty-six months made to individuals in accordance with the provisions of applicable State law, and (ii) which do not, in the case of any individual loan, exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to simple interest at the rate of 3 per centum per month not payable in advance and computed only on unpaid balances, if at least 60 per centum of the gross income is lawful interest, discount or other authorized charges received from individuals each of whose indebtedness to such company did not at any time during the taxable year exceed in principal amount the limit prescribed for small loans by such law (or, if there is no such limit, \$500), and if the deductions allowed to such company under section 23 (a) (relating to expenses), other than for compensation for personal services rendered by shareholders (including members of the shareholder's family as described in section 503 (a) (2)) constitute 15 per centum or more of its gross income, and the loans to a person, who is a shareholder in such company during the taxable year by or for whom 10 per centum or more in value of its outstanding stock is owned directly or indirectly (including in the case of an individual, stock owned by the members of his family as defined in section 503 (a) (2)), outstanding at any time during such year do not exceed \$5,000 in principal amount.”

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a).

53 Stat. 106.
26 U. S. C. § 503 (a)
(2).

SEC. 2. That section 501 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

53 Stat. 105.
26 U. S. C. § 501 (b).

“(8) A finance company, actively and regularly engaged in the business of purchasing or discounting accounts or notes receivable or installment obligations, or making loans secured by any of the foregoing or by tangible personal property, at least 80 per centum of the gross income of which is derived from such business in accordance with the provisions of applicable State law or does not constitute personal holding company income as defined in section 502, if 60 per centum of the gross income is derived from one or more of the following classes of transactions:

Finance company.

“(A) Purchasing or discounting accounts or notes receivable, or installment obligations evidenced or secured by contracts of conditional sale, chattel mortgages, or chattel lease agreements, arising out of the sale of goods or services in the course of the transferor's trade or business;

53 Stat. 105.
26 U. S. C. § 502.
Post, p. 947.

“(B) Making loans, maturing in not more than thirty-six months, to, and for the business purposes of, persons engaged in trade or business, secured by—

“(i) accounts or notes receivable, or installment obligations, described in subparagraph (a) above;

"(ii) warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, chattel mortgages, bailments, or factor's liens, covering or evidencing the borrower's inventories;

"(iii) a chattel mortgage on property used in the borrower's trade or business;
except loans to any single borrower which for more than ninety days in the taxable year of the company exceed 15 per centum of the average funds employed by the company during such taxable year;

"(C) Making loans, in accordance with the provisions of applicable State law, secured by chattel mortgages on tangible personal property, the original amount of each of which is not less than the limit referred to in, or prescribed by, subsection (b) (6) (A) (i), and the aggregate principal amount of which owing by any one borrower to the company at any time during the taxable year of the company does not exceed \$5,000; and

"(D) If 30 per centum or more of the gross income of the company is derived from one or more of the classes of transactions described in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of this paragraph, purchasing, discounting, or lending upon the security of, installment obligations of individuals where the transferor or borrower acquired such obligations either in transactions of the classes described in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of this paragraph or as a result of loans made by such transferor or borrower in accordance with the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph 6 (A) or of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph 6 (B) of this subsection, if the funds so supplied at all times bear an agreed ratio to the unpaid balance of the assigned installment obligations, and documents evidencing such obligations are held by the company;

provided that the deductions allowable under subsection 23 (a) (relating to expenses), other than compensation for personal services rendered by shareholders (including members of the shareholder's family as described in section 503 (a) (2)), constitute 15 per centum or more of the gross income, and that loans to a person who is a shareholder in such company during such taxable year by or for whom 10 per centum or more in value of its outstanding stock is owned directly or indirectly (including in the case of an individual, stock owned by members of his family as defined in section 503 (a) (2)) outstanding at any time during such year do not exceed \$5,000 in principal amount."

Approved August 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 658]

AN ACT

To provide that the United States shall aid the States in fish restoration and management projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to cooperate with the States through their respective State fish and game departments in fish restoration and management projects as hereinafter set forth: No money apportioned under this Act to any State, except as hereinafter provided, shall be expended therein until its legislature, or other State agency authorized by the State constitution to make laws governing the conservation of fish, shall have assented to the provisions of this Act and shall have passed laws for the conservation of fish, which shall include a prohibition against the diversion of license

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a).

53 Stat. 106.
26 U. S. C. § 503 (a)
(2).

August 9, 1950
[H. R. 6533]
[Public Law 681]

Fish restoration and
management projects.
Aid to States.

fees paid by fishermen for any other purpose than the administration of said State fish and game department, except that, until the final adjournment of the first regular session of the legislature held after passage of this Act, the assent of the governor of the State shall be sufficient. The Secretary of the Interior and the State fish and game department of each State accepting the benefits of this Act shall agree upon the fish restoration and management projects to be aided in such State under the terms of this Act, and all projects shall conform to the standards fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this Act the term "fish restoration and management projects" shall be construed to mean projects designed for the restoration and management of all species of fish which have material value in connection with sport or recreation in the marine and/or fresh waters of the United States and include—

Definition.

(a) such research into problems of fish management and culture as may be necessary to efficient administration affecting fish resources;

(b) the acquisition of such facts as are necessary to guide and direct the regulation of fishing by law, including the extent of the fish population, the drain on the fish supply from fishing and/or natural causes, the necessity of legal regulation of fishing, and the effects of any measures of regulation that are applied;

(c) the formulation and adoption of plans of restocking waters with food and game fishes according to natural areas or districts to which such plans are applicable, together with the acquisition of such facts as are necessary to the formulation, execution, and testing the efficacy of such plans;

(d) the selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of areas of water or land adaptable as hatching, feeding, resting, or breeding places for fish, including acquisition by purchase, condemnation, lease, or gift of such areas or estates or interests therein as are suitable or capable of being made suitable therefor, and the construction thereon or therein of such works as may be necessary to make them available for such purposes, and such preliminary or incidental costs and expenses as may be incurred in and about such works; the term "State fish and game department" shall be construed to mean and include any department or division of department of another name, or commission, or official or officials, of a State empowered under its laws to exercise the functions ordinarily exercised by a State fish and game department.

"State fish and game department."

SEC. 3. To carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount equal to the revenue accruing from tax imposed by section 3406 of the Internal Revenue Code, as heretofore or hereafter extended and amended, on fishing rods, creels, reels, and artificial lures, baits, and flies during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and each fiscal year thereafter. The appropriation made under the provisions of this section for each fiscal year shall continue available during the succeeding fiscal year. So much of such appropriation apportioned to any State for any fiscal year as remains unexpended at the close thereof is authorized to be made available for expenditure in that State until the close of the succeeding fiscal year. Any amount apportioned to any State under the provisions of this Act which is unexpended or unobligated at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure on any project is authorized to be made available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying on the research program of the Fish and Wildlife Service in respect to fish of material value for sport and recreation.

Appropriation authorized.

55 Stat. 716.
26 U. S. C. § 3406.

Deductions for administrative expenses, etc.

Apportionment among States.

Certification of amounts.

Submission of statements of proposed projects.

Approval of projects.

SEC. 4. So much, not to exceed 8 per centum, of each annual appropriation made in pursuance of the provisions of section 3 of this Act as the Secretary of the Interior may estimate to be necessary for his expenses in the conduct of necessary investigations, administration, and the execution of this Act and for aiding in the formulation, adoption, or administration of any compact between two or more States for the conservation and management of migratory fishes in marine or fresh waters shall be deducted for that purpose, and such sum is authorized to be made available therefor until the expiration of the next succeeding fiscal year. The Secretary of the Interior, after making the aforesaid deduction, shall apportion the remainder of the appropriation for each fiscal year among the several States in the following manner, that is to say, 40 per centum in the ratio which the area of each State including coastal and Great Lakes waters (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) bears to the total area of all the States and 60 per centum in the ratio which the number of persons holding paid licenses to fish for sport or recreation in the State in the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which such apportionment is made, as certified to said Secretary by the State fish and game departments, bears to the number of such persons in all the States: *Provided*, That such apportionments shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall receive less than 1 per centum nor more than 5 per centum of the total amount apportioned to all of the States: *Provided further*, That where the apportionment to any State under this section is less than \$4,500 annually, the Secretary of the Interior may allocate not more than \$4,500 of said appropriation to said State to carry out the purposes of this Act when said State certifies to the Secretary of the Interior that it has set aside not less than \$1,500 from its fish-and-game funds or has made, through its legislature, an appropriation in this amount for said purposes. So much of any sum not allocated under the provisions of this section for any fiscal year is hereby authorized to be made available for expenditure to carry out the purposes of this Act until the close of the succeeding fiscal year, and if unexpended or unobligated at the end of such year such sum is hereby authorized to be made available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying on the research program of the Fish and Wildlife Service in respect to fish of material value for sport or recreation.

SEC. 5. For each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the Secretary of the Interior shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to each State fish and game department, the sum which he has estimated to be deducted for administering and executing this Act and the sum which he has apportioned to each State for such fiscal year. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits of this Act shall notify the Secretary of the Interior to this effect within sixty days after it has received the certification referred to in this section. The sum apportioned to any State which fails to notify the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided is authorized to be made available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying out the provisions of the fish-research program of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

SEC. 6. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits of this Act shall, by its State fish and game department, submit to the Secretary of the Interior full and detailed statements of any fish-restoration and management project proposed for that State. If the Secretary of the Interior finds that such project meets with the standards set up by him and approves said project, the State fish and game department shall furnish to him such surveys, plans, specifications, and estimates therefor as he may require: *Provided, however*, That the Secre-

tary of the Interior shall approve only such projects as may be substantial in character and design, and the expenditure of funds hereby authorized shall be applied only to such approved projects and if otherwise applied they shall be replaced by the State before it may participate in any further apportionment under this Act.

Items included for engineering, inspection, and unforeseen contingencies in connection with any works to be constructed shall not exceed 10 per centum of the cost of such works and shall be paid by the State as a part of its contribution to the total cost of such works. If the Secretary of the Interior approves the plans, specifications, and estimates for the project, he shall notify the State fish and game department and immediately certify the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon set aside so much of said appropriation as represents the share of the United States payable under this Act on account of such project, which sum so set aside shall not exceed 75 per centum of the total estimated cost thereof. No payment of any money apportioned under this Act shall be made on any project until such statement of the project and the plans, specifications, and estimates thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 7. When the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any project approved by him has been completed or, if involving research relating to fish, is being conducted, in compliance with said plans and specifications, he shall cause to be paid to the proper authority of said State the amount set aside for said project: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, from time to time, make payments on said project as the same progresses; but these payments, including previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the United States pro rata share of the project in conformity with said plans and specifications. Any construction work and labor in each State shall be performed in accordance with its laws and under the direct supervision of the State fish and game department, subject to the inspection and approval of the Secretary of the Interior and in accordance with the rules and regulations made pursuant to this Act. The Secretary of the Interior and the State fish and game department of each State may jointly determine at what times and in what amounts payments, as work progresses, shall be made under this Act. Such payments shall be made against the said appropriation to such official or officials, or depository, as may be designated by the State fish and game department and authorized under the laws of the State to receive public funds of the State.

Payments.

SEC. 8. To maintain fish-restoration and management projects established under the provisions of this Act shall be the duty of the States according to their respective laws: *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 1953, maintenance of projects heretofore completed under the provisions of this Act may be considered as projects under this Act: *Provided further*, That not more than 25 per centum of the allocation from Federal funds in any one year after July 1, 1953, may be set aside for such maintenance projects. Title to any real or personal property acquired by any State, and to improvements placed on State-owned lands through the use of funds paid to the State under the provisions of this Act, shall be vested in such State.

Maintenance of projects.

SEC. 9. Out of the deductions set aside for administering and executing this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be taken from the eligible lists of the civil service; to rent or construct buildings outside of the District of Columbia; to purchase such supplies, materials, equipment, office fixtures, and apparatus; and to incur such travel and other expenses, including

Authorized expenditures from administrative deductions.

Rules and regula-
tions.

Report to Congress.

Cooperation with
Territories.

Effective date.

publication of technical and administrative reports, purchase, maintenance, and hire of passenger-carrying motor vehicles, as he may deem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 11. The Secretary of the Interior shall make an annual report to the Congress giving detailed information as to the projects established under the provisions of this Act and expenditures therefor.

SEC. 12. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cooperate with the Alaska Game Commission, the Division of Game and Fish of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry of Hawaii, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico, and the Governor of the Virgin Islands, in the conduct of fish restoration and management projects, as defined in section 2 of this Act, upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem fair, just, and equitable, and is authorized to apportion to said Territories, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, out of money available for apportionment under this Act, such sums as he shall determine, not exceeding \$75,000 for Alaska, not exceeding \$25,000 for Hawaii, and not exceeding \$10,000 each for Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, in any one year, which apportionments, when made, shall be deducted before making the apportionments to the States provided for by this Act; but the Secretary shall in no event require any of said cooperating agencies to pay an amount which will exceed 25 per centum of the cost of any project. Any unexpended or unobligated balance of any apportionment made pursuant to this section shall be available for expenditure in the Territories, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, as the case may be, in the succeeding year, on any approved project, and if unexpended or unobligated at the end of such year is authorized to be made available for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying on the research program of the Fish and Wildlife Service in respect to fish of material value for sport recreation.

SEC. 13. The effective date of this Act shall be July 1, 1950.

Approved August 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 672]

AN ACT

To provide for the expansion and disposition of certain national cemeteries.

August 10, 1950
[S. 2863]

[Public Law 682]

Expansion of certain
National cemeteries.

Rock Island National
Cemetery.

Fort Leavenworth
National Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed—

a. to expand existing facilities at the Rock Island National Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, by utilizing not to exceed thirty acres of federally owned lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army adjoining the present national cemetery facility, which are surplus to military needs, and to provide for the care and maintenance thereof under the same regulations as prescribed for other national cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army; and

b. to expand existing facilities at the Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, by utilizing not to exceed eight acres of federally owned land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, adjoining the present national cemetery facility, which are surplus to military needs, and to provide for the care and maintenance thereof under the same regulations as prescribed for other national cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer, without compensation therefor, to the Secretary of the Army for cemetery purposes such Government-owned land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy, located adjacent to the Barrancas National Cemetery near the city of Pensacola, Florida, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Navy to be available for the expansion of said cemetery. The lands transferred pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be constituted a part of the Barrancas National Cemetery.

Barrancas National Cemetery.

Approved August 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 673]

AN ACT

To strengthen the common defense by providing for continuation and expansion of Western Hemisphere production of abacá by the United States.

August 10, 1950

[S. 3520]

[Public Law 683]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Abacá Production Act of 1950".

Abacá Production Act of 1950.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. Whereas abacá, a hard fiber used in the making of marine and other cordage, is a highly strategic and critical material which cannot be produced in commercial quantities in the continental United States, and of which an adequate supply is vital to the industrial and military requirements for the common defense of the United States; therefore, it has been the policy of the United States to continue the program for production and sale of abacá in which it was engaged at the termination of hostilities of World War II, and it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to encourage abacá production throughout the world, and in that connection to further the development and maintenance of abacá production in the Western Hemisphere through aid and supplementation of operations under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (60 Stat. 596) and the national security and common defense.

50 U. S. C. § 98 note; Sup. III, § 93 note. Post, p. 468.

PROGRAM

SEC. 3. (a) Production of abacá in the Western Hemisphere shall be continued by the United States Government: *Provided*, That the total acreage under cultivation shall not exceed the aggregate under cultivation as of the close of the month next preceding the date upon which this Act shall become effective, except that additional acreage may be added in the Western Hemisphere at the direction of the President and reduction of acreage under cultivation to abacá under this Act shall be effected whenever the President shall so direct: *And provided further*, That in no event shall the total number of acres under cultivation to abacá under this Act at any one time exceed fifty thousand.

Production in Western Hemisphere.

(b) Such surveys and research may be undertaken as are necessary or desirable to obtain the best available land in the Western Hemisphere for the production of abacá, the best development of abacá and development and maintenance of the plantations for the production of abacá established on such land, and the most economical and practical processing and disposition of such fiber and byproducts as result from the production of abacá on such land.

(c) Abacá fiber, produced under this Act, which from time to time is not needed for stockpiling under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (60 Stat. 596), as amended, may be sold otherwise than for stockpiling under such Act.

50 U. S. C. § 98 note;
Sup. III, § 98 note.
Post, p. 468.

ADMINISTRATION

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 4. (a) The President may issue such rules and regulations and make such determinations as he deems necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(b) All contracts entered into and all acquisitions of property effected under this Act shall be in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the President shall determine.

(c) The President may exercise any or all of the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Act through such departments, agencies, officers, Government corporations, or instrumentalities of the United States, whether or not existing at the date of the enactment of this Act, as he may direct.

Transfer of facilities,
etc.

(d) The President may transfer to the departments, agencies, officers, Government corporations, or instrumentalities of the United States, or to any of them, which he directs to exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Act, such facilities, personnel, property, and records relating to such powers, authority, and discretion, as he deems necessary; and he may so transfer all appropriations or other funds available for carrying out such powers, authority, and discretion.

(e) The financial transactions authorized by this Act shall be subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, and other laws specifically applicable to wholly owned Government corporations as a class.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. §§ 841-
869; Sup. III, §§ 846,
849.
Post, p. 834.

FINANCING

Revolving fund.

SEC. 5. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the functions authorized by this Act, there is hereby established in the Treasury, a revolving fund which shall consist of (1) such amounts as the Congress may appropriate thereto, which appropriations are hereby authorized, (2) such amounts as may be paid into the fund pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and (3) amounts received in connection with any transfer pursuant to subsection 4 (d) of this Act.

Advances.

(b) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make advances from the fund not to exceed a total of \$35,000,000 outstanding at any one time. There shall be added to such advances and treated as advances an amount equal to the net value of assets of the program for the production and sale of abacá as held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on the effective date of this Act.

(c) Interest shall be paid on each outstanding advance at such rates as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be appropriate in view of the terms for which such advances are made.

Appropriations
authorized.

(d) Appropriations are hereby authorized for payment in the form of a grant, in such amounts as may be estimated in the annual budget as necessary to cover losses. The annual budget program shall specifically set forth any losses sustained in excess of the grant previously made for the last completed fiscal year. Appropriations are hereby authorized for payment to cover such additional losses incurred.

Use of receipts.

(e) Receipts for each fiscal year may be used for payment of the costs incurred in connection with projects and activities authorized by this Act. After providing out of such receipts for necessary working capital requirements, any amounts in excess thereof shall be paid

annually into the fund. Such payment shall be applied to reduce the amount of advances outstanding, and any remaining payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(f) Until such time as the appropriations herein authorized are made, such of the powers, authority, and discretion provided for in this Act as the President may delegate to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may be exercised by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under the authority conferred by former section 5d (3) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended (54 Stat. 573, 961; 55 Stat. 249); joint resolution approved June 30, 1945 (59 Stat. 310); and section 12 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended (61 Stat. 207), with funds recovered or recoverable from its national defense, war, and reconversion activities.

Exercise of interim powers by RFC.

15 U. S. C. § 606b (3); Sup. III, §§ 611 note, 612 note.

DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY

SEC. 6. Whenever the President shall determine that any property is excess to the purposes of this Act, or that adequate supplies of abacá will be available from other sources within the Western Hemisphere on a basis acceptable to the United States, property held for the purposes of this Act may be disposed of in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe.

REPORTS

SEC. 7. Within six months after the close of each fiscal year a report shall be submitted to the Congress on the activities under this Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION

SEC. 8. This Act shall become effective on April 1, 1950, and shall remain effective for ten years thereafter, unless the Congress or the President shall direct earlier termination of operations, and for such further period as is necessary to the earliest practicable liquidation of operations under this Act.

Approved August 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 674]

AN ACT

To provide for the exchange between the United States and the State of New York of certain lands and interests in lands at Manhattan Beach, Kings County, New York.

August 10, 1950
[H. R. 5003]
[Public Law 684]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized to convey to the State of New York all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any real estate (except buildings and improvements thereon under contract of lease between the Public Housing Administration and the State of New York) at Manhattan Beach, Kings County, New York, formerly used by the United States Coast Guard and at present under the jurisdiction of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

Manhattan Beach,
N. Y.
Conveyance.

(b) The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) shall be made only (1) in exchange for a conveyance by the State of New York to the United States of all right, title, and interest held or claimed by that State in or to any real estate at Manhattan Beach under the jurisdiction and control of the United States Maritime Commission or the Administrator of General Services, and (2) when the Attorney

General of the United States is given assurances satisfactory to him that the State of New York will cede to the United States appropriate jurisdiction over all lands at Manhattan Beach under the jurisdiction or control of the United States Maritime Commission or the Administrator of General Services.

Approved August 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 675]

AN ACT

August 10, 1950
[H. R. 7260]
[Public Law 685]

To provide for the holding of court and the furnishing of quarters at Rock Island for the United States district court for the southern district, northern division, of Illinois.

62 Stat. 878.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 93 (b) (1).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 93 (b) (1) of title 28 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows: "Court for the northern division shall be held at Peoria and Rock Island."

62 Stat. 898.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 142.

SEC. 2. That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 142, title 28, United States Code, quarters and accommodations for holding court for the United States district court for the southern district, northern division of Illinois, may be furnished in Rock Island, Illinois, in any proposed Federal building construction project.

Approved August 10, 1950.

[CHAPTER 686]

AN ACT

August 11, 1950
[H. R. 8909]
[Public Law 686]

To authorize the District of Columbia government to establish an Office of Civil Defense, and for other purposes.

Office of Civil De-
fense, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, because of the existing possibility of the occurrence of disaster of unprecedented destructiveness resulting from enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action, it is the intent of Congress that plans and programs to provide necessary protection, relief, and assistance for persons and property in the District of Columbia in the event such disaster shall occur or become imminent so as to require such protection, relief, and assistance, should be developed. As used in this Act, the term "civil defense" shall mean all activities necessary for the development and execution of such plans and programs, unless the context indicates a different meaning.

Authority to estab-
lish office.

Director.

Employment of re-
tired personnel.

SEC. 2. To carry out the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to establish in the municipal government of such District an Office of Civil Defense to consist of a Director and such other personnel as may be needed. Such Director shall be the executive head of such office.

Notwithstanding the limitation of any law, there may be employed in such Office of Civil Defense any person who has been retired from any of the Armed Forces of the United States or any office or position in the Federal or District governments, and while so employed in such Office of Civil Defense any such retired person may receive the compensation authorized for such employment or the retired pay, retirement compensation, or annuity, whichever he may elect, and upon the termination of his employment in such Office of Civil Defense, he shall be restored to the same status as a retired officer or employee with the same retired pay, retirement compensation, or annuity to which he was entitled before having been employed in such Office of Civil Defense.

SEC. 3. The Office of Civil Defense is authorized and directed, subject to the direction and control of the Commissioners of the District—

Duties.

(a) to prepare a comprehensive plan and program for civil defense, such plan and program to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plans of the Federal Government, and of nearby States and appropriate political subdivisions thereof;

(b) to institute training programs and public information programs; to organize, equip, and train volunteers and other civil defense units, and to utilize volunteers and regularly employed personnel of the government of the District of Columbia for service in and within such civil defense units and to train such personnel for such service; to expand existing agencies of the District government concerned with civil defense; and to take all other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of civil defense organizations in advance of actual disaster;

(c) to make such studies and surveys of the resources and capabilities of the District for civil defense, and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof;

(d) to develop and enter into mutual aid agreements with States or political subdivisions thereof for reciprocal civil defense aid and mutual assistance in case of disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such agreements may include the exchange of food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies; emergency housing; engineering services; police services; medical and nursing services; fire-fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and such other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as may be needed. Such agreements shall be consistent with the national civil defense plan and program. In time of emergency it shall be the duty of each agency and organization to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid agreements;

Agreements with States, etc.

(e) in accordance with the civil service laws and regulations to employ such technical, clerical, stenographic, and other personnel and fix their compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949 and make such expenditures within appropriations therefor or from other funds made available for purposes of civil defense, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed pursuant to this paragraph until the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have made an investigation and a report to the Director concerning the loyalty of such person, and the Director, in accordance with such regulations as he shall issue, shall make a finding on the basis of the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whether the employee is suitable for employment;

Employment of personnel.

(f) to cooperate with governmental and nongovernmental agencies, organizations, associations, and other entities, and coordinate the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the District;

(g) to accept from the United States or from any officer or agency thereof all facilities, supplies, and funds that may from time to time be offered to the District of Columbia, and to agree to such terms, conditions, rules, and regulations as may be imposed in connection with such offer;

Acceptance of facilities, funds, etc.

(h) to utilize the services, equipment, supplies, and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the District to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices, and agencies are directed to cooperate

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1163.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.
FBI investigation.

with and extend such services and supply such equipment, supplies, and facilities to the said Director upon request;

(i) to perform such other functions as may be assigned by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Nonliability.

SEC. 4. Neither the District of Columbia nor any volunteer agency in the service of said District nor, except in cases of willful misconduct or gross negligence, any officer, agent, or employee of the District of Columbia or volunteer agency, or any regularly appointed volunteer worker, engaged in civil defense activities, while complying with or attempting to comply with any provision of this Act or of any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to this Act, shall be liable to any person, whether or not such person is engaged in civil defense, for death, injury, or property damage resulting therefrom. The provisions of this section shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled under any workmen's compensation law, or under any pension, retirement, or disability law, nor the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any other Act of Congress.

Appropriations authorized.
Post, pp. 1044, 1236.
Report to Congress.

SEC. 5. Appropriations for carrying out the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized.

SEC. 6. The Office of Civil Defense, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall submit to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of the Congress a report of its activities and expenditures under this Act.

Approved August 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 704]

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 12, 1950
[H. J. Res. 453]
[Public Law 687]

Authorizing the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the First United States International Trade Fair, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, August 7 through 20, 1950.

First U. S. International Trade Fair.
Invitation to participate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized to invite by proclamation or otherwise, or in such manner as he may deem proper, the States of the Union and foreign nations to participate in the First United States International Trade Fair, to be held at Chicago, Illinois, from August 7 to 20, 1950, inclusive, for the purpose of exhibiting industrial products; machinery, equipment, supplies, and engineering; and the exhibiting of the newest developments in metals, plastics, chemicals, oils, textiles, and other manufactured products; and bringing together buyers and sellers for promotion of foreign and domestic trade and commerce in such products.

Approved August 12, 1950.

[CHAPTER 705]

AN ACT

August 14, 1950
[S. 2018]
[Public Law 688]

To authorize advancements to and the reimbursement of certain agencies of the Treasury Department for services performed for other Government agencies, and for other purposes.

Treasury Department.
Advances, etc., for services to other agencies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) when any service authorized by law and directed by the Secretary of the Treasury is performed or to be performed by the Division of Disbursement or the Office of the Treasurer of the United States of the Department of the Treasury for any other Government agency, and no funds have been appropriated to such Division or Office for the performance of

such service, the Government agency for which such service is performed or to be performed is authorized to advance for credit or pay to such Division or Office such sums as may be necessary to cover the expenses incident to the rendition of such service.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3617 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 484), any sums transferred pursuant to subsection (a) may be credited to the appropriations of such Division or Office current at the time of the performance of such service.

(c) As used in this Act—

(1) the term "Government agency" shall include any department, office, agency, or establishment of the Government other than the Department of the Treasury, and any wholly owned or mixed-ownership Government corporation; and

"Government agency."

(2) the term "service" shall include, but shall not be limited to, service rendered in (A) the collection and disbursement of funds, (B) the servicing of bonds, (C) the rendition of accounts, and (D) the keeping of bank and checking accounts.

"Service."

Approved August 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 706]

AN ACT

To provide for a mutual-aid plan for fire protection by and for the District of Columbia and certain adjacent communities in Maryland and Virginia, and for other purposes.

August 14, 1950

[H. R. 4788]

[Public Law 689]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized in their discretion to enter into and to renew reciprocal agreements, for such period as they deem advisable, with the appropriate county, municipal, and other governmental units in Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, Maryland, and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Virginia, with the city of Alexandria, Virginia, with the city of Falls Church, Virginia, and with incorporated or unincorporated fire departments, fire companies, and organizations of firemen in such counties and cities, in order to establish and carry into effect a plan to provide mutual aid, through the furnishing of fire-fighting personnel and equipment, by and for the District of Columbia and such counties and cities, for the extinguishment of fires and for the preservation of life and property in emergencies, in the District and in such counties and cities.

Mutual-aid fire protection for District of Columbia, etc.

SEC. 2. The District of Columbia shall not enter into any such agreement unless the agreement provides that each of the parties to such agreement shall waive any and all claims against all the other parties thereto which may arise out of their activities outside their respective jurisdictions under such agreement.

Waiver of claims.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make available to the Federal Government personnel and equipment of the Fire Department of the District to extinguish fires, and to save lives, on property of the Federal Government in Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties, Maryland; Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Virginia; and the city of Alexandria, Virginia; and the city of Falls Church, Virginia.

Availability of D. C. personnel and equipment.

SEC. 4. For the purposes of the Act of September 1, 1916, as amended and supplemented (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, secs. 4-501—4-517), service performed by any officer or member of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia under any mutual-aid agreement entered into by the District pursuant to this Act, service performed by any officer or member of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia at any other city, area, municipality, or other location where they shall have

39 Stat. 718.

been directed to respond for the purpose of saving lives, extinguishing fires, or preserving property on orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or of the Chief Engineer of said Fire Department or his acting designate, and service performed under section 3 of this Act by any such officer or member in extinguishing fires, or saving lives, on property of the Federal Government, shall be held and considered to be service performed in line of duty.

Approved August 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 707]

AN ACT

August 14, 1950
[H. R. 4942]

[Public Law 690]

To regulate the collection and disbursement of moneys realized from leases made by the Seneca Nation of Indians of New York, and for other purposes.

Seneca Nation of
Indians, N. Y.
Funds from leases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys of the Seneca Nation of Indians of New York realized from existing leases, or leases that may hereafter be made, of lands within the Cattaraugus, Allegany, and Oil Springs Reservations shall be paid to and recoverable by the treasurer of the Seneca Nation of Indians for and in the name of the Seneca Nation of Indians: *Provided*, That the city of Salamanca may, if authorized by the laws of the State of New York, pay to the treasurer of the Seneca Nation all moneys payable on leases within the city of Salamanca on behalf of the owners of such leases: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the city of Salamanca to grant new leases, or to modify, change, or alter existing leases, except with the consent of the Seneca Nation and upon terms agreeable to the Seneca Nation, such consent and such agreement to be obtained from such officer or agency of the Seneca Nation as may be duly authorized by the Seneca Nation to give such consent or arrive at such agreement.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as waiving the rights or title of the Seneca Nation to the lands referred to in the first section of this Act, nor shall such rights or title be abridged except as may be hereafter provided by the United States in full consideration of the rights of the Seneca Nation.

Distribution, etc.,
of funds.

SEC. 3. From the money so received, the treasurer of the Seneca Nation shall, annually on the first Monday in June, deduct and set aside a sum not to exceed \$5,000 for disposal by the council of the Seneca Nation, and distribute the balance among the enrolled members of the Seneca Nation on a per capita basis. The council of the Seneca Nation shall keep complete and detailed record of all payments and disbursements from the sum so set aside, and shall make such records available for inspection by members of the Seneca Nation at all reasonable times.

Bond.

SEC. 4. The treasurer of the Seneca Nation shall give bond to the Seneca Nation, conditioned upon his faithful performance of the duties herein imposed, in such sum as may be approved by the Comptroller of the State of New York, and the treasurer of the Seneca Nation shall, annually on the first Monday in July, make a report to the Comptroller showing the receipts and disbursements of all moneys received by him under authority of this Act, and shall transmit a copy of this report to the council of the Seneca Nation and shall make a copy available for inspection by members of the Seneca Nation at all reasonable times.

Report to Comp-
troller.

Additional author-
ity to lease lands.

SEC. 5. In addition to the authority now conferred by law on the Seneca Nation of Indians to lease lands within the Cattaraugus, Allegany, and Oil Springs Reservations to railroads and to lease lands within the limits of the villages established under authority of the

Act of February 19, 1875 (18 Stat. 330), the Seneca Nation of Indians, through its council, is authorized to lease lands within the Cattaraugus, Allegany, and Oil Springs Reservations, outside the limits of such villages, for such purposes and such periods as may be permitted by the laws of the State of New York.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to give to the State of New York or to any authorized agency thereof or to the proper officials of the several tribes copies of official records required by the State, or by any authorized agency thereof or by the officials of the several tribes, to carry out the purposes of this Act or other purposes which, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, are in the interests of the welfare of the Indians of New York State: *Provided*, That copies as are given to the State of New York or to any authorized agency thereof shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorized representatives of such tribes or of the Six Nations of New York.

Copies of official records.

SEC. 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved August 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 708]

AN ACT

To authorize the appointment of two additional district judges for the northern district of Illinois.

August 14, 1950
[H. R. 6454]
[Public Law 591]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional district judges for the northern district of Illinois. Accordingly, title 28, United States Code, section 133, is amended to read as follows with respect to said district:

"Districts	Judges
Illinois	
* * * * * *	*
Northern	8
* * * * * *	*"

62 Stat. 895.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 133.
Post, pp. 562, 578.

Approved August 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 714]

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to support research and training in matters relating to arthritis and rheumatism, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, blindness, leprosy, and other diseases.

August 15, 1950
[S. 2591]
[Public Law 692]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purpose of this Act is to improve the health of the people of the United States through the conduct of researches, investigations, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of arthritis and rheumatism, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, blindness, leprosy, and other diseases; assist and foster such researches and other activities by public and private agencies, and promote the coordination of all such researches and activities and the useful application of their results; provide training in matters relating to such diseases; and develop, and assist States and other agencies in the use of, the most effective methods of prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of such diseases.

Public Health Service Act, amendments.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL INSTITUTES

58 Stat. 707.
42 U. S. C. §§ 281-
286; Sup. III, § 281
et seq.

SEC. 2. (a) The heading of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U. S. C., ch. 6A) is amended to read "TITLE IV—NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES".

(b) Title IV of such Act is further amended by adding immediately after part C the following new part:

"PART D—NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATISM, AND METABOLIC DISEASES, NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND BLINDNESS, AND OTHER INSTITUTES

"ESTABLISHMENT OF INSTITUTES

"SEC. 431. (a) The Surgeon General shall establish in the Public Health Service an institute for research on arthritis, rheumatism, and metabolic diseases, and an institute for research on neurological diseases (including epilepsy, cerebral palsy, and multiple sclerosis) and blindness, and he shall also establish a national advisory council for each such institute to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to him with respect to the activities of the institute with which each council is concerned.

"(b) The Surgeon General is authorized with the approval of the Administrator to establish in the Public Health Service one or more additional institutes to conduct and support scientific research and professional training relating to the cause, prevention, and methods of diagnosis and treatment of other particular diseases or groups of diseases (including poliomyelitis and leprosy) whenever the Surgeon General determines that such action is necessary to effectuate fully the purposes of section 301 with respect to such disease or diseases. Any institute established pursuant to this subsection may in like manner be abolished and its functions transferred elsewhere in the Public Health Service upon a finding by the Surgeon General that a separate institute is no longer required for such purposes. In lieu of the establishment pursuant to this subsection of an additional institute with respect to any disease or diseases, the Surgeon General may expand the functions of any institute established under subsection (a) of this section or under any other provision of this Act so as to include functions with respect to such disease or diseases and to terminate such expansion and transfer the functions given such institute elsewhere in the Service upon a finding by the Surgeon General that such expansion is no longer necessary. In the case of any such expansion of an existing institute, the Surgeon General may change the title thereof so as to reflect its new functions.

"ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS

"SEC. 432. (a) The Surgeon General is also authorized with the approval of the Administrator to establish additional national advisory councils to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Surgeon General on matters relating to the activities of any institute established under subsection (b) of section 431, or relating to the conduct and support of research and training in such disease or group of diseases (except a disease or group of diseases for which an institute is established under any provision of this title other than section 431 (b)) as he may designate. Any such council, and each of the two councils established under section 431 (a), shall consist of the Surgeon General, who shall be chairman, the chief medical officer of the Veterans' Administration or his representative and a medical officer designated by the Secretary of Defense, who shall be *ex officio* members,

Members of coun-
cils.

and of twelve members appointed without regard to the civil-service laws by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator. The twelve appointed members shall be leaders in the field of fundamental sciences, medical sciences, education, or public affairs, and six of such twelve shall be selected from leading medical or scientific authorities who are outstanding in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of the disease or diseases to which the activities of the institute are directed. Each appointed member of the council shall hold office for a term of four years except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term and except that, of the members first appointed, three shall hold office for a term of three years, three shall hold office for a term of two years, and three shall hold office for a term of one year, as designated by the Surgeon General at the time of appointment. None of such twelve members shall be eligible for reappointment until a year has elapsed since the end of his preceding term.

Terms of office.

Reappointment.

Expansion of council's functions.

“(b) In lieu of appointment of an additional advisory council upon the establishment pursuant to subsection (b) of section 431 of an additional institute or upon expansion pursuant to such subsection of the functions of an institute, the Surgeon General may expand the functions of an advisory council established under section 431 (a) or any other provision of this Act so as to include functions with respect to the particular disease or diseases to which the activities of the additional institute or the expanded activities of the existing institute are directed. In the case of any such expansion of an existing council, the membership thereof representing persons outstanding in activities with which the council is concerned may be changed or increased so as to include some persons outstanding in the new activities. Any new council established under subsection (a) of this section or any expansion of an existing council under this subsection may be terminated by the Surgeon General at, before, or after the termination of the new institute or expansion of the existing institute which occasioned such new council or expansion of an existing council. In the case of any such expansion of an existing council, the Surgeon General may change the title thereof so as to reflect its new functions.

“FUNCTIONS

“SEC. 433. (a) Where an institute has been established under this part, the Surgeon General shall carry out the purposes of section 301 with respect to the conduct and support of research relating to the disease or diseases to which the activities of the institute are directed (including grants-in-aid for drawing plans, erection of buildings, and acquisition of land therefor), through such institute and in cooperation with the national advisory council established or expanded by reason of the establishment of such institute. In addition, the Surgeon General is authorized to provide training and instruction and establish and maintain traineeships and fellowships, in such institute and elsewhere, in matters relating to the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of such disease or diseases with such stipends and allowances (including travel and subsistence expenses) for trainees and fellows as he may deem necessary, and, in addition, provide for such training, instruction, and traineeships and for such fellowships through grants to public and other nonprofit institutions. The provisions of this subsection shall also be applicable to any institute established by any other provision of this Act to the extent that such institute does not already have the authority conferred by this subsection.

58 Stat. 691,
42 U. S. C. § 241;
Sup. III, § 241.

Training and instruction.

“(b) Upon the appointment of a national advisory council for an institute established under this part or the expansion of an existing institute pursuant to this part, such council shall assume the duties, functions, and powers of the National Advisory Health Council with respect to grants-in-aid for research and training projects relating to the disease or diseases to which the activities of the institute are directed.”

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS

58 Stat. 691.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 218 (a).

SEC. 3. (a) Effective October 1, 1950, section 217 (a) of the Public Health Service Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The National Advisory Health Council, the National Advisory Cancer Council, the National Advisory Mental Health Council, the National Advisory Heart Council, and the National Advisory Dental Research Council shall each consist of the Surgeon General, who shall be chairman, the chief medical officer of the Veterans’ Administration or his representative and a medical officer designated by the Secretary of Defense, who shall be ex officio members; and twelve members appointed without regard to the civil-service laws by the Surgeon General with the approval of the Administrator. The twelve appointed members of each such council shall be leaders in the fields of fundamental sciences, medical sciences, or public affairs, and six of such twelve shall be selected from among leading medical or scientific authorities who, in the case of the National Advisory Health Council, are skilled in the sciences related to health, and in the case of the National Advisory Cancer Council, the National Advisory Mental Health Council, the National Advisory Heart Council, and the National Advisory Dental Research Council, are outstanding in the study, diagnosis, or treatment of cancer, psychiatric disorders, heart diseases, and dental diseases and conditions, respectively. In the case of the National Advisory Dental Research Council, four of such six shall be dentists. Each appointed member of each such council shall hold office for a term of four years, except that (1) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and (2) the terms of the members first taking office after September 30, 1950, shall expire as follows: Three shall expire four years after such date, three shall expire three years after such date, three shall expire two years after such date, and three shall expire one year after such date, as designated by the Surgeon General at the time of appointment. None of the appointed members shall be eligible for reappointment within one year after the end of his preceding term, but terms expiring prior to October 1, 1950, shall not be deemed ‘preceding terms’ for the purposes of this sentence.”

Term of office.

Reappointment.

58 Stat. 691.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 218 (b).

(b) Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The National Advisory Health Council shall advise, consult with, and make recommendations to, the Surgeon General on matters relating to health activities and functions of the Service. The Surgeon General is authorized to utilize the services of any member or members of the Council, and where appropriate, any member or members of the national advisory councils established under this Act on cancer, mental health, heart, dental, rheumatism, arthritis, and metabolic diseases, neurological diseases and blindness, and other diseases, in connection with matters related to the work of the Service, for such periods, in addition to conference periods, as he may determine.”

Repeals.
58 Stat. 691; 60 Stat.
422; 62 Stat. 467, 600.
42 U. S. C. § 218 (c)-
(g); Sup. III; § 218 (f),
(g).

(c) Effective October 1, 1950, subsections (c), (d), (f), and (g) of such section are repealed, and subsection (e) of such section is redesignated subsection “(c)”. Terms of office as members of national

advisory councils pursuant to such section subsisting on September 30, 1950, shall expire at the close of business on such day.

(d) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows: "NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS".

(e) Subsection (c) of section 208 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Members of the National Advisory Health Council and members of other national advisory councils established under this Act, other than ex officio members, while attending conferences or meetings of their respective councils or while otherwise serving at the request of the Surgeon General, shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Administrator, but not exceeding \$50 per diem, and shall also be entitled to receive an allowance for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while so serving away from their places of residence."

Amendment of heading.

58 Stat. 686.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 210 (c).

Attendance at conferences.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4. (a) Section 406 of the Public Health Service Act is amended to read as follows:

58 Stat. 708.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 286.

"OTHER AUTHORITY

"SEC. 406. This title shall not be construed as limiting (a) the functions or authority of the Surgeon General or the Public Health Service under any other title of this Act, or of any officer or agency of the United States, relating to the study of the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of any disease or diseases for which a separate institute is established under this Act; or (b) the expenditure of money therefor."

(b) Section 208 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) The Administrator is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, within the Public Health Service, not more than thirty positions, in the professional and scientific service, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development activities of the Public Health Service which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel: *Provided*, That the rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be less than \$10,000 per annum nor more than \$15,000 per annum, and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. Positions created pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the classified civil service of the United States, but appointments to such positions shall be made without competitive examination upon approval of the proposed appointee's qualifications by the Civil Service Commission or such officers or agents as it may designate for this purpose."

58 Stat. 685.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 210.

Supra.
Positions to effectuate research and development activities.

(c) Sections 415, 425, and 426 of the Public Health Service Act are hereby repealed.

62 Stat. 466, 600.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 287d, 288d, 288e.

Approved August 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 715]

AN ACT

To provide a five-day week for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force.

August 15, 1950
[H. R. 7695]
[Public Law 603]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) every officer and member of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force shall be granted

Metropolitan, U. S. Park, and White House police forces.
Five-day week.

Emergency suspen-
sions.

two days off in each period of seven days, which shall be in addition to the annual leave and sick leave to which he is entitled by law.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the Commissioners of the District of Columbia declare that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, it shall be the duty of the major and superintendent of police to suspend and discontinue the granting of such two days off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the Secretary of the Interior declares that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all officers and members of the United States Park Police force, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of National Capital Parks to suspend and discontinue the granting of such two days off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), whenever the Chief of the Secret Service Division finds that an emergency exists of such a character as to require the continuous service of all officers and members of the White House Police force, he shall suspend and discontinue the granting of such two days off in seven during the continuation of such emergency.

62 Stat. 672.
3 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 203 (a).

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 203 (a) of title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "one hundred and ten" and by inserting the words "one hundred and thirty-three" in lieu thereof.

When effective.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect when funds have been appropriated and made available for the additional personnel necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 716]

AN ACT

August 16, 1950
[S. 2128]
[Public Law 694]

To provide for the cancellation of certain licenses granted to the Government by private holders of patents and rights thereunder.

Certain licenses
granted by patent
holders.
Cancellation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of any department or other agency in the executive branch of the Government which subsequent to September 9, 1939, entered into any contract or agreement with the holder of any privately owned patent or any right thereunder whereby such holder granted to the United States, without payment of royalty or with reduction or limitation of royalty, any license under such patent or right, is authorized, upon application of the grantor of such license, to enter into such supplemental contract or agreement for the cancellation of the contract or agreement by which such license was granted as the head of such department or agency shall deem to be warranted by equities existing by reason of changes in circumstances occurring since the granting of such license.

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 717]

AN ACT

August 16, 1950
[S. 3584]
[Public Law 695]

To amend the Act of June 9, 1906 (34 Stat. 227), entitled "An Act granting land to the city of Albuquerque for public purposes".

Albuquerque,
N. Mex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June 9, 1906 (34 Stat. 227), entitled "An Act granting land

to the city of Albuquerque for public purposes", is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"SEC. 2. The city of Albuquerque is authorized to convey, without restrictions as to use, not to exceed one-half of the acreage patented under this Act: *Provided, however,* That all the proceeds derived from such sale or sales shall be used for the construction of a public auditorium, erected either under the sole sponsorship of the city of Albuquerque or, if located upon land owned by the University of New Mexico, as a joint project with that university."

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 718]

AN ACT

To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, Eightieth Congress, approved July 3, 1948), as amended, is hereby amended by redesignating subsection "(d)" thereof as subsection "(e)", and by inserting immediately after subsection (c) thereof the following subsection:

"(d) (1) For the purpose of any hearing, examination, or investigation under this Act, the Commission and those employees designated by the Commission shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring persons to appear and testify or to appear and produce documents, or both, at any designated place where such hearing, examination, or investigation is being held. The Commission or any employee so designated shall, upon application of a claimant, issue to such claimant subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documents, or both, required by such claimant in hearings upon his claim: *Provided,* That the claimant making such application pay the witness fees and mileage of any witness or witnesses subpoenaed upon his request. The production of a person's documents at any place other than his place of business shall not be required, however, in any case in which, prior to the return date specified in the subpoena with respect thereto, such person either has furnished the issuer of the subpoena with a copy of such documents (certified by such person under oath to be a true and correct copy) or has entered into a stipulation with the issuer of the subpoena as to the information contained in such documents.

"(2) The Commission may, in case of a failure or refusal on the part of any person to comply with any such subpoena, invoke the aid of any United States district court within the jurisdiction of which the hearing, examination, or investigation is being conducted, or such person resides or transacts business. Such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear at the designated place of hearing, examination, or investigation, there to give or produce testimony or documentary evidence concerning the matter in question. Any failure to obey such order of the court shall be punishable by such court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district wherein such person resides or transacts business or wherever such person may be found.

"(3) Witnesses subpoenaed under this subsection (d) shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are allowed and paid witnesses in United States district courts.

"(4) Any member of the Commission, and any employee of the Commission authorized by the Commission to do so, may administer to, or take from, any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit when

Conveyance.

August 16, 1950
[S. 3644]
[Public Law 696]

War Claims Act of 1948, amendment.

62 Stat. 1241.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 2001 (d).

Subpenas.

Court order.

Witnesses' fees and mileage.

Administration of oath, etc.

such action is necessary or appropriate in the performance of the functions or activities of the Commission."

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 719]

AN ACT

To amend section 9 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (Act of June 20, 1949, ch. 227, sec. 9, 63 Stat. 212) is hereby amended by deleting the figure "\$10,000" and substituting in lieu thereof the figure "\$13,100".

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 720]

AN ACT

To authorize the establishment of an educational agency for surplus property within the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the municipal government of the District of Columbia the District of Columbia Educational Agency for Surplus Property, hereinafter referred to as the "Agency", which shall under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia carry out in the District of Columbia the State functions contemplated by sections 203 (j) and 203 (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress), and such other duties relating to the distribution of surplus property, or other functions, as the Commissioners may in their discretion assign to such Agency, and for the purposes of section 203 (j) of such Act, the District of Columbia shall be deemed to be a State. The Commissioners are authorized to appoint a director for such Agency and such other personnel as may be necessary with compensation to be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. The Commissioners are also authorized to appoint an advisory board for such Agency to be composed of not more than ten members: *Provided*, That the membership of such board shall include representatives of the tax-supported, tax-exempt, and nonprofit educational institutions in the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That the members of such advisory board shall serve without compensation and at the pleasure of the Commissioners. Such advisory board may submit reports and recommendations to the Commissioners as well as to the Agency.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from any money in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia not exceeding \$15,000 as a working capital fund for the operation of the Agency, which fund shall be used as a permanent revolving fund for all necessary expenses of such Agency. There shall be deposited to the credit of such fund such amounts as may be appropriated pursuant to this Act, together with such amounts as the respective branches of the government of the District of Columbia and the private educational institutions authorized by law to participate in the distribution of surplus property shall pay as fees for services rendered by the Agency. The Commissioners are authorized to promulgate rules and regulations governing the manner in which the Agency shall carry out its duties, including the fixing of reasonable fees to be charged for its services.

August 16, 1950
[S. 3875]
[Public Law 697]

50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 403i.

August 16, 1950
[H. R. 6104]
[Public Law 698]

D. C. Educational
Agency for Surplus
Property.

63 Stat. 386, 387.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 233 (j), (k).
Post, p. 579.

Director.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.
Advisory board
membership, etc.

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 1045.

Rules and regula-
tions.

SEC. 3. The authority of the Agency and of the Advisory Board shall terminate upon a direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and in any event no later than the repeal of sections 203 (j) and 203 (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. Upon such termination, the assets of the Agency shall be disposed of as the Commissioners may direct.

Approved August 16, 1950.

Termination of authority.

63 Stat. 386, 387.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 233 (j), (k).
Post, p. 579.

[CHAPTER 721]

AN ACT

To authorize the exclusion from the mails of all obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile articles, matters, things, devices, or substances, and for other purposes.

August 16, 1950
[H. R. 8767]
[Public Law 699]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association is obtaining, or attempting to obtain, remittances of money or property of any kind through the mails for any obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or is causing to be deposited in the United States mails information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

Obscene articles,
etc.
Exclusion from
mails.

(a) instruct postmasters at any post office at which registered letters or any other letters or mail matter arrive directed to any such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, to return all such mail matter to the postmaster at the office at which it was originally mailed, with the word "Unlawful" plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such mail matter so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the senders thereof, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; and

(b) forbid the payment by any postmaster to any such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, or to the agent or representative of such person, firm, corporation, company, partnership, or association, and the Postmaster General may provide by regulation for the return to the remitters of the sums named in such money orders or postal notes.

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 722]

AN ACT

To amend chapter 61 (relating to lotteries) of title 18, United States Code, to make clear that such chapter does not apply to nonprofit contests wherein prizes are awarded for the specie, size, weight, or quality of fish caught by the contestant.

August 16, 1950
[H. R. 9074]
[Public Law 700]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 61 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1305. Fishing Contests.

Fishing contests.
62 Stat. 762.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1301-1304.

"The provisions of this chapter shall not apply with respect to any fishing contest not conducted for profit wherein prizes are awarded for the specie, size, weight, or quality of fish caught by contestants in any bona fide fishing or recreational event."

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 61 of title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 1301 of such title, is amended by adding the following new item:
"1305. Fishing contests."

Approved August 16, 1950.

[CHAPTER 723]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the procurement of an oil portrait and a marble bust of the late Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, subject to the direction and approval of the Chief Justice of the United States, is authorized and directed to procure an oil portrait and a marble bust, including pedestal, of the late Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, and to cause them to be placed in the United States Supreme Court Building.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not to exceed \$6,000 to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

Approved August 16, 1950.

August 16, 1950
[H. J. Res. 501]
[Public Law 701]

Appropriation au-
thorized.

[CHAPTER 725]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 14 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, for the purpose of correcting an error in Public Law 591, Eighty-first Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by striking out the word "or" after the word "contract" where it appears the second time and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of", so that the section as amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 14. No contract of sale shall be made under this Act after January 15, 1951, and no contract of charter shall be made under this Act after June 30, 1950, except as provided for charter under subsections (e) and (f) of section 5 hereof, as amended."

Approved August 17, 1950.

August 17, 1950
[S. J. Res. 193]
[Public Law 702]

60 Stat. 50.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1735 note.

[CHAPTER 726]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the utilization of the unfinished portion of the historical frieze in the rotunda of the Capitol to portray (1) the Civil War, (2) the Spanish-American War, and (3) the birth of aviation in the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library is authorized and directed to provide for the utilization of the unfinished portion of the historical frieze in the rotunda of the Capitol, including the small isolated section added in 1917-1918, to complete the history up to the beginning of the twentieth century, including the portrayal of (1) the Civil War, (2) the Spanish-American War, and (3) the birth of aviation in the United States.

August 17, 1950
[H. J. Res. 21]
[Public Law 703]

Capitol rotunda.
Utilization of unfin-
ished portion of histor-
ical frieze.

Approximately ten feet of said unfinished portion next to the portrayal of "Landing of Columbus" shall be used to portray the birth of aviation in the United States. The remainder of said unfinished portion shall be used for the portrayal of the Civil War and the Spanish-American War. For that purpose the joint committee shall select a design, depicting such events, and shall employ such artist or artists as may demonstrate to the satisfaction of the joint committee ability to perform the work in a proper manner.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

Approved August 17, 1950.

Appropriation authorized.

[CHAPTER 727]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Mid-Century International Exposition, Incorporated, New Orleans, Louisiana, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

August 17, 1950
[H. J. Res. 489]
[Public Law 704]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Mid-Century International Exposition, to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, from September 15 to October 1, 1950, inclusive, by the Mid-Century International Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said exposition, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said exposition to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under

Mid-Century International Exposition.
Duty-free imports.

Sale after close of exposition.

Marking requirements.

Abandonment, etc.

Bonded articles, etc.

Reimbursement to
U. S. Government.

such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Mid-Century International Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the Mid-Century International Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

46 Stat. 741

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 728]

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 17, 1950

[H. J. Res. 496]

[Public Law 705]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the International Food Exposition, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

International Food
Exposition.
Duty-free imports.

Sale after close of
trade fair.

Marking require-
ments.

Abandonment, etc.

Bonded articles, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the International Food Exposition to be held at Chicago, Illinois, from June 9 to June 15, 1951, inclusive, by the International Food Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said exposition, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the Exposition any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: *Provided further*, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such articles shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any

tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That the International Food Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisal, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the International Food Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Reimbursement to
U. S. Government.

46 Stat. 741.

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 729]

AN ACT

To provide for the conversion of national banking associations into and their merger or consolidation with State banks, and for other purposes.

August 17, 1950
[H. R. 1161]
[Public Law 706]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

National banking
associations.
Mergers with State
banks, etc.

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. (a) As used in this Act the term "State bank" means any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank (other than a mutual savings bank), or other banking institution which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits and which is incorporated under the laws of any State, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, or which is operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia (except a national banking association).

"State bank."

(b) For purposes of merger or consolidation under this Act the term "national banking association" means one or more national banking associations, and the term "State bank" means one or more State banks.

"National banking
association."

CONVERSION OF NATIONAL BANK INTO AND MERGER OR
CONSOLIDATION WITH STATE BANK; PROCEDURE

SEC. 2. A national banking association may, by vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of each class of its capital stock, convert into, or merge or consolidate with, a State bank in the same State in which the national banking association is located, under a State charter, in the following manner:

(a) The plan of conversion, merger, or consolidation must be approved by a majority of the entire board of directors of the national banking association. The bank shall publish notice of the time, place, and object of the shareholders' meeting to act upon the plan, in some newspaper with general circulation in the place where the principal office of the national banking association is located, at least once a

Approval of plan.

week for four consecutive weeks: *Provided*, That newspaper publication may be dispensed with entirely if waived by all the shareholders and in the case of a merger or consolidation one publication at least ten days before the meeting shall be sufficient if publication for four weeks is waived by holders of at least two-thirds of each class of capital stock and prior written consent of the Comptroller of the Currency is obtained. The national banking association shall send such notice to each shareholder of record by registered mail at least ten days prior to the meeting, which notice may be waived specifically by any shareholder.

Dissenting shareholders.

(b) A shareholder of a national banking association who votes against the conversion, merger, or consolidation, or who has given notice in writing to the bank at or prior to such meeting that he dissents from the plan, shall be entitled to receive in cash the value of the shares held by him, if and when the conversion, merger, or consolidation is consummated, upon written request made to the resulting State bank at any time before thirty days after the date of consummation of such conversion, merger, or consolidation, accompanied by the surrender of his stock certificates. The value of such shares shall be determined as of the date on which the shareholders' meeting was held authorizing the conversion, merger, or consolidation, by a committee of three persons, one to be selected by unanimous vote of the dissenting shareholders entitled to receive the value of their shares, one by the directors of the resulting State bank, and the third by the two so chosen. The valuation agreed upon by any two of three appraisers thus chosen shall govern; but, if the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to any dissenting shareholder who has requested payment as provided herein, such shareholder may within five days after being notified of the appraised value of his shares appeal to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall cause a reappraisal to be made, which shall be final and binding as to the value of the shares of the appellant. If, within ninety days from the date of consummation of the conversion, merger, or consolidation, for any reason one or more of the appraisers is not selected as herein provided, or the appraisers fail to determine the value of such shares, the Comptroller shall upon written request of any interested party, cause an appraisal to be made, which shall be final and binding on all parties. The expenses of the Comptroller in making the reappraisal, or the appraisal as the case may be, shall be paid by the resulting State bank. The plan of conversion, merger, or consolidation shall provide the manner of disposing of the shares of the resulting State bank not taken by the dissenting shareholders of the national banking association.

SAME ENTITY

Termination of franchise.

SEC. 3. The franchise of a national banking association as a national banking association shall automatically terminate when its conversion into or its merger or consolidation with a State bank under a State charter is consummated and the resulting State bank shall be considered the same business and corporate entity as the national banking association, although as to rights, powers, and duties the resulting bank is a State bank. Any reference to such national banking association in any contract, will, or document shall be considered a reference to the State bank if not inconsistent with the provisions of the contract, will, or document or applicable law.

CONTRAVENTION WITH STATE LAW

SEC. 4. No conversion of a national banking association into a State bank or its merger or consolidation with a State bank shall take place

under this Act in contravention of the law of the State in which the national banking association is located; and no such conversion, merger, or consolidation shall take place under this Act unless under the law of the State in which such national banking association is located State banks may without approval by any State authority convert into and merge or consolidate with national banking associations as provided by Federal law.

CONSENT OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

SEC. 5. Section 12B (v) (4) of the Federal Reserve Act (title 12, U. S. C., sec. 264 (v) (4)), is amended to read as follows:

49 Stat. 701.

"(4) Without prior written consent by the Corporation, no insured bank shall (a) merge or consolidate with any noninsured bank or institution or convert into a noninsured bank or institution or (b) assume liability to pay any deposits made in, or similar liabilities of, any noninsured bank or institution or (c) transfer assets to any noninsured bank or institution in consideration of the assumption of liabilities for any portion of the deposits made in such insured bank. No insured bank shall convert into an insured State bank if its capital stock, or its surplus will be less than the capital stock or surplus, respectively, of the converting bank at the time of the shareholders' meeting approving such conversion, without prior written consent by the Comptroller of the Currency if the resulting bank is to be a District bank, or by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System if the resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank), or by the Corporation if the resulting bank is to be a State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). No insured bank shall (a) merge or consolidate with an insured State bank under the charter of a State bank or (b) assume liability to pay any deposits made in another insured bank, if the capital stock or surplus of the resulting or assuming bank will be less than the aggregate capital stock or aggregate surplus, respectively, of all the merging or consolidating banks or of all the parties to the assumption of liabilities, at the time of the shareholders' meetings which authorized the merger or consolidation or at the time of the assumption of liabilities, unless the Comptroller of the Currency shall give prior written consent if the assuming bank is to be a national bank or the assuming or resulting bank is to be a District bank; or unless the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System gives prior written consent if the assuming or resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank); or unless the Corporation gives prior written consent if the assuming or resulting bank is to be a nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). No insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall, without the prior consent of the Corporation, reduce the amount or retire any part of its common or preferred capital stock, or retire any part of its capital notes or debentures."

CONTINUED DEPOSIT INSURANCE

SEC. 6. Section 12B (e) (2) of the Federal Reserve Act (title 12, U. S. C., sec. 264 (e) (2)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentences: "A State bank, resulting from the conversion of an insured national bank, shall continue as an insured bank. A State bank, resulting from the merger or consolidation of insured banks, or from the merger or consolidation of a noninsured bank or institution with an insured State bank, shall continue as an insured bank."

49 Stat. 687.

EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF INSURANCE OF MEMBER BANKS

49 Stat. 691.
Ante, p. 457.

SEC. 7. The last sentence of section 12B (i) (2) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U. S. C., sec. 264 (1) (2)), is amended to read as follows: "Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of this section, whenever a member bank shall cease to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, its status as an insured bank shall, without notice or other action by the board of directors, terminate on the date the bank shall cease to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, with like effect as if its insured status had been terminated on said date by the board of directors after proceedings under paragraph (1) of this subsection."

CONTINUED MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

38 Stat. 259.

SEC. 8. Section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (title 12, U. S. C., sec. 321), as amended, is amended by inserting after the first paragraph thereof the following new paragraph:

"Upon the conversion of a national bank into a State bank, or the merger or consolidation of a national bank with a State bank which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System, the resulting or continuing State bank may be admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in accordance with the provisions of this section, but, otherwise, the Federal Reserve bank stock owned by the national bank shall be canceled and paid for as provided in section 5 of this Act. Upon the merger or consolidation of a national bank with a State member bank under a State charter, the membership of the State bank in the Federal Reserve System shall continue."

SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

SEC. 9. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 730]

AN ACT

August 17, 1950

[H. R. 4117]

[Public Law 707]

To remove the present restriction relating to the granting of privileges within Kings Canyon National Park in order that privileges hereafter granted may be consistent with those granted in other areas of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

Kings Canyon Na-
 tional Park, Calif.

16 U. S. C. §§ 1-4,
 22, 43.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to permit the granting of privileges within Kings Canyon National Park, California, upon terms that are consistent with those granted in other national parks pursuant to the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), the last sentence in section 4 of the Act of March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 41, 44; 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 80c), which limits the duration of such privileges to five years, is hereby repealed.

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 731]

AN ACT

August 17, 1950

[H. R. 5282]

[Public Law 708]

To amend section 3 of the Organic Act of Puerto Rico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of

the Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting in the first proviso after the word "Ponce" a comma and the words "Arecibo, Rio Piedras".

Approved August 17, 1950.

39 Stat. 953.
48 U. S. C. § 745.

[CHAPTER 732]

AN ACT

For expenditure of funds for cooperating with the public school board at Walker, Minnesota, for the extension of public-school facilities to be available to all Indian children in the district, and for other purposes.

August 17, 1950
[H. R. 7431]
[Public Law 709]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an additional sum of \$80,000 to be available to the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of cooperating with Independent School District Numbered 5, Cass County, Minnesota, at Walker, Minnesota, for the construction, extension, equipment, and improvement of public school facilities at Walker, Minnesota, as authorized by the Act of July 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 707, 708), and the Act of July 24, 1947 (61 Stat. 414): *Provided*, That in consideration of the amount heretofore appropriated and the amount which may be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section, all Indian children residing in such district shall be admitted to the schools of the district without further cost to the United States for instructional, operation, and maintenance purposes.

Walker, Minn.
Appropriation authorized for school facilities.

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 733]

AN ACT

To amend the statute relating to certificates of trade-mark registrations.

August 17, 1950
[H. R. 8792]
[Public Law 710]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of subsection (a) of section 7 of the Act of Congress approved July 5, 1946 (ch. 540, 60 Stat. 427; U. S. C., title 15, sec. 1057a), is amended by striking out "contain the statement of the applicant", so that said second sentence reads as follows: "The certificate shall reproduce the drawing of the mark, and state that the mark is registered on the principal register under this Act, the date of the first use of the mark, the date of the first use of the mark in commerce, the particular goods or services for which it is registered, the number and date of the registration, the term thereof, the date on which the application for registration was received in the Patent Office, and any conditions and limitations that may be imposed in the grant of the registration."

60 Stat. 430.
15 U. S. C. § 1057 (a).

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 734]

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance of a tract of land in Kennebec County, Maine, to the town of Chelsea.

August 17, 1950
[H. R. 8846]
[Public Law 711]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to donate and convey to the inhabitants of the town of Chelsea, Maine,

Chelsea, Maine.
Conveyance.

all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land in Kennebec County, Maine, containing approximately four and six-tenths acres, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of the Gardiner road which point is distant north fifty-five degrees fifty-eight minutes no seconds east one thousand one hundred forty-three and eighty one-hundredths feet northeasterly from the intersection of the property of the United States of America, and property now or formerly of Rufus Campbell, and running thence in a northwesterly direction north thirty-two degrees twenty-five minutes no seconds west five hundred feet; thence northeasterly north fifty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes no seconds east four hundred feet; thence southeasterly south thirty-two degrees twenty-five minutes no seconds east five hundred feet to the westerly side of the Gardiner road; thence southwesterly along the Gardiner road south fifty-seven degrees thirty-five minutes no seconds west four hundred feet to the point of place of beginning, containing four and six-tenths acres.

Use of land.

SEC. 2. It shall be made a condition of the deed of conveyance that the tract of land so conveyed shall be used only for school or other educational purposes. If the inhabitants of the town of Chelsea cease to use such tract for such purposes or attempt to alienate all or any part of such tract, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. The inhabitants of the town of Chelsea shall agree in the deed of conveyance to erect and maintain a suitable fence around the tract of land so conveyed.

SEC. 4. The conveyance shall contain such additional terms, reservations, restrictions, and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States.

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 735]

AN ACT

August 17, 1950
[H. R. 8923]
[Public Law 712]

To provide improved procedures with respect to the financial control of the Post Office Department, and for other purposes.

Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950.

Transfer of functions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950".

SEC. 2. (a) There are hereby transferred to the Postmaster General functions performed by the General Accounting Office for the Post Office Department and the postal field service (hereinafter referred to as the "Department") with respect to the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts, accounts receivable and payable, and allotment controls; the preparation of financial and statistical reports; the preaudit of expenses; and related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions. The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

Accounting system.

(b) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain adequate and efficient systems of accounting and of internal control which shall provide for—

(1) adequate accounting and internal control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets for which the Department is responsible, including appropriate provisions for internal audit;

(2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes;

(3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.

Such accounting system shall conform to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for under subsection (b) and shall approve such system when he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

Cooperation of
Comptroller General.

(d) The Postmaster General shall collect debts due the Department and collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department. Any such debt which is uncollectible through administrative action may be referred to the General Accounting Office for collection. This subsection shall not apply where judicial proceedings have been instituted; and shall not affect the operation of section 409 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 383), with respect to disabilities and liabilities under any law relating to officers, employees, operations, or business of the postal service.

Collection of debts,
etc.

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established with the Treasurer of the United States a revolving fund to be known as the Post Office Department Fund. There shall be deposited in such fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—

Post Office Department
Fund.

(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against appropriations available to the Department out of the general fund of the Treasury; and

(2) such amounts as the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, pay into the fund from receipts of the Department.

(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

Use of funds.

SEC. 4. The Postmaster General is authorized to designate the place or places, at the seat of government or elsewhere, at which the administrative examination of accounts will be performed. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive the administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the accounting and audit procedures of the Department otherwise adequately protect the interests of the United States.

Designation of place
for examination of ac-
counts, etc.

SEC. 5. The financial transactions of the Department shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents which are required under existing law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the determination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts

Auditing.

and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.

Annual certified
amounts.

46 Stat. 523.

Transfer of records,
funds, etc.

SEC. 6. The amounts required to be certified annually by the Postmaster General to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General by the Act of June 9, 1930 (39 U. S. C., sec. 793), shall be separately set out in appropriate reports of the Department.

SEC. 7. (a) There shall be transferred to the Department from the General Accounting Office such records, property, personnel, appropriations, and other funds of the General Accounting Office as the Postmaster General, the Comptroller General, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall jointly determine in connection with the transfer of functions to the Postmaster General under section 2 (a) of this Act. Transfer of personnel under this subsection shall be subject to section 12 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 861).

58 Stat. 390.

Continuance of pol-
icies, etc.

(b) All policies, procedures, and directives which are related to any function transferred to the Postmaster General by section 2 (a) of this Act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded, modified, or superseded by or under authority of this Act.

Leases; gifts; re-
wards.

SEC. 8. In the performance of, and with respect to, the functions, powers, and duties vested in him, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into such leases of real property as may be necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department on such terms as he may deem appropriate, without regard to the provisions of any law, except those provisions of law specifically applicable to the Department;

(2) accept gifts and donations of services, and of property (whether real, personal, or mixed, and whether tangible or intangible), in aid of any of the activities of the Department;

(3) offer and pay rewards in connection with violations of the postal laws.

Postponement of
application.

SEC. 9. (a) The President may, by Executive order, postpone the application of any or all of the provisions of this Act (except this section) for a period of not to exceed two years from the effective date provided in subsection (c) if he determines that such postponement is in the public interest and necessary to assure the implementation of this Act in an orderly and efficient manner.

Effective dates.

(b) This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) The other sections of this Act shall take effect on the ninetieth day following the day on which this Act is enacted.

Repeals.

SEC. 10. (a) There are hereby repealed—

(1) sections 405, 406, 407, and 408 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C., secs. 378, 379, 380, and 381);

(2) sections 277, 292, 293, 294, and 3674 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C., secs. 73, 109, 111, 112, and 632);

(3) section 4 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 343), as amended (31 U. S. C., sec. 113);

(4) section 4 of the Act of July 12, 1876 (19 Stat. 80), as amended (31 U. S. C., sec. 114);

(5) section 4055 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 787).

(b) All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

39 U. S. C. § 781.

Approved August 17, 1950.

[CHAPTER 752]

AN ACT

To amend section 10 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.

August 18, 1950
[H. R. 1922]
[Public Law 713]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (b) of section 10 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197) is hereby amended to read as follows: "grant leases and licenses for periods not to exceed fifty years, and easements or rights-of-way with or without limitation as to period of time affecting lands or interest in lands withdrawn or acquired and being administered under the Federal reclamation laws in connection with the construction or operation and maintenance of any project: *Provided*, That, if a water users' organization is under contract obligation for repayment on account of the project or division involved, easements or rights-of-way for periods in excess of twenty-five years shall be granted only upon prior written approval of the governing board of such organization".

Reclamation Project Act of 1939, amendment.
43 U. S. C. § 387.

Approved August 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 753]

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of a small tract of land at Great Falls, Montana.

August 18, 1950
[H. R. 8144]
[Public Law 714]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to sell, after advertising, to the highest bidder, a tract of land or any part thereof, at not less than the appraised value thereof, known as the Great Falls Subsistence Homestead acquired in 1935 under authority of section 208 of title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), for the benefit of certain landless Indians in the vicinity of Great Falls, and which is more particularly described as all of block 11, all of block 12, all of block 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of block 15, and lots 1, 2, and 3 of block 22 of the Sun River Park addition to Great Falls, being part of section 9, township 20 north, range 3 east, containing forty-two and sixty-two one-hundredths acres, more or less. Conveyance shall be made to the purchaser either by patent in fee or by an appropriate deed executed by the Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative. The proceeds from the sale of this tract shall be used to acquire land or interests in land in the vicinity of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Montana, which when purchased shall become a part of the reservation.

Great Falls Subsistence Homestead.
Sale.

48 Stat. 205.
40 U. S. C. § 408.

Approved August 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 754]

AN ACT

To permit national banks to give security in the form required by State law for deposits of funds by local public agencies and officers.

August 18, 1950
[H. R. 8597]
[Public Law 715]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of section 5153 of the Revised Statutes, as added by the Act of June 25, 1930 (46 Stat. 809; U. S. C., title 12, sec. 90), is amended to read as follows:

National banks.
Security for certain deposits.

"Any national banking association may, upon the deposit with it of any funds by any State or political subdivision thereof or any agency or other governmental instrumentality of one or more States

or political subdivisions thereof, including any officer, employee, or agent thereof in his official capacity, give security for the safekeeping and prompt payment of the funds so deposited to the same extent and of the same kind as is authorized by the law of the State in which such association is located in the case of other banking institutions in the State."

Approved August 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 755]

AN ACT

To amend section 322 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

August 18, 1950

[H. R. 9120]

[Public Law 716]

Internal Revenue
Code, amendments.
56 Stat. 876.
26 U. S. C. § 322 (b)
(3).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 322 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the period within which a claim for credit or refund may be filed, or credit or refund allowed or made if no claim is filed, shall not expire prior to two years after the time the tax was paid, but if a claim is filed, or credit or refund allowed or made if no claim is filed, more than six months after the expiration of the period within which the Commissioner may make an assessment pursuant to such agreement or any extension thereof, the amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the two years immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or, if no claim is filed, immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund."

Infra.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941, and, subject to the provisions of the second sentence of section 169 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 (added by section 509 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1943 and amended by section 2 of this Act), the amendment shall also be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1923, and before January 1, 1942.

58 Stat. 74.
26 U. S. C. § 322
note.
Supra.

SEC. 2. The second sentence of section 169 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 is hereby amended to read as follows: "A provision having the effect of section 322 (b) (3), as amended, of the Internal Revenue Code and a provision having the effect of the amendment made by subsection (b) of this section, shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1923, but such provisions shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1942, only if at some time after February 24, 1944, the Commissioner may assess the tax for such taxable year solely by reason of having made (either before, on, or after February 24, 1944) an agreement with the taxpayer pursuant to section 276 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of the applicable prior revenue law to extend beyond the time prescribed in section 275 of such code or the corresponding provision of such prior revenue law the date within which the Commissioner may assess the tax."

53 Stat. 87.
26 U. S. C. § 276 (b).

53 Stat. 86.
26 U. S. C. § 275.

Approved August 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 759]

AN ACT

To permit the admission of alien spouses and minor children of citizen members of the United States armed forces.

August 19, 1950

[S. 1858]

[Public Law 717]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstand-

ing the provisions of section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C., 213 (c)), alien spouses or unmarried minor children of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the armed forces of the United States during World War II shall, if otherwise admissible under the immigration laws, be eligible to enter the United States with nonquota immigration visas issued under the provisions of section 4 (a) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (8 U. S. C. 204 (a)): *Provided*, That in the cases of such alien spouses of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II, the marriage shall have occurred before six months after enactment of this Act.

Approved August 19, 1950.

43 Stat. 162.

43 Stat. 155.
8 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 204 (a).

[CHAPTER 760]

AN ACT

To provide for the granting of an easement for a public road or public toll road through the wildlife refuge located in Princess Anne County, Virginia.

August 19, 1950
[H. R. 7043]
[Public Law 718]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey to the Commonwealth of Virginia or to a public toll road authority which may now or hereafter be created by the Commonwealth of Virginia a permanent easement for the construction of a public road or public toll road (together with rights for such other uses as may be customary or necessary in connection with the construction or operation of such a road) through the wildlife refuge located in Princess Anne County, Virginia, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided, however*, That the conveyance authorized by this Act shall be made only upon payment to the United States of a sum equal to the value, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, of the lands included therein and any such sums shall be credited to the migratory bird conservation fund and shall be available for expenditure in accordance with authorizations relating thereto.

Princess Anne
County, Va.
Conveyance.

Approved August 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 761]

AN ACT

To provide benefits for the widows of certain persons who were retired or are eligible for retirement under section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes", approved June 20, 1918, as amended.

August 19, 1950
[H. R. 7192]
[Public Law 719]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where—

(1) any former employee (other than a former employee whose position was classified in one of the grades of the professional and scientific service of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or a comparable grade of the Classification Act of 1949, or who performed duties of a position comparable to a position so classified after the enactment of law requiring the classification of such positions) of the Lighthouse Service has died or shall hereafter die at a time when he was receiving or was entitled to receive retirement pay under section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes", approved June 20, 1918, as amended and supplemented (33 U. S. C., secs. 763-765), and

Lighthouse Service.
Widows' benefits.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Note, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

40 Stat. 608.

(2) such former employee is survived by a widow who married him prior to his retirement from the Lighthouse Service and has not since remarried—
such widow, so long as she does not remarry, shall be paid \$50 per month by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. Where—

(1) any employee (other than an employee whose position was classified in one of the grades of the professional and scientific service of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or a comparable grade of the Classification Act of 1949, or who performed duties of a position comparable to a position so classified after the enactment of law requiring the classification of such positions) of the Lighthouse Service has died or shall hereafter die from non-service-connected causes after fifteen or more years of employment in such service, and

(2) such employee is survived by a widow who has not since remarried,

such widow, so long as she does not remarry, shall be paid \$50 per month by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. Application for the benefits of this Act shall be made in such manner and form as the Civil Service Commission shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. The Civil Service Commission shall perform, or cause to be performed, such acts, and shall make such rules and regulations, as may be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. No payment under this Act shall be assignable, either in law or in equity, or be subject to execution, levy, lien, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

SEC. 6. No payment shall be made under this Act for any period prior to the first day of the first month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

Approved August 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 762]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to regulate boxing contests and exhibitions in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved December 20, 1944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to regulate boxing contests and exhibitions in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 823), is amended by changing the second sentence of section 1 to read as follows: “No person shall be eligible for appointment to membership on the Commission unless such person at the time of appointment is, and for at least three years prior thereto has been, a resident of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That one member may, at the time of appointment, be a resident of the metropolitan area of the city of Washington, comprised within the areas of Maryland and Virginia adjacent to the District of Columbia.”

SEC. 2. Said Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 18. Notwithstanding the limitation of any other law or regulation to the contrary, any person heretofore or hereafter appointed as a member of the Commission may receive the compensation authorized by this Act to be paid to such member, as well as any retired pay, retirement compensation, or annuity to which such member may be

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

District Boxing
Commission, D. C.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 2-1210.

Compensation.

entitled on account of previous service rendered to the United States or District of Columbia governments.”

Approved August 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 763]

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to an amendment to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, and repealing the limitation on the life of such compact.

August 19, 1950
[H. R. 7887]
[Public Law 721]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to an amendment to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, as consented to in Public Law 539, Seventy-seventh Congress (56 Stat. 267), which amendment has now been ratified by the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina and reads substantially as follows:

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, amendment.

“AMENDMENT NUMBER 1

“The States consenting to this amendment agree that any two or more of them may designate the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission as a joint regulatory agency with such powers as they may jointly confer from time to time for the regulation of the fishing operations of the citizens and vessels of such designating States with respect to specific fisheries in which such States have a common interest. The representatives of such States on the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission shall constitute a separate section of such Commission for the exercise of the additional powers so granted provided that the States so acting shall appropriate additional funds for this purpose. The creation of such section as a joint regulatory agency shall not deprive the States participating therein of any of their privileges or powers or responsibilities in the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission under the general compact.”

Joint regulatory agency.

SEC. 2. Without further submission of such amendment to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, now parties to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, and to the State of Vermont when it shall enter such compact for the purpose of the better utilization of its anadromous fisheries, to enter into such amendment as signatory States and as parties thereto, in addition to the States which have now ratified the amendment.

Consent of Congress.

SEC. 3. The first section of Public Law 539 of the Seventy-seventh Congress (56 Stat. 267) is hereby amended by striking out “(which shall be operative for not more than fifteen years from the date of the enactment of this Act)”; *Provided*, That nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or add to the powers or the proprietary interest of any signatory State or to repeal or prevent the enactment of any legislation or the enforcement of any requirement by a signatory State imposing additional conditions and restrictions to conserve its fisheries.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 764]

AN ACT

August 19, 1950
[H. R. 8944]
[Public Law 722]

Authorizing the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River at or near the city of Ogdensburg, New York.

St. Lawrence River.
Bridge at Ogdens-
burg, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Ogdensburg, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada.

34 Stat. 84.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-
498.

Ogdensburg Bridge
Authority.
Rights and powers.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of New York needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of New York, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. The said Ogdensburg Bridge Authority, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of the State of New York applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved August 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 766]

AN ACT

August 21, 1950
[S. 3666]
[Public Law 723]

To extend for five years the authority to provide for the maintenance of a domestic tin-smelting industry.

61 Stat. 190.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 98 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to strengthen the common defense and to meet industrial needs for tin by providing for the maintenance of a domestic tin-smelting industry", approved June 28, 1947, as amended, is amended by striking out "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1956".

Approved August 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 767]

AN ACT

To provide for the furnishing of quarters at Newnan, Georgia, for the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

August 21, 1950
[H. R. 7869]
[Public Law 724]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitations and restrictions contained in section 142, title 28, of the United States Code, shall be waived insofar as pertains to holding court for the Newnan Division of the United States District Court at Newnan, Georgia.

62 Stat. 898,
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 142.

Approved August 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 768]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 78), relating to the establishment of the De Soto National Memorial, in the State of Florida.

August 21, 1950
[H. R. 8230]
[Public Law 725]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 78), relating to the establishment of the De Soto National Memorial, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 450dd note.

"SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed \$50,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act."

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved August 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 769]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for recognition and endorsement of the California World Progress Exposition.

August 21, 1950
[H. J. Res. 434]
[Public Law 726]

Whereas the city of San Diego, California, with formal approval and endorsement of the State of California, has stated its intention to build and present the California World Progress Exposition in the year 1953; and

Whereas, in 1915-1916 and again in 1935-1936, the city of San Diego did successfully hold international expositions that contributed to the development of the Nation and the Western Empire; and

Whereas the city of San Diego has, since 1915, perpetuated, maintained, and continually improved the buildings, grounds, landscaping, and facilities in which said expositions were held; and

Whereas said facilities have been supplemented by the people of San Diego and placed in readiness and are available for the presentation of the California World Progress Exposition in 1953; and

Whereas the California World Progress Exposition will define the economic and political "freedoms of choice" enjoyed under our democratic system, and will demonstrate these freedoms of choice through exhibits and events portraying better designs for living in the United States and everywhere in the world: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to grant recognition to the California World Progress Exposition, its date, theme, and purpose, and to invite the participation of foreign nations in the celebration.

California World
Progress Exposition.

Approved August 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 778]

AN ACT

August 23, 1950
[H. R. 2121]
[Public Law 727]

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey abandoned school properties in the Territory of Alaska to local school officials.

Alaska.
Conveyance of certain school properties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to convey to local town or city officials or to school authorities in the Territory of Alaska, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any parcel or tract of land and the improvements thereon for school or other public purposes whenever he shall determine that such land and improvements are no longer required by the Alaska Native Service for school purposes: *Provided,* That any conveyance made pursuant to this Act shall be subject to all valid existing rights and claims, shall reserve to the United States all mineral deposits in the lands and the right to prospect for and remove the deposits under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and shall provide that the lands and improvements conveyed shall be used for school or other public purposes only and that the school facilities maintained thereon or therein shall be available to all of the native children of the town, city, or other school district concerned on the same terms as to other children of such town, city, or district. The Secretary of the Interior, if at any time he determines that the grantee of any such lands and improvements has violated or failed to observe the foregoing provisions and that such violation or failure has continued for a period of at least one year, may declare a forfeiture of the grant. Such determination by the Secretary shall be final, and thereupon the lands and improvements covered thereby shall revert to the United States and become a part of the public domain subject to administration and disposal under the public land laws.

Approved August 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 780]

AN ACT

August 25, 1950
[H. R. 4584]
[Public Law 728]

To provide for disposition of lands on the Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations in California, and for other purposes.

Designated Indian Reservations, Calif.
Restricted lands for irrigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, shall designate the restricted Indian lands on the Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations which may be irrigated from facilities of the Coachella Valley County Water District of Riverside County, California, and may enter into an appropriate contract with the said water district whereby the Secretary, acting on behalf of the United States, for the benefit of said restricted Indian lands, may assume an obligation to pay or guarantee payment to said water district of all costs and charges made by said district on account of the construction, operation, and maintenance of the works and facilities required for the delivery of water to such lands to the same extent as other lands of the district shall be charged therefor. There is hereby created a recordable first lien against the Indian lands for the amounts assessed thereagainst but such lien shall not be enforced during the period the lands remain in Indian ownership. The annual appropriation of such amounts as may be necessary to make payment to the said water district of the costs and charges herein provided for is hereby authorized out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The payments made to the said water

First lien.

Appropriation authorized.

district hereunder shall be reimbursed to the United States from payments made by lessees holding leases made pursuant to section 8 (c) hereof. Operation and maintenance costs assessed against unleased Indian lands shall, when collected, likewise be applied in reimbursement of the United States. The collection of construction costs shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564; 25 U. S. C. 386a), only with respect to those Indian lands not leased.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to cancel the remaining balance of costs chargeable against Indian lands of the Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations for the drilling and operation of irrigation wells on these reservations. All wells located on any of the lands included in the said water district shall, together with the well sites, become the property of the owners of the lands upon which the wells are located. The cancellation of these charges shall be reported in the reimbursable accounts rendered to the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to the Act of April 4, 1910 (36 Stat. 269, 270; 25 U. S. C. 145), as deductions from the total indebtedness of the project without regard to the fiscal years in which, or the appropriations from which, the expenditures were made.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized upon application therefor filed by any adult Indian owning allotted land who has the necessary training and experience to conduct his affairs without further assistance from the Government, on the Cabazon, Augustine, or Torres-Martinez Indian Reservations, including allotments heretofore made or that may be made after the date of approval of this Act, to issue to such Indian a patent in fee to such lands.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to determine, on the basis of available surveys and other information, the total area of the irrigable and potentially irrigable Indian trust land on the Cabazon, Augustine, and Torres-Martinez Reservations, now productive or which can be made productive by leaching, leveling, or water development from sources other than through the use of irrigation facilities of Coachella Valley County Water District.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to prepare membership rolls of the Torres-Martinez, Augustine, and Cabazon Bands of Mission Indians as of June 30, 1949, and to allot not to exceed forty acres of irrigable or potentially irrigable land on the reservations of the respective bands, if available, to all enrolled members who have not heretofore received allotments.

SEC. 6. When allotments have been made as provided in section 5 hereof, the owner of any trust allotment made prior to the date of approval of this Act may, upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that such allotment is nonirrigable or nonproductive, be permitted, upon application therefor, to exchange such allotment for an equal acreage of unallotted, irrigable, or potentially irrigable land, if available.

SEC. 7. With the exception of Indian lands located under or adjacent to the Salton Sea, below a contour line of two hundred and twenty feet below sea level and any forty-acre tract any part of which is at an elevation of two hundred and twenty feet below sea level or lower, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, with the consent of the interested band of Indians (a) to appraise and offer for sale within three years from the date of approval of this Act any surplus, irrigable, or potentially irrigable land remaining after the allotments and exchanges have been made as provided in sections 5 and 6 hereof, such sales to be made at not less than the appraised value of the lands, and no purchaser shall be permitted to acquire more than one hundred and sixty acres of such lands in the aggregate, nor any lesser number

Cancellation of costs.

Ownership of wells.

Issuance of patent in fee.

Determination of irrigable area.

Membership rolls; allotments.

Exchange of allotment.

Sale of surplus lands.

Acquisition of certain lands.

Appropriation authorized.

Distribution of sales proceeds.

Leases.

25 U. S. C. § 403.

25 U. S. C. § 380.

Advance payments.

Sale of restricted land of deceased allottees.

Rules and regulations.

of acres of such lands which, if added to lands then owned or held by the purchaser, would cause said purchaser to become a "large land-owner" as defined in the contract dated December 22, 1947, between the United States and the Coachella Valley County Water District entitled "Contract for Construction of Distribution System, Protective Works, and Drainage Works"; and (b) to appraise and offer for sale at not less than the appraised value all surplus, nonirrigable lands of the Torres-Martinez Band, under such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe; and (c) to cause patents in fee to be issued to the purchasers of such lands. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to acquire by purchase for and in behalf of the United States, and at such price as may be agreed upon between him and the Indian owners, any Indian lands, whether tribally or individually owned, located under or adjacent to the Salton Sea, below a contour line of two hundred and twenty feet below sea level and any forty-acre tract any part of which is at an elevation of two hundred and twenty feet below sea level or lower. The lands so acquired shall be reserved for the purpose of maintaining a drainage reservoir in said Salton Sea and shall not be exchanged or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the Congress. The amount (not to exceed \$5,000) required to complete such purchases is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The proceeds derived from all sales of lands made under the provisions of this section may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be distributed at any time in cash per capita among the enrolled members of the respective bands, such distribution to be completed in any event within five years from the date of approval of this Act.

SEC. 8. (a) That any restricted Indian land, whether individually or tribally owned, may be leased by the Indian owners in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 856), and such lands of deceased Indians may be leased for the benefit of their heirs or devisees as provided for by the Act of July 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 745).

(b) All leases of restricted Indian lands designated under section 1 of this Act, whether made under this section or under any other provision of law, shall include a provision that the lessee, in addition to the compensation payable to the lessor under the terms of the lease, shall pay all irrigation charges properly assessed against such lands pursuant to the provisions of section 1 hereof, and which become payable during the term of the lease. All leases to which this subsection applies shall be duly recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the leased lands are located, the cost thereof to be paid by the lessee. A copy of each lease shall also be filed by the lessee with the Coachella Valley County Water District, or such other irrigation or water district within which the leased lands may be located.

(c) Rent or other payment for the use of land leased under this section shall not be collected or paid more than five years in advance.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell any restricted land of deceased allottees upon the application of the heirs or devisees owning a majority interest therein: *Provided*, That notice of the proposed sale and its terms shall be mailed to each of the heirs or devisees at his last known address and no valid objection is filed within thirty days from the date of mailing of such notice.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved August 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 781]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the States to enable them to provide technical services to private forest landowners, and for other purposes.

August 25, 1950
[H. R. 7155]
[Public Law 729]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to cooperate with State foresters or equivalent officials of the several States, Territories, and possessions for the purpose of encouraging the States, Territories, and possessions to provide technical services to private forest landowners and operators, and processors of primary forest products with respect to the management of forest lands and the harvesting, marketing, and processing of forest products, and, where necessary to avoid uneconomic duplication of certain technical and training services, to make such services available to private agencies and persons. All such technical services shall be provided in each State, Territory, or possession in accordance with a plan agreed upon in advance between the Secretary and the State forester or equivalent official of the State, Territory, or possession. The provisions of this Act and the plan agreed upon for each State, Territory, or possession shall be carried out in such manner as to encourage the utilization of private agencies and individuals furnishing services of the type described in this section.

Cooperative Forest
Management Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, to enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of \$2,500,000. Apportionment among the participating States, administrative expenses in connection with cooperative action with such States, and the amount to be expended by the Secretary to make technical services available to private persons and agencies, shall be determined by the Secretary after consultation with a national advisory board of not less than five State foresters or equivalent officials selected by a majority of the State foresters or equivalent officials of all States, Territories, or possessions participating in the program. The amount paid by the Federal Government to any State, Territory, or possession for cooperative action in the State, Territory, or possession shall not exceed during any fiscal year the amount expended by the cooperating State, Territory, or possession for the same purpose during the same fiscal year, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make such expenditures on the certificate of the appropriate official of the State, Territory, or possession having charge of the cooperative work for the State, Territory, or possession that the expenditures as herein provided have been made: *Provided*, That it is the intent of Congress that the Secretary may continue to cooperate with persons and private agencies in furnishing technical forestry services under existing authority.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 3. The Act of May 18, 1937 (50 Stat. 188), known as the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act, is hereby repealed effective June 30, 1951.

Repeal.
16 U. S. C. § 568b.

SEC. 4. This Act shall be known as the Cooperative Forest Management Act.

Short title.

Approved August 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 782]

AN ACT

August 25, 1950
[H. R. 7209]
[Public Law 730]

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to undertake continuing studies of Atlantic coast fish species for the purpose of developing and protecting fish resources.

Atlantic coast fish.
Study.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to undertake a comprehensive continuing study of species of fish of the Atlantic coast, including bays, sounds, and tributaries, for the purpose of recommending to the States of such coast appropriate measures for the development and protection of such resources and their wisest utilization, whether for sports or commercial fishing or both, including the limitations on season, take per unit of time, per man, or per gear, or such other recommendations as will most effectively provide for the public the maximum production and utilization of such fish consistent with the maintenance of an adequate brood reserve.

Application for
equipment.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is hereby directed to make application through appropriate channels to other Federal departments or agencies for such boats and other equipment in custody of such departments or agencies as may be suitable for studies authorized hereunder, and such Federal departments and agencies are hereby authorized to transfer such boats and other equipment to the Department of the Interior without reimbursement of funds.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums, not in excess of \$250,000 per annum, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of this Act.

Approved August 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 783]

AN ACT

August 25, 1950
[H. R. 8112]
[Public Law 731]

To provide for the transfer to the States of the replicas of the State seals removed from the Chamber of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Replicas of State
seals.
Transfer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to transfer to each State the replica of the seal of such State which was removed from the Chamber of the House of Representatives of the United States during the renovation of such Chamber in 1949. Upon application of an agent of a State, the Architect of the Capitol shall prepare the seal of such State for shipment and, at the expense of such State or its agent, shall ship such seal in accordance with such application.

Definitions.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "State" includes, in addition to a State of the Union, the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands;

(2) the term "seal" includes, in addition to the seal of a State, a seal of a former Territory which has been admitted into the Union as a State and a former seal of a State; and

(3) the term "agent" means (A) the official who, under the law of a State, is charged with the care, custody, and control of the official seal of such State and furnishes the Architect of the Capitol with satisfactory evidence that he is so charged, or (B) in the event that there is no such official, the governor of the State.

SEC. 3. With respect to any other materials of historical interest,

removed or to be removed from the Senate and House Chambers during their renovation and which are not to be reused, the Architect of the Capitol is authorized to dispose of the same in such manner as may be directed and approved by the special Senate and House Roof and Chamber Committees, appointed under Public Law 155, Seventy-ninth Congress, acting separately with regard to their respective Chambers.

Approved August 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 784]

AN ACT

To amend the Hatch Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, is amended by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following subsections:

"(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be removed immediately from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by any Act of Congress for such position or office shall be used to pay the compensation of such person: *Provided, however*, That the United States Civil Service Commission finds by unanimous vote that the violation does not warrant removal, a lesser penalty shall be imposed by direction of the Commission: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the penalty be less than ninety days' suspension without pay: *And provided further*, That in the case of any person who has heretofore been removed from the service under the provisions of this section, the Commission shall upon request of said person reopen and reconsider the record in such case. If it shall find by a unanimous vote that the acts committed were such as to warrant a penalty of less than removal it shall issue an order revoking the restriction against reemployment in the position from which removed, or in any other position for which he may be qualified, but no such revocation shall become effective until at least ninety days have elapsed following the date of the removal of such person from office.

"(c) At the end of each fiscal year the Commission shall report to the President for transmittal to the Congress the names, addresses, and nature of employment of all persons with respect to whom action has been taken by the Commission under the terms of this section, with a statement of the facts upon which action was taken, and the penalty imposed."

SEC. 2. Section 612 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 612. Publication or distribution of political statements.

"Whoever willfully publishes or distributes or causes to be published or distributed, or for the purpose of publishing or distributing the same, knowingly deposits for mailing or delivery or causes to be deposited for mailing or delivery, or, except in cases of employees of the Post Office Department in the official discharge of their duties, knowingly transports or causes to be transported in interstate commerce any card, pamphlet, circular, poster, dodger, advertisement, writing, or other statement relating to or concerning any person who has publicly declared his intention to seek the office of President, or Vice President of the United States, or Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress, in a primary, general, or special election, or convention of a political party, or has

59 Stat. 472.

August 25, 1950
[H. R. 9023]
[Public Law 732]

Pernicious political
activities.
53 Stat. 1148.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 118i.

Penalty for viola-
tion.

Report to President.

62 Stat. 724.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 612.

caused or permitted his intention to do so to be publicly declared, which does not contain the names of the persons, associations, committees, or corporations responsible for the publication or distribution of the same, and the names of the officers of each such association, committee, or corporation, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Approved August 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 803]

AN ACT

August 26, 1950
[H. R. 7439]
[Public Law 733]

To protect the national security of the United States by permitting the summary suspension of employment of civilian officers and employees of various departments and agencies of the Government, and for other purposes.

Government employees.
Suspension in interest of national security.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 652.

Notification.

Written statement of charges, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), as amended (5 U. S. C. 652), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of State; Secretary of Commerce; Attorney General; the Secretary of Defense; the Secretary of the Army; the Secretary of the Navy; the Secretary of the Air Force; the Secretary of the Treasury; Atomic Energy Commission; the Chairman, National Security Resources Board; or the Director, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, may, in his absolute discretion and when deemed necessary in the interest of national security, suspend, without pay, any civilian officer or employee of the Department of State (including the Foreign Service of the United States), Department of Commerce, Department of Justice, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, Department of the Air Force, Coast Guard, Atomic Energy Commission, National Security Resources Board, or National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, respectively, or of their several field services: *Provided*, That to the extent that such agency head determines that the interests of the national security permit, the employee concerned shall be notified of the reasons for his suspension and within thirty days after such notification any such person shall have an opportunity to submit any statements or affidavits to the official designated by the head of the agency concerned to show why he should be reinstated or restored to duty. The agency head concerned may, following such investigation and review as he deems necessary, terminate the employment of such suspended civilian officer or employee whenever he shall determine such termination necessary or advisable in the interest of the national security of the United States, and such determination by the agency head concerned shall be conclusive and final: *Provided further*, That any employee having a permanent or indefinite appointment, and having completed his probationary or trial period, who is a citizen of the United States whose employment is suspended under the authority of this Act, shall be given after his suspension and before his employment is terminated under the authority of this Act, (1) a written statement within thirty days after his suspension of the charges against him, which shall be subject to amendment within thirty days thereafter and which shall be stated as specifically as security considerations permit; (2) an opportunity within thirty days thereafter (plus an additional thirty days if the charges are amended) to answer such charges and to submit affidavits; (3) a hearing, at the employee's request, by a duly constituted agency authority for this purpose; (4) a review of his case by the agency head, or some official designated by him, before a decision adverse to the employee is made final; and (5) a written statement of the decision of the agency head:

Provided further, That any person whose employment is so suspended or terminated under the authority of this Act may, in the discretion of the agency head concerned, be reinstated or restored to duty, and if so reinstated or restored shall be allowed compensation for all or any part of the period of such suspension or termination in an amount not to exceed the difference between the amount such person would normally have earned during the period of such suspension or termination, at the rate he was receiving on the date of suspension or termination, as appropriate, and the interim net earnings of such person: *Provided further*, That the termination of employment herein provided shall not affect the right of such officer or employee to seek or accept employment in any other department or agency of the Government: *Provided further*, That the head of any department or agency considering the appointment of any person whose employment has been terminated under the provisions of this Act may make such appointment only after consultation with the Civil Service Commission, which agency shall have the authority at the written request of either the head of such agency or such employee to determine whether any such person is eligible for employment by any other agency or department of the Government.

Reinstatement.

Right of employment in other agency.

SEC. 2. Nothing herein contained shall impair the powers vested in the Atomic Energy Commission by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 or the requirements of section 12 of that Act that adequate provision be made for administrative review of any determination to dismiss any employee of said Commission.

60 Stat. 755, 770.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1801-1819, 1812; Sup. III, § 1802.
Post, p. 979.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall apply to such other departments and agencies of the Government as the President may, from time to time, deem necessary in the best interests of national security. If any departments or agencies are included by the President, he shall so report to the Committees on the Armed Services of the Congress.

Applicability to other agencies.

SEC. 4. Section 3 of the Act of December 17, 1942 (56 Stat. 1053), and section 104 of the Act of July 20, 1949 (Public Law 179, Eighty-first Congress), and section 630 of the Act of October 29, 1949 (Public Law 434, Eighty-first Congress), are hereby repealed.

Repeals.
5 U. S. C. § 652 note.

63 Stat. 456, 1023.

Approved August 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 809]

AN ACT

To extend and improve the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance System, to amend the public assistance and child welfare provisions of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes.

August 28, 1950
[H. R. 6000]
[Public Law 734]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, with the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Social Security Act Amendments of 1950".

Social Security Act Amendments of 1950.

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Post, p. 482.

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TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE BENEFITS

49 Stat. 623.
42 U. S. C. § 402.

SEC. 101. (a) Section 202 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

"Old-Age Insurance Benefits

"SEC. 202. (a) Every individual who—

Post, p. 505.

"(1) is a fully insured individual (as defined in section 214

(a)),

"(2) has attained retirement age (as defined in section 216

(a)), and

Post, p. 510.

"(3) has filed application for old-age insurance benefits,

shall be entitled to an old-age insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such individual becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the

month preceding the month in which he dies. Such individual's old-age insurance benefit for any month shall be equal to his primary insurance amount (as defined in section 215 (a)) for such month.

Post, p. 506.

"Wife's Insurance Benefits

"(b) (1) The wife (as defined in section 216 (b)) of an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, if such wife—

Post, p. 510.

"(A) has filed application for wife's insurance benefits,

"(B) has attained retirement age or has in her care (individually or jointly with her husband) at the time of filing such application a child entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of her husband,

"(C) was living with such individual at the time such application was filed, and

"(D) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than one-half of an old-age insurance benefit of her husband,

shall be entitled to a wife's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: she dies, her husband dies, they are divorced a vinculo matrimonii, no child of her husband is entitled to a child's insurance benefit and she has not attained retirement age, or she becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding one-half of an old-age insurance benefit of her husband.

"(2) Such wife's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to one-half of the old-age insurance benefit of her husband for such month.

"Husband's Insurance Benefits

"(c) (1) The husband (as defined in section 216 (f)) of a currently insured individual (as defined in section 214 (b)) entitled to old-age insurance benefits, if such husband—

Post, p. 511.

Post, p. 505.

"(A) has filed application for husband's insurance benefits,

"(B) has attained retirement age,

"(C) was living with such individual at the time such application was filed,

"(D) was receiving at least one-half of his support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator, from such individual at the time she became entitled to old-age insurance benefits and filed proof of such support within two years after the month in which she became so entitled, and

"(E) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than one-half of an old-age insurance benefit of his wife,

shall be entitled to a husband's insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the month in which any of the following occurs: he dies, his wife dies, they are divorced a vinculo matrimonii, or he becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding one-half of an old-age insurance benefit of his wife.

"(2) Such husband's insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to one-half of the old-age insurance benefit of his wife for such month.

"Child's Insurance Benefits

"(d) (1) Every child (as defined in section 216 (e)) of an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or of an individual who died a fully or currently insured individual after 1939, if such child—

Post, p. 511.

“(A) has filed application for child’s insurance benefits,

“(B) at the time such application was filed was unmarried and had not attained the age of eighteen, and

“(C) was dependent upon such individual at the time such application was filed, or, if such individual has died, was dependent upon such individual at the time of such individual’s death, shall be entitled to a child’s insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such child becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: such child dies, marries, is adopted (except for adoption by a stepparent, grandparent, aunt, or uncle subsequent to the death of such fully or currently insured individual), or attains the age of eighteen.

“(2) Such child’s insurance benefit for each month shall, if the individual on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income the child is entitled to such benefit has not died prior to the end of such month, be equal to one-half of the old-age insurance benefit of such individual for such month. Such child’s insurance benefit for each month shall, if such individual has died in or prior to such month, be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such individual, except that, if there is more than one child entitled to benefits on the basis of such individual’s wages and self-employment income, each such child’s insurance benefit for such month shall be equal to the sum of (A) one-half of the primary insurance amount of such individual, and (B) one-fourth of such primary insurance amount divided by the number of such children.

“(3) A child shall be deemed dependent upon his father or adopting father at the time specified in paragraph (1) (C) unless, at such time, such individual was not living with or contributing to the support of such child and—

“(A) such child is neither the legitimate nor adopted child of such individual, or

“(B) such child had been adopted by some other individual, or

“(C) such child was living with and was receiving more than one-half of his support from his stepfather.

“(4) A child shall be deemed dependent upon his stepfather at the time specified in paragraph (1) (C) if, at such time, the child was living with or was receiving at least one-half of his support from such stepfather.

“(5) A child shall be deemed dependent upon his natural or adopting mother at the time specified in paragraph (1) (C) if such mother or adopting mother was a currently insured individual. A child shall also be deemed dependent upon his natural or adopting mother, or upon his stepmother, at the time specified in paragraph (1) (C) if, at such time, (A) she was living with or contributing to the support of such child, and (B) either (i) such child was neither living with nor receiving contributions from his father or adopting father, or (ii) such child was receiving at least one-half of his support from her.

“Widow’s Insurance Benefits

“(e) (1) The widow (as defined in section 216 (c)) of an individual who died a fully insured individual after 1939, if such widow—

“(A) has not remarried,

“(B) has attained retirement age,

“(C) has filed application for widow’s insurance benefits or was entitled, after attainment of retirement age, to wife’s insurance benefits, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, for the month preceding the month in which he died,

“(D) was living with such individual at the time of his death, and

“(E) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of her deceased husband, shall be entitled to a widow’s insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: she remarries, dies, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of her deceased husband.

“(2) Such widow’s insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of her deceased husband.

“Widower’s Insurance Benefits

“(f) (1) The widower (as defined in section 216 (g)) of an individual who died a fully and currently insured individual after August 1950, if such widower—

Post, p. 511.

“(A) has not remarried,

“(B) has attained retirement age,

“(C) has filed application for widower’s insurance benefits or was entitled to husband’s insurance benefits, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, for the month preceding the month in which she died,

“(D) was living with such individual at the time of her death,

“(E) (i) was receiving at least one-half of his support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator, from such individual at the time of her death and filed proof of such support within two years of such date of death, or (ii) was receiving at least one-half of his support, as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator, from such individual, and she was a currently insured individual, at the time she became entitled to old-age insurance benefits and filed proof of such support within two years after the month in which she became so entitled, and

“(F) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of his deceased wife, shall be entitled to a widower’s insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: he remarries, dies, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of his deceased wife.

“(2) Such widower’s insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of his deceased wife.

“Mother’s Insurance Benefits

“(g) (1) The widow and every former wife divorced (as defined in section 216 (d)) of an individual who died a fully or currently insured individual after 1939, if such widow or former wife divorced—

Post, p. 511.

“(A) has not remarried,

“(B) is not entitled to a widow’s insurance benefit,

“(C) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such individual,

“(D) has filed application for mother’s insurance benefits,

“(E) at the time of filing such application has in her care a child of such individual entitled to a child’s insurance benefit, and

“(F) (i) in the case of a widow, was living with such individual at the time of his death, or (ii) in the case of a former wife divorced, was receiving from such individual (pursuant to agreement or court order) at least one-half of her support at the time of his death, and the child referred to in clause (E) is her son, daughter, or legally adopted child and the benefits referred to in such clause are payable on the basis of such individual’s wages and self-employment income,

shall be entitled to a mother’s insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which she becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: no child of such deceased individual is entitled to a child’s insurance benefit, such widow or former wife divorced becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual, she becomes entitled to a widow’s insurance benefit, she remarries, or she dies. Entitlement to such benefits shall also end, in the case of a former wife divorced, with the month immediately preceding the first month in which no son, daughter, or legally adopted child of such former wife divorced is entitled to a child’s insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such deceased individual.

“(2) Such mother’s insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual.

“Parent’s Insurance Benefits

“(h) (1) Every parent (as defined in this subsection) of an individual who died a fully insured individual after 1939, if such individual did not leave a widow who meets the conditions in subsection (e) (1) (D) and (E), a widower who meets the conditions in subsection (f) (1) (D), (E), and (F), or an unmarried child under the age of eighteen deemed dependent on such individual under subsection (d) (3), (4), or (5), and if such parent—

“(A) has attained retirement age,

“(B) was receiving at least one-half of his support from such individual at the time of such individual’s death and filed proof of such support within two years of such date of death,

“(C) has not married since such individual’s death,

“(D) is not entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or is entitled to old-age insurance benefits each of which is less than three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual, and

“(E) has filed application for parent’s insurance benefits, shall be entitled to a parent’s insurance benefit for each month beginning with the first month after August 1950 in which such parent becomes so entitled to such parent’s insurance benefits and ending with the month preceding the first month in which any of the following occurs: such parent dies, marries, or becomes entitled to an old-age insurance benefit equal to or exceeding three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual.

“(2) Such parent’s insurance benefit for each month shall be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such deceased individual.

"(3) As used in this subsection, the term 'parent' means the mother or father of an individual, a stepparent of an individual by a marriage contracted before such individual attained the age of sixteen, or an adopting parent by whom an individual was adopted before he attained the age of sixteen.

"Parent."

"Lump-Sum Death Payments

"(i) Upon the death, after August 1950, of an individual who died a fully or currently insured individual, an amount equal to three times such individual's primary insurance amount shall be paid in a lump sum to the person, if any, determined by the Administrator to be the widow or widower of the deceased and to have been living with the deceased at the time of death. If there is no such person, or if such person dies before receiving payment, then such amount shall be paid to any person or persons, equitably entitled thereto, to the extent and in the proportions that he or they shall have paid the expenses of burial of such insured individual. No payment shall be made to any person under this subsection unless application therefor shall have been filed, by or on behalf of any such person (whether or not legally competent), prior to the expiration of two years after the date of death of such insured individual.

"Application for Monthly Insurance Benefits

"(j) (1) An individual who would have been entitled to a benefit under subsection (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) for any month after August 1950 had he filed application therefor prior to the end of such month shall be entitled to such benefit for such month if he files application therefor prior to the end of the sixth month immediately succeeding such month. Any benefit for a month prior to the month in which application is filed shall be reduced, to any extent that may be necessary, so that it will not render erroneous any benefit which, before the filing of such application, the Administrator has certified for payment for such prior month.

"(2) No application for any benefit under this section for any month after August 1950 which is filed prior to three months before the first month for which the applicant becomes entitled to such benefit shall be accepted as an application for the purposes of this section; and any application filed within such three months' period shall be deemed to have been filed in such first month.

Post, p. 488.

"Simultaneous Entitlement to Benefits

"(k) (1) A child, entitled to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an insured individual, who would be entitled, on filing application, to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of some other insured individual, shall be deemed entitled, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) hereof, to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such other individual if an application for child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such other individual has been filed by any other child who would, on filing application, be entitled to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of both such insured individuals.

"(2) (A) Any child who under the preceding provisions of this section is entitled for any month to more than one child's insurance benefit shall, notwithstanding such provisions, be entitled to only one of such child's insurance benefits for such month, such benefit to be the

one based on the wages and self-employment income of the insured individual who has the greatest primary insurance amount.

"(B) Any individual who under the preceding provisions of this section is entitled for any month to more than one monthly insurance benefit (other than an old-age insurance benefit) under this title shall be entitled to only one such monthly benefit for such month, such benefit to be the largest of the monthly benefits to which he (but for this subparagraph (B)) would otherwise be entitled for such month.

"(3) If an individual is entitled to an old-age insurance benefit for any month and to any other monthly insurance benefit for such month, such other insurance benefit for such month shall be reduced (after any reduction under section 203 (a)) by an amount equal to such old-age insurance benefit.

Post, p. 489.

"Entitlement to Survivor Benefits Under Railroad Retirement Act

"(1) If any person would be entitled, upon filing application therefor to an annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, or to a lump-sum payment under subsection (f) (1) of such section, with respect to the death of an employee (as defined in such Act) no lump-sum death payment, and no monthly benefit for the month in which such employee died or for any month thereafter, shall be paid under this section to any person on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such employee."

50 Stat. 312.
45 U. S. C. § 228e;
Sup. III, § 228c.

Effective dates.

53 Stat. 1372.
42 U. S. C. § 405 (m).
Ante, p. 482.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall take effect September 1, 1950.

(2) Section 205 (m) of the Social Security Act is repealed effective with respect to monthly benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act, for months after August 1950.

Ante, p. 487.

(3) Section 202 (j) (2) of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act, shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) (1) Any individual entitled to primary insurance benefits or widow's current insurance benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to its amendment by this Act who would, but for the enactment of this Act, be entitled to such benefits for September 1950 shall be deemed to be entitled to old-age insurance benefits or mother's insurance benefits (as the case may be) under section 202 of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act, as though such individual became entitled to such benefits in such month.

Ante, p. 482.

(2) Any individual entitled to any other monthly insurance benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to its amendment by this Act who would, but for the enactment of this Act, be entitled to such benefits for September 1950 shall be deemed to be entitled to such benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act, as though such individual became entitled to such benefits in such month.

Ante, p. 482.

(3) Any individual who files application after August 1950 for monthly benefits under any subsection of section 202 of the Social Security Act who would, but for the enactment of this Act, be entitled to benefits under such subsection (as in effect prior to such enactment) for any month prior to September 1950 shall be deemed entitled to such benefits for such month prior to September 1950 to the same extent and in the same amounts as though this Act had not been enacted.

Ante, p. 482.

(d) Lump-sum death payments shall be made in the case of individuals who died prior to September 1950 as though this Act had not been enacted; except that in the case of any individual who died outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia after December 6, 1941, and prior to August 10, 1946, the last sentence of section 202 (g) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the

Ante, p. 485.

enactment of this Act shall not be applicable if application for a lump-sum death payment is filed prior to September 1952.

MAXIMUM BENEFITS

SEC. 102. (a) So much of section 203 of the Social Security Act as precedes subsection (d) is amended to read as follows:

49 Stat. 623.
42 U. S. C. § 403.

"REDUCTION OF INSURANCE BENEFITS

"Maximum Benefits

"SEC. 203. (a) Whenever the total of monthly benefits to which individuals are entitled under section 202 for a month on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an insured individual exceeds \$150, or is more than \$40 and exceeds 80 per centum of his average monthly wage (as determined under subsection (b) or (c) of section 215, whichever is applicable), such total of benefits shall, after any deductions under this section, be reduced to \$150 or to 80 per centum of his average monthly wage, whichever is the lesser, but in no case to less than \$40, except that when any of such individuals so entitled would (but for the provisions of section 202 (k) (2) (A)) be entitled to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of one or more other insured individuals, such total of benefits shall, after any deductions under this section, be reduced to \$150 or to 80 per centum of the sum of the average monthly wages of all such insured individuals, whichever is the lesser, but in no case to less than \$40. Whenever a reduction is made under this subsection, each benefit, except the old-age insurance benefit, shall be proportionately decreased."

Ante, p. 482.

Post, pp. 506, 507.

Ante, p. 487.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be applicable with respect to benefits for months after August 1950.

DEDUCTIONS FROM BENEFITS

SEC. 103. (a) Subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 203 of the Social Security Act are amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 1367.
42 U. S. C. § 403.

"Deductions on Account of Work or Failure To Have Child in Care

"(b) Deductions, in such amounts and at such time or times as the Administrator shall determine, shall be made from any payment or payments under this title to which an individual is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such individual's benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month—

Ante, p. 482.

"(1) in which such individual is under the age of seventy-five and in which he rendered services for wages (as determined under section 209 without regard to subsection (a) thereof) of more than \$50; or

Post, p. 492.

"(2) in which such individual is under the age of seventy-five and for which month he is charged, under the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, with net earnings from self-employment of more than \$50; or

"(3) in which such individual, if a wife under retirement age entitled to a wife's insurance benefit, did not have in her care (individually or jointly with her husband) a child of her husband entitled to a child's insurance benefit; or

"(4) in which such individual, if a widow entitled to a mother's insurance benefit, did not have in her care a child of her deceased husband entitled to a child's insurance benefit; or

"(5) in which such individual, if a former wife divorced entitled to a mother's insurance benefit, did not have in her care a child,

of her deceased former husband, who (A) is her son, daughter, or legally adopted child and (B) is entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of her deceased former husband.

"Deductions From Dependents' Benefits Because of Work by Old-Age Insurance Beneficiary

"(c) Deductions shall be made from any wife's, husband's, or child's insurance benefit to which a wife, husband, or child is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such wife's, husband's, or child's insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month—

Anne, p. 482.

"(1) in which the individual, on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income such benefit was payable, is under the age of seventy-five and in which he rendered services for wages (as determined under section 209 without regard to subsection (a) thereof) of more than \$50; or

Post, p. 492.

"(2) in which the individual referred to in paragraph (1) is under the age of seventy-five and for which month he is charged, under the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, with net earnings from self-employment of more than \$50.

"Occurrence of More Than One Event

"(d) If more than one of the events specified in subsections (b) and (c) occurs in any one month which would occasion deductions equal to a benefit for such month, only an amount equal to such benefit shall be deducted. The charging of net earnings from self-employment to any month shall be treated as an event occurring in the month to which such net earnings are charged.

"Months to Which Net Earnings From Self-Employment Are Charged

"(e) For the purposes of subsections (b) and (c)—

"(1) If an individual's net earnings from self-employment for his taxable year are not more than the product of \$50 times the number of months in such year, no month in such year shall be charged with more than \$50 of net earnings from self-employment.

"(2) If an individual's net earnings from self-employment for his taxable year are more than the product of \$50 times the number of months in such year, each month of such year shall be charged with \$50 of net earnings from self-employment, and the amount of such net earnings in excess of such product shall be further charged to months as follows: The first \$50 of such excess shall be charged to the last month of such taxable year, and the balance, if any, of such excess shall be charged at the rate of \$50 per month to each preceding month in such year until all of such balance has been applied, except that no part of such excess shall be charged to any month (A) for which such individual was not entitled to a benefit under this title, (B) in which an event described in paragraph (1), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (b) occurred, (C) in which such individual was age seventy-five or over, or (D) in which such individual did not engage in self-employment.

"Last month of such taxable year."

"(3) (A) As used in paragraph (2), the term 'last month of such taxable year' means the latest month in such year to which the charging of the excess described in such paragraph is not prohibited by the application of clauses (A), (B), (C), and (D) thereof.

"(B) For the purposes of clause (D) of paragraph (2), an individual will be presumed, with respect to any month, to have

been engaged in self-employment in such month until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Administrator that such individual rendered no substantial services in such month with respect to any trade or business the net income or loss of which is includible in computing his net earnings from self-employment for any taxable year. The Administrator shall by regulations prescribe the methods and criteria for determining whether or not an individual has rendered substantial services with respect to any trade or business.

"Penalty for Failure to Report Certain Events

"(f) Any individual in receipt of benefits subject to deduction under subsection (b) or (c) (or who is in receipt of such benefits on behalf of another individual), because of the occurrence of an event specified therein (other than an event described in subsection (b) (2) or (c) (2)), shall report such occurrence to the Administrator prior to the receipt and acceptance of an insurance benefit for the second month following the month in which such event occurred. Any such individual having knowledge thereof, who fails to report any such occurrence, shall suffer an additional deduction equal to that imposed under subsection (b) or (c), except that the first additional deduction imposed by this subsection in the case of any individual shall not exceed an amount equal to one month's benefit even though the failure to report is with respect to more than one month.

"Report to Administrator of Net Earnings From Self-Employment

"(g) (1) If an individual is entitled to any monthly insurance benefit under section 202 during any taxable year in which he has net earnings from self-employment in excess of the product of \$50 times the number of months in such year, such individual (or the individual who is in receipt of such benefit on his behalf) shall make a report to the Administrator of his net earnings from self-employment for such taxable year. Such report shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of such year, and shall contain such information and be made in such manner as the Administrator may by regulations prescribe. Such report need not be made for any taxable year beginning with or after the month in which such individual attained the age of seventy-five.

Ante, p. 482.

"(2) If an individual fails to make a report required under paragraph (1), within the time prescribed therein, of his net earnings from self-employment for any taxable year and any deduction is imposed under subsection (b) (2) by reason of such net earnings—

"(A) such individual shall suffer one additional deduction in an amount equal to his benefit or benefits for the last month in such taxable year for which he was entitled to a benefit under section 202; and

Ante, p. 482

"(B) if the failure to make such report continues after the close of the fourth calendar month following the close of such taxable year, such individual shall suffer an additional deduction in the same amount for each month during all or any part of which such failure continues after such fourth month;

except that the number of the additional deductions required by this paragraph shall not exceed the number of months in such taxable year for which such individual received and accepted insurance benefits under section 202 and for which deductions are imposed under subsection (b) (2) by reason of such net earnings from self-employment. If more than one additional deduction would be imposed under this paragraph with respect to a failure by an individual to file a report required by paragraph (1) and such failure is the first for which any

Ante, p. 482

additional deduction is imposed under this paragraph, only one additional deduction shall be imposed with respect to such first failure.

Ante, p. 482.

"(3) If the Administrator determines, on the basis of information obtained by or submitted to him, that it may reasonably be expected that an individual entitled to benefits under section 202 for any taxable year will suffer deductions imposed under subsection (b) (2) by reason of his net earnings from self-employment for such year, the Administrator may, before the close of such taxable year, suspend the payment for each month in such year (or for only such months as the Administrator may specify) of the benefits payable on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income; and such suspension shall remain in effect with respect to the benefits for any month until the Administrator has determined whether or not any deduction is imposed for such month under subsection (b). The Administrator is authorized, before the close of the taxable year of an individual entitled to benefits during such year, to request of such individual that he make, at such time or times as the Administrator may specify, a declaration of his estimated net earnings from self-employment for the taxable year and that he furnish to the Administrator such other information with respect to such net earnings as the Administrator may specify. A failure by such individual to comply with any such request shall in itself constitute justification for a determination under this paragraph that it may reasonably be expected that the individual will suffer deductions imposed under subsection (b) (2) by reason of his net earnings from self-employment for such year.

"Circumstances Under Which Deductions Not Required

"(h) Deductions by reason of subsection (b), (f), or (g) shall, notwithstanding the provisions of such subsection, be made from the benefits to which an individual is entitled only to the extent that they reduce the total amount which would otherwise be paid, on the basis of the same wages and self-employment income, to him and the other individuals living in the same household.

"Deductions With Respect to Certain Lump Sum Payments

"(i) Deductions shall also be made from any old-age insurance benefit to which an individual is entitled, or from any other insurance benefit payable on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, until such deductions total the amount of any lump sum paid to such individual under section 204 of the Social Security Act in force prior to the date of enactment of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939.

49 Stat. 624.
42 U. S. C. § 404.
Post, p. 523.
53 Stat. 1360.
42 U. S. C. §§ 301-
1336; *Sup. III*, § 303 *et*
seq.

"Attainment of Age Seventy-five

"(j) For the purposes of this section, an individual shall be considered as seventy-five years of age during the entire month in which he attains such age."

(b) The amendments made by this section shall take effect September 1, 1950, except that the provisions of subsections (d), (e), and (f) of section 203 of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act shall be applicable for months prior to September 1950.

Ante, p. 489.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 104. (a) Title II of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out section 209 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

49 Stat. 625.
42 U. S. C. § 409; *Sup.*
III, § 409.

"DEFINITION OF WAGES

"SEC. 209. For the purposes of this title, the term 'wages' means remuneration paid prior to 1951 which was wages for the purposes of

this title under the law applicable to the payment of such remuneration, and remuneration paid after 1950 for employment, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash; except that, in the case of remuneration paid after 1950, such term shall not include—

Exceptions.

“(a) That part of the remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding subsections of this section) equal to \$3,600 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual during any calendar year, is paid to such individual during such calendar year;

“(b) The amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally (or for his employees generally and their dependents) or for a class or classes of his employees (or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents), on account of (1) retirement, or (2) sickness or accident disability, or (3) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (4) death;

“(c) Any payment made to an employee (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

Retirement payments.

“(d) Any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for such employer;

“(e) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary (1) from or to a trust exempt from tax under section 165 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (2) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, meets the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of such code;

56 Stat. 863.
26 U. S. C. § 165 (a).

“(f) The payment by an employer (without deduction from the remuneration of the employee) (1) of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 1400 of the Internal Revenue Code, or (2) of any payment required from an employee under a State unemployment compensation law;

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. § 1400;
Sup. III, § 1400.
Post, p. 524.

“(g) (1) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business or for domestic service in a private home of the employer;

Domestic service.

“(2) Cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for domestic service in a private home of the employer, if the cash remuneration paid in the quarter for such service is less than \$50 or the employee is not regularly employed by the employer in such quarter of payment. For the purposes of this paragraph, an employee shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if (A) on each of some twenty-four days during the quarter the employee performs for the employer for some portion of the day domestic service in a private home of the employer, or (B) the employee was regularly employed (as determined under clause (A)) by the employer in the performance of such service during

Post, pp. 498, 512.
Agricultural labor.

the preceding calendar quarter. As used in this paragraph, the term 'domestic service in a private home of the employer' does not include service described in section 210 (f) (5);

"(h) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash for agricultural labor;

Post, p. 510.

"(i) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay) made to an employee after the month in which he attains retirement age (as defined in section 216 (a)), if he did not work for the employer in the period for which such payment is made; or

Post, pp. 500, 512.

"(j) Remuneration paid by an employer in any quarter to an employee for service described in section 210 (k) (3) (C) (relating to home workers), if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50.

"For purposes of this title, in the case of domestic service described in subsection (g) (2), any payment of cash remuneration for such service which is more or less than a whole-dollar amount shall, under such conditions and to such extent as may be prescribed by regulations made under this title, be computed to the nearest dollar. For the purpose of the computation to the nearest dollar, the payment of a fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half dollar or more, in which case it shall be increased to \$1. The amount of any payment of cash remuneration so computed to the nearest dollar shall, in lieu of the amount actually paid, be deemed to constitute the amount of cash remuneration for purposes of subsection (g) (2).

"DEFINITION OF EMPLOYMENT

"SEC. 210. For the purposes of this title—

"Employment

"(a) The term 'employment' means any service performed after 1936 and prior to 1951 which was employment for the purposes of this title under the law applicable to the period in which such service was performed, and any service, of whatever nature, performed after 1950 either (A) by an employee for the person employing him, irrespective of the citizenship or residence of either, (i) within the United States, or (ii) on or in connection with an American vessel or American aircraft under a contract of service which is entered into within the United States or during the performance of which and while the employee is employed on the vessel or aircraft it touches at a port in the United States, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States, or (B) outside the United States by a citizen of the United States as an employee for an American employer (as defined in subsection (e)); except that, in the case of service performed after 1950, such term shall not include—

Agricultural labor.
Post, p. 499.

"(1) (A) Agricultural labor (as defined in subsection (f) of this section) performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such labor (other than service described in subparagraph (B)) is \$50 or more and such labor is performed for an employer by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such agricultural labor. For the purposes of this subparagraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if—

"(i) such individual performs agricultural labor (other than service described in subparagraph (B)) for such

employer on a full-time basis on sixty days during such quarter, and

“(ii) the quarter was immediately preceded by a qualifying quarter.

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘qualifying quarter’ means (I) any quarter during all of which such individual was continuously employed by such employer, or (II) any subsequent quarter which meets the test of clause (i) if, after the last quarter during all of which such individual was continuously employed by such employer, each intervening quarter met the test of clause (i). Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, an individual shall also be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter if such individual was regularly employed (upon application of clauses (i) and (ii)) by such employer during the preceding calendar quarter.

“Qualifying quarter.”

“(B) Service performed in connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended, or in connection with the ginning of cotton;

46 Stat. 1550.
12 U. S. C. § 1141j (g).

“(2) Domestic service performed in a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university;

Domestic service by student.

“(3) Service not in the course of the employer’s trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such service is \$50 or more and such service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such service. For the purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if (A) on each of some twenty-four days during such quarter such individual performs for such employer for some portion of the day service not in the course of the employer’s trade or business, or (B) such individual was regularly employed (as determined under clause (A)) by such employer in the performance of such service during the preceding calendar quarter. As used in this paragraph, the term ‘service not in the course of the employer’s trade or business’ does not include domestic service in a private home of the employer and does not include service described in subsection (f) (5);

“(4) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one in the employ of his father or mother;

Child in employ of parent.

“(5) Service performed by an individual on or in connection with a vessel not an American vessel, or on or in connection with an aircraft not an American aircraft, if the individual is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States;

Service on non-American vessel or aircraft.

“(6) Service performed in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such instrumentality is exempt from the tax imposed by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of any provision of law which specifically refers to such section in granting such exemption;

Service in instrumentality of U. S.

“(7) (A) Service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such service is covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States;

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. § 1410;
Sup. III, § 1410.
Post, p. 524.

“(B) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality of the United States if such an instrumentality was exempt from

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. § 1410;
Sup. III, § 1410.
Post, p. 524.

the tax imposed by section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code on December 31, 1950, except that the provisions of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to—

“(i) service performed in the employ of a corporation which is wholly owned by the United States;

“(ii) service performed in the employ of a national farm loan association, a production credit association, a Federal Reserve Bank, or a Federal Credit Union;

“(iii) service performed in the employ of a State, county, or community committee under the Production and Marketing Administration; or

“(iv) service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department;

“(C) Service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such service is performed—

“(i) as the President or Vice President of the United States or as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, of or to the Congress;

“(ii) in the legislative branch;

“(iii) in the field service of the Post Office Department unless performed by any individual as an employee who is excluded by Executive order from the operation of the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 because he is serving under a temporary appointment pending final determination of eligibility for permanent or indefinite appointment;

“(iv) in or under the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce by temporary employees employed for the taking of any census;

“(v) by any individual as an employee who is excluded by Executive order from the operation of the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 because he is paid on a contract or fee basis;

“(vi) by any individual as an employee receiving nominal compensation of \$12 or less per annum;

“(vii) in a hospital, home, or other institution of the United States by a patient or inmate thereof;

“(viii) by any individual as a consular agent appointed under authority of section 551 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C., sec. 951);

“(ix) by any individual as an employee included under section 2 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the Federal Government; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1052);

“(x) by any individual as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency;

“(xi) by any individual as an employee who is employed under a Federal relief program to relieve him from unemployment;

“(xii) as a member of a State, county, or community committee under the Production and Marketing Administration

46 Stat. 468.
5 U. S. C. § 691 note;
Sup. III, § 691 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 214, 215,
320; *post*, p. 843.

Supra.

60 Stat. 1011.

61 Stat. 727.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1052.

or of any other board, council, committee, or other similar body, unless such board, council, committee, or other body is composed exclusively of individuals otherwise in the full-time employ of the United States; or

“(xiii) by an individual to whom the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 does not apply because such individual is subject to another retirement system;

“(8) Service (other than service included under an agreement under section 218 and other than service which, under subsection (1), constitutes covered transportation service) performed in the employ of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by one or more States or political subdivisions;

“(9) (A) Service performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order;

“(B) Service performed in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization exempt from income tax under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, but this subparagraph shall not apply to service performed during the period for which a certificate, filed pursuant to section 1426 (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, is in effect if such service is performed by an employee (i) whose signature appears on the list filed by such organization under such section 1426 (1), or (ii) who became an employee of such organization after the calendar quarter in which the certificate was filed;

“(10) Service performed by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in section 1532 of the Internal Revenue Code;

“(11) (A) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the remuneration for such service is less than \$50;

“(B) Service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university;

“(12) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government (including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative);

“(13) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government—

“(A) If the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States Government or of an instrumentality thereof; and

“(B) If the Secretary of State shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality and employees thereof exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States Government and of instrumentalities thereof;

“(14) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved pursuant to State law; and service performed as an interne in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical school chartered or approved pursuant to State law;

46 Stat. 468.
5 U. S. C. § 691 note;
Sup. III, § 691 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 214, 215,
320; *post*, p. 843.
Post, p. 514.
Post, p. 501.

Service performed
by ministers, etc.

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (6).
Post, p. 959.

Post, p. 535.

53 Stat. 181.
26 U. S. C. § 1532.

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101.
Post, pp. 953, 959.
Service by student.

Service in employ of
foreign government.

Service as student
nurse; interne.

Service performed in catching aquatic life, etc.

"(15) Service performed by an individual in (or as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel while it is engaged in) the catching, taking, harvesting, cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish, shellfish, crustacea, sponges, seaweeds, or other aquatic forms of animal and vegetable life (including service performed by any such individual as an ordinary incident to any such activity), except (A) service performed in connection with the catching or taking of salmon or halibut, for commercial purposes, and (B) service performed on or in connection with a vessel of more than ten net tons (determined in the manner provided for determining the register tonnage of merchant vessels under the laws of the United States);

Newspaper distribution, etc.

"(16) (A) Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution;

"(B) Service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers, under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back; or

"(17) Service performed in the employ of an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669).

Service in international organization.

59 Stat. 669.
22 U. S. C. § 288
note; Sup. III, § 288.
Ante, p. 492; *post*,
pp. 545-547, 927, 944,
965, 966.

"Included and Excluded Service

"(b) If the services performed during one-half or more of any pay period by an employee for the person employing him constitute employment, all the services of such employee for such period shall be deemed to be employment; but if the services performed during more than one-half of any such pay period by an employee for the person employing him do not constitute employment, then none of the services of such employee for such period shall be deemed to be employment. As used in this subsection, the term 'pay period' means a period (of not more than thirty-one consecutive days) for which a payment of remuneration is ordinarily made to the employee by the person employing him. This subsection shall not be applicable with respect to services performed in a pay period by an employee for the person employing him, where any of such service is excepted by paragraph (10) of subsection (a).

"American Vessel

"(c) The term 'American vessel' means any vessel documented or numbered under the laws of the United States; and includes any vessel which is neither documented or numbered under the laws of the United States nor documented under the laws of any foreign country, if its crew is employed solely by one or more citizens or residents of the United States or corporations organized under the laws of the United States or of any State.

"American Aircraft

"(d) The term 'American aircraft' means an aircraft registered under the laws of the United States.

“American Employer

“(e) The term ‘American employer’ means an employer which is (1) the United States or any instrumentality thereof, (2) a State or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, (3) an individual who is a resident of the United States, (4) a partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States, (5) a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States, or (6) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State.

“Agricultural Labor

“(f) The term ‘agricultural labor’ includes all service performed—

“(1) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.

“(2) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm.

“(3) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended, or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes.

“(4) (A) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed.

“(B) In the employ of a group of operators of farms (other than a cooperative organization) in the performance of service described in subparagraph (A), but only if such operators produced all of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed. For the purposes of this subparagraph, any unincorporated group of operators shall be deemed a cooperative organization if the number of operators comprising such group is more than twenty at any time during the calendar quarter in which such service is performed.

“(5) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course of the employer’s trade or business or is domestic service in a private home of the employer.

The provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4) shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.

“Farm

“(g) The term ‘farm’ includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges,

46 Stat. 1550.
12 U. S. C. § 1141j
(g).

greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.

“State

“(h) The term ‘State’ includes Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands; and on and after the effective date specified in section 219 such term includes Puerto Rico.

Post, p. 517.

“United States

“(i) The term ‘United States’ when used in a geographical sense means the States, Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands; and on and after the effective date specified in section 219 such term includes Puerto Rico.

Post, p. 517.

“Citizen of Puerto Rico

“(j) An individual who is a citizen of Puerto Rico (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States shall not be considered, for the purposes of this section, as a citizen of the United States prior to the effective date specified in section 219.

Post, p. 517.

“Employee

“(k) The term ‘employee’ means—

“(1) any officer of a corporation; or

“(2) any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee; or

“(3) any individual (other than an individual who is an employee under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection) who performs services for remuneration for any person—

“(A) as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services, for his principal;

“(B) as a full-time life insurance salesman;

“(C) as a home worker performing work, according to specifications furnished by the person for whom the services are performed, on materials or goods furnished by such person which are required to be returned to such person or a person designated by him, if the performance of such services is subject to licensing requirements under the laws of the State in which such services are performed; or

“(D) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his principal (except for side-line sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations;

if the contract of service contemplates that substantially all of such services are to be performed personally by such individual; except that an individual shall not be included in the term ‘employee’ under the provisions of this paragraph if such individual has a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of such services (other than in facilities for transportation), or if the services are in the nature of a single transaction not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.

“Covered Transportation Service

“(1) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), all service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision in connection with its operation of a public transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service if any part of the transportation system was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951.

“(2) Service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision in connection with the operation of its public transportation system shall not constitute covered transportation service if—

“(A) any part of the transportation system was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951, and substantially all service in connection with the operation of the transportation system is, on December 31, 1950, covered under a general retirement system providing benefits which, by reason of a provision of the State constitution dealing specifically with retirement systems of the State or political subdivisions thereof, cannot be diminished or impaired; or

“(B) no part of the transportation system operated by the State or political subdivision on December 31, 1950, was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951; except that if such State or political subdivision makes an acquisition after 1950 from private ownership of any part of its transportation system, then, in the case of any employee who—

“(C) became an employee of such State or political subdivision in connection with and at the time of its acquisition after 1950 of such part, and

“(D) prior to such acquisition rendered service in employment in connection with the operation of such part of the transportation system acquired by the State or political subdivision, the service of such employee in connection with the operation of the transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service, commencing with the first day of the third calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the acquisition of such part took place, unless on such first day such service of such employee is covered by a general retirement system which does not, with respect to such employee, contain special provisions applicable only to employees described in subparagraph (C).

“(3) All service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision thereof in connection with its operation of a public transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service if the transportation system was not operated by the State or political subdivision prior to 1951 and, at the time of its first acquisition (after 1950) from private ownership of any part of its transportation system, the State or political subdivision did not have a general retirement system covering substantially all service performed in connection with the operation of the transportation system.

“(4) For the purposes of this subsection—

“(A) The term ‘general retirement system’ means any pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by a State or by a political subdivision thereof for employees of the State, political subdivision, or both; but such term shall not include such a fund or system which covers only service performed in positions connected with the operation of its public transportation system.

“General retirement system.”

“(B) A transportation system or a part thereof shall be considered to have been acquired by a State or political subdivision from private ownership if prior to the acquisition service performed by employees in connection with the operation of the system or part thereof acquired constituted employment under

this title, and some of such employees became employees of the State or political subdivision in connection with and at the time of such acquisition.

"Political subdivision."

"(C) The term 'political subdivision' includes an instrumentality of (i) a State, (ii) one or more political subdivisions of a State, or (iii) a State and one or more of its political subdivisions.

"SELF-EMPLOYMENT

"SEC. 211. For the purposes of this title—

"Net Earnings From Self-Employment

"(a) The term 'net earnings from self-employment' means the gross income, as computed under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, derived by an individual from any trade or business carried on by such individual, less the deductions allowed under such chapter which are attributable to such trade or business, plus his distributive share (whether or not distributed) of the ordinary net income or loss, as computed under section 183 of such code, from any trade or business carried on by a partnership of which he is a member; except that in computing such gross income and deductions and such distributive share of partnership ordinary net income or loss—

53 Stat. 4.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1-421;
Sup. III, § 11 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 906, 1137.

53 Stat. 70.
26 U. S. C. § 183.

"(1) There shall be excluded rentals from real estate (including personal property leased with the real estate) and deductions attributable thereto, unless such rentals are received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer;

"(2) There shall be excluded income derived from any trade or business in which, if the trade or business were carried on exclusively by employees, the major portion of the services would constitute agricultural labor as defined in section 210 (f); and there shall be excluded all deductions attributable to such income;

Ante, p. 499.

"(3) There shall be excluded dividends on any share of stock, and interest on any bond, debenture, note, or certificate, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form by any corporation (including one issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), unless such dividends and interest (other than interest described in section 25 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code) are received in the course of a trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities;

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 25 (a).

"(4) There shall be excluded any gain or loss (A) which is considered under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code as gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, (B) from the cutting or disposal of timber if section 117 (j) of such code is applicable to such gain or loss, or (C) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (i) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, nor (ii) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business;

56 Stat. 846.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (j).
Post, p. 933.

"(5) The deduction for net operating losses provided in section 23 (s) of such code shall not be allowed;

53 Stat. 867.
23 U. S. C. § 23 (s).

"(6) (A) If any of the income derived from a trade or business (other than a trade or business carried on by a partnership) is community income under community property laws applicable to such income, all of the gross income and deductions attributable to such trade or business shall be treated as the gross income and deductions of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all of the management and control of such trade or business, in which case all of such gross income and deductions shall be treated as the gross income and deductions of the wife;

“(B) If any portion of a partner’s distributive share of the ordinary net income or loss from a trade or business carried on by a partnership is community income or loss under the community property laws applicable to such share, all of such distributive share shall be included in computing the net earnings from self-employment of such partner, and no part of such share shall be taken into account in computing the net earnings from self-employment of the spouse of such partner;

“(7) In the case of any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date specified in section 219, (A) the term ‘possession of the United States’ as used in section 251 of the Internal Revenue Code shall not include Puerto Rico, and (B) a citizen or resident of Puerto Rico shall compute his net earnings from self-employment in the same manner as a citizen of the United States and without regard to the provisions of section 252 of such code.

If the taxable year of a partner is different from that of the partnership, the distributive share which he is required to include in computing his net earnings from self-employment shall be based upon the ordinary net income or loss of the partnership for any taxable year of the partnership (even though beginning prior to 1951) ending within or with his taxable year.

Post, p. 517.

53 Stat. 79.
26 U. S. C. § 251;
Sup. III, § 251.
Post, p. 944.

53 Stat. 80.
26 U. S. C. § 252.
Post, p. 944.

“Self-Employment Income

“(b) The term ‘self-employment income’ means the net earnings from self-employment derived by an individual (other than a non-resident alien individual) during any taxable year beginning after 1950; except that such term shall not include—

“(1) That part of the net earnings from self-employment which is in excess of: (A) \$3,600, minus (B) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year; or

“(2) The net earnings from self-employment, if such net earnings for the taxable year are less than \$400.

In the case of any taxable year beginning prior to the effective date specified in section 219, an individual who is a citizen of Puerto Rico (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States during such taxable year shall be considered, for the purposes of this subsection, as a nonresident alien individual. An individual who is not a citizen of the United States but who is a resident of the Virgin Islands or (after the effective date specified in section 219) a resident of Puerto Rico shall not, for the purposes of this subsection, be considered to be a nonresident alien individual.

Post, p. 517.

“Trade or Business

“(c) The term ‘trade or business’, when used with reference to self-employment income or net earnings from self-employment, shall have the same meaning as when used in section 23 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that such term shall not include—

“(1) The performance of the functions of a public office;

“(2) The performance of service by an individual as an employee (other than service described in section 210 (a) (16) (B) performed by an individual who has attained the age of eighteen);

“(3) The performance of service by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in section 1532 of the Internal Revenue Code;

“(4) The performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; or

53 Stat. 12.
28 U. S. C. § 23; Sup.
III, § 23.
Post, pp. 929, 941,
959, 1210.

Ante, p. 498.

53 Stat. 181.
26 U. S. C. § 1532.

“(5) The performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a physician, lawyer, dentist, osteopath, veterinarian, chiropractor, naturopath, optometrist, Christian Science practitioner, architect, certified public accountant, accountant registered or licensed as an accountant under State or municipal law, full-time practicing public accountant, funeral director, or professional engineer; or the performance of such service by a partnership.

“Partnership and Partner

53 Stat. 69.
26 U. S. C. §§ 181-190.

“(d) The term ‘partnership’ and the term ‘partner’ shall have the same meaning as when used in supplement F of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code.

“Taxable Year

53 Stat. 4.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1-421;
Sup. III, § 11 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 906, 1137.

“(e) The term ‘taxable year’ shall have the same meaning as when used in chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code; and the taxable year of any individual shall be a calendar year unless he has a different taxable year for the purposes of chapter 1 of such code, in which case his taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the same as his taxable year under such chapter 1.

“CREDITING OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME TO CALENDAR QUARTERS

“SEC. 212. For the purposes of determining average monthly wage and quarters of coverage the amount of self-employment income derived during any taxable year shall be credited to calendar quarters as follows:

“(a) In the case of a taxable year which is a calendar year the self-employment income of such taxable year shall be credited equally to each quarter of such calendar year.

“(b) In the case of any other taxable year the self-employment income shall be credited equally to the calendar quarter in which such taxable year ends and to each of the next three or fewer preceding quarters any part of which is in such taxable year.

“QUARTER AND QUARTER OF COVERAGE

“Definitions

“SEC. 213. (a) For the purposes of this title—

“(1) The term ‘quarter’, and the term ‘calendar quarter’, means a period of three calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.

“(2) (A) The term ‘quarter of coverage’ means, in the case of any quarter occurring prior to 1951, a quarter in which the individual has been paid \$50 or more in wages. In the case of any individual who has been paid, in a calendar year prior to 1951, \$3,000 or more in wages each quarter of such year following his first quarter of coverage shall be deemed a quarter of coverage, excepting any quarter in such year in which such individual died or became entitled to a primary insurance benefit and any quarter succeeding such quarter in which he died or became so entitled.

“(B) The term ‘quarter of coverage’ means, in the case of a quarter occurring after 1950, a quarter in which the individual has been paid \$50 or more in wages or for which he has been credited (as determined under section 212) with \$100 or more of self-employment income, except that—

Supra

“(i) no quarter after the quarter in which such individual died shall be a quarter of coverage;

“(ii) if the wages paid to any individual in a calendar year equal or exceed \$3,600, each quarter of such year shall (subject to clause (i)) be a quarter of coverage;

“(iii) if an individual has self-employment income for a taxable year, and if the sum of such income and the wages paid to him during such taxable year equals \$3,600, each quarter any part of which falls in such year shall be a quarter of coverage; and

“(iv) no quarter shall be counted as a quarter of coverage prior to the beginning of such quarter.

“Crediting of Wages Paid in 1937

“(b) With respect to wages paid to an individual in the six-month periods commencing either January 1, 1937, or July 1, 1937; (A) if wages of not less than \$100 were paid in any such period, one-half of the total amount thereof shall be deemed to have been paid in each of the calendar quarters in such period; and (B) if wages of less than \$100 were paid in any such period, the total amount thereof shall be deemed to have been paid in the latter quarter of such period, except that if in any such period, the individual attained age sixty-five, all of the wages paid in such period shall be deemed to have been paid before such age was attained.

“INSURED STATUS FOR PURPOSES OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE BENEFITS

“SEC. 214. For the purposes of this title—

“Fully Insured Individual

“(a) (1) In the case of any individual who died prior to September 1, 1950, the term ‘fully insured individual’ means any individual who had not less than one quarter of coverage (whenever acquired) for each two of the quarters elapsing after 1936, or after the quarter in which he attained the age of twenty-one, whichever is later, and up to but excluding the quarter in which he attained retirement age, or died, whichever first occurred, except that in no case shall an individual be a fully insured individual unless he has at least six quarters of coverage.

“(2) In the case of any individual who did not die prior to September 1, 1950, the term ‘fully insured individual’ means any individual who had not less than—

“(A) one quarter of coverage (whether acquired before or after such day) for each two of the quarters elapsing after 1950, or after the quarter in which he attained the age of twenty-one, whichever is later, and up to but excluding the quarter in which he attained retirement age, or died, whichever first occurred, except that in no case shall an individual be a fully insured individual unless he has at least six quarters of coverage; or

“(B) forty quarters of coverage.

“(3) When the number of elapsed quarters specified in paragraph (1) or (2) (A) is an odd number, for purposes of such paragraph such number shall be reduced by one.

“Currently Insured Individual

“(b) The term ‘currently insured individual’ means any individual who had not less than six quarters of coverage during the thirteen-quarter period ending with (1) the quarter in which he died, (2) the quarter in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or (3) the quarter in which he became entitled to primary insurance benefits under this title as in effect prior to the enactment of this section.

"COMPUTATION OF PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNT

"SEC. 215. For the purposes of this title—

"Primary Insurance Amount

"(a) (1) The primary insurance amount of an individual who attained age twenty-two after 1950 and with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 are quarters of coverage shall be 50 per centum of the first \$100 of his average monthly wage plus 15 per centum of the next \$200 of such wage; except that if his average monthly wage is less than \$50, his primary insurance amount shall be the amount appearing in column II of the following table on the line on which in column I appears his average monthly wage.

I	II
Average Monthly Wage	Primary Insurance Amount
\$30 or less	\$20
\$31	\$21
\$32	\$22
\$33	\$23
\$34	\$24
\$35 to \$49	\$25

"(2) The primary insurance amount of an individual who attained age twenty-two prior to 1951 and with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 are quarters of coverage shall be whichever of the following is the larger—

"(A) the amount computed as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection; or

"(B) the amount determined under subsection (c).

"(3) The primary insurance amount of any other individual shall be the amount determined under subsection (c).

"Average Monthly Wage

"(b) (1) An individual's 'average monthly wage' shall be the quotient obtained by dividing the total of—

"(A) his wages after his starting date (determined under paragraph (2)) and prior to his wage closing date (determined under paragraph (3)), and

"(B) his self-employment income after such starting date and prior to his self-employment income closing date (determined under paragraph (3))

by the number of months elapsing after such starting date and prior to his divisor closing date (determined under paragraph (3)) excluding from such elapsed months any month in any quarter prior to the quarter in which he attained the age of twenty-two which was not a quarter of coverage, except that when the number of such elapsed months thus computed is less than eighteen, it shall be increased to eighteen.

"Starting date,"

"(2) An individual's 'starting date' shall be December 31, 1950, or, if later, the day preceding the quarter in which he attained the age of twenty-two, whichever results in the higher average monthly wage.

"Wage closing date,"

"(3) (A) Except to the extent provided in paragraph (D), an individual's 'wage closing date' shall be the first day of the second quarter preceding the quarter in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred.

"Self-employment income closing date,"

"(B) Except to the extent provided in paragraph (D), an individual's 'self-employment income closing date' shall be the day following the quarter in which ends his last taxable year (i) which ended before the month in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred, and (ii) during which he derived self-employment income.

“(C) Except to the extent provided in paragraph (D), an individual’s ‘divisor closing date’ shall be the later of his wage closing date and his self-employment income closing date.

“Divisor closing date.”

“(D) In the case of an individual who died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits after the first quarter in which he both was fully insured and had attained retirement age, the determination of his closing dates shall be made as though he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in such first quarter, but only if it would result in a higher average monthly wage for such individual.

“(4) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, in computing an individual’s average monthly wage, there shall not be taken into account any self-employment income of such individual for taxable years ending in or after the month in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred.

“Determinations Made by Use of the Conversion Table

“(c) (1) The amount referred to in paragraph (3) and clause (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) for an individual shall be the amount appearing in column II of the following table on the line on which in column I appears his primary insurance benefit (determined as provided in subsection (d)); and his average monthly wage shall, for purposes of section 203 (a), be the amount appearing on such line in column III.

Ante, p. 439.

I If the primary insurance benefit (as determined under subsection (d)) is:	II The primary insurance amount shall be:	III And the average monthly wage for purpose of computing maximum benefits shall be:
\$10.....	\$20. 00	\$40. 00
\$11.....	22. 00	44. 00
\$12.....	24. 00	48. 00
\$13.....	26. 00	52. 00
\$14.....	28. 00	56. 00
\$15.....	30. 00	60. 00
\$16.....	31. 70	63. 40
\$17.....	33. 20	66. 40
\$18.....	34. 50	69. 00
\$19.....	35. 70	71. 40
\$20.....	37. 00	74. 00
\$21.....	38. 50	77. 00
\$22.....	40. 20	80. 40
\$23.....	42. 20	84. 40
\$24.....	44. 50	89. 00
\$25.....	46. 50	93. 00
\$26.....	48. 30	96. 60
\$27.....	50. 00	100. 00
\$28.....	51. 50	110. 00
\$29.....	52. 80	118. 60
\$30.....	54. 00	126. 60
\$31.....	55. 10	134. 00
\$32.....	56. 20	141. 30
\$33.....	57. 20	148. 00
\$34.....	58. 20	154. 60
\$35.....	59. 20	161. 30
\$36.....	60. 20	168. 00
\$37.....	61. 20	174. 60
\$38.....	62. 20	181. 30
\$39.....	63. 10	187. 30
\$40.....	64. 00	195. 00
\$41.....	64. 90	210. 00
\$42.....	65. 80	220. 00
\$43.....	66. 70	230. 00
\$44.....	67. 60	240. 00
\$45.....	68. 50	250. 00
\$46.....	68. 50	250. 00

"(2) In case the primary insurance benefit of an individual (determined as provided in subsection (d)) falls between the amounts on any two consecutive lines in column I of the table, the amount referred to in paragraph (3) and clause (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) for such individual, and his average monthly wage for purposes of section 203 (a), shall be determined in accordance with regulations of the Administrator designed to obtain results consistent with those obtained for individuals whose primary insurance benefits are shown in column I of the table.

Ante, p. 489.

"(3) For the purpose of facilitating the use of the conversion table in computing any insurance benefit under section 202, the Administrator is authorized to assume that the primary insurance benefit from which such benefit under section 202 is determined is one cent or two cents more or less than its actual amount.

Ante, p. 482.

"Primary Insurance Benefit for Purposes of Conversion Table

"(d) For the purposes of subsection (c), the primary insurance benefits of individuals shall be determined as follows:

"(1) In the case of any individual who was entitled to a primary insurance benefit for August 1950, his primary insurance benefit shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), be the primary insurance benefit to which he was so entitled.

World War II veteran, etc.

"(2) In the case of any individual to whom paragraph (1) is applicable and who is a World War II veteran or in August 1950 rendered services for wages of \$15 or more, his primary insurance benefit shall be whichever of the following is larger: (A) the primary insurance benefit to which he was entitled for August 1950, or (B) his primary insurance benefit for August 1950 recomputed, under section 209 (q) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, in the same manner as if such individual had filed application for and was entitled to a recomputation for August 1950, except that in making such recomputation section 217 (a) shall be applicable if such individual is a World War II veteran.

60 Stat. 989.
42 U. S. C. § 409 (q).
Ante, p. 492.

Post, p. 512.

"(3) In the case of any individual who died prior to September 1950, his primary insurance benefit shall be determined as provided in this title as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, except that section 217 (a) shall be applicable, in lieu of section 210 of this Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, but only if it results in a larger primary insurance benefit.

Post, p. 512; *ante*, p. 494.

"(4) In the case of any other individual, his primary insurance benefit shall be computed as provided in this title as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, except that—

"(A) In the computation of such benefit, such individual's average monthly wage shall (in lieu of being determined under section 209 (f) of such title as in effect prior to the enactment of this section) be determined as provided in subsection (b) of this section, except that his starting date shall be December 31, 1936.

Ante, p. 493.

"(B) For purposes of such computation, the date he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits shall be deemed to be the date he became entitled to primary insurance benefits.

"(C) The 1 per centum addition provided for in section 209 (e) (2) of this Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this section shall be applicable only with respect to calendar years prior to 1951.

Ante, p. 493.

"(D) The provisions of subsection (e) shall be applicable to such computation.

"Certain Wages and Self-Employment Income Not To Be Counted

"(e) For the purposes of subsections (b) and (d) (4)—

"(1) in computing an individual's average monthly wage there shall not be counted, in the case of any calendar year after 1950,

the excess over \$3,600 of (A) the wages paid to him in such year, plus (B) the self-employment income credited to such year (as determined under section 212); and

Ante, p. 504.

“(2) if an individual’s average monthly wage computed under subsection (b) or for the purposes of subsection (d) (4) is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of \$1.

“Recomputation of Benefits

“(f) (1) After an individual’s primary insurance amount has been determined under this section, there shall be no recomputation of such individual’s primary insurance amount except as provided in this subsection or, in the case of a World War II veteran who died prior to July 27, 1954, as provided in section 217 (b).

Post, p. 513.

“(2) Upon application by an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, the Administrator shall recompute his primary insurance amount if application therefor is filed after the twelfth month for which deductions under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 203 (b) have been imposed (within a period of thirty-six months) with respect to such benefit, not taking into account any month prior to September 1950 or prior to the earliest month for which the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount was effective, and if not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 and prior to the quarter in which he filed such application are quarters of coverage. A recomputation under this paragraph shall be made only as provided in subsection (a) (1) and shall take into account only such wages and self-employment income as would be taken into account under subsection (b) if the month in which application for recomputation is filed were deemed to be the month in which the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the month in which such application for recomputation is filed.

Ante, p. 489.

Ante, p. 506.

“(3) (A) Upon application by an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, filed at least six months after the month in which he became so entitled, the Administrator shall recompute his primary insurance amount. Such recomputation shall be made in the manner provided in the preceding subsections of this section for computation of such amount except that his closing dates for purposes of subsection (b) shall be deemed to be the first day of the quarter in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the first month in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits.

“(B) Upon application by a person entitled to monthly benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an individual who died after August 1950, the Administrator shall recompute such individual’s primary insurance amount if such application is filed at least six months after the month in which such individual died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred. Such recomputation shall be made in the manner provided in the preceding subsections of this section for computation of such amount except that his closing dates for purposes of subsection (b) shall be deemed to be the first day of the quarter in which he died or became entitled to old-age insurance benefits, whichever first occurred. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the month in which such person who filed the application for recomputation became entitled to such monthly benefits. No recomputation under this paragraph shall affect the amount of the lump-sum death payment under subsection (i) of section 202 and no such recomputation shall render erroneous any such payment certified by the Administrator prior to the effective date of the recomputation.

Ante, p. 487.

“(4) Upon the death after August 1950 of an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, if any person is entitled to monthly benefits, or to a lump-sum death payment, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, the Administrator shall recompute the decedent’s primary insurance amount, but (except as provided in paragraph (3) (B)) only if—

“(A) the decedent would have been entitled to a recomputation under paragraph (2) if he had filed application therefor in the month in which he died; or

Post, p. 520.

“(B) the decedent during his lifetime was paid compensation which is treated, under section 205 (o), as remuneration for employment.

Post, p. 520.

If the recomputation is permitted by subparagraph (A), the recomputation shall be made (if at all) as though he had filed application for a recomputation under paragraph (2) in the month in which he died, except that such recomputation shall include any compensation (described in section 205 (o)) paid to him prior to the divisor closing date which would have been applicable under such paragraph. If recomputation is permitted by subparagraph (B), the recomputation shall take into account only the wages and self-employment income which were taken into account in the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount and the compensation (described in section 205 (o)) paid to him prior to the divisor closing date applicable to such computation. If both of the preceding sentences are applicable to an individual, only the recomputation which results in the larger primary insurance amount shall be made.

“(5) Any recomputation under this subsection shall be effective only if such recomputation results in a higher primary insurance amount.

“Rounding of Benefits

Ante, p. 482.

Ante, p. 489.

“(g) The amount of any primary insurance amount and the amount of any monthly benefit computed under section 202 which (after reduction under section 203 (a)) is not a multiple of \$0.10 shall be raised to the next higher multiple of \$0.10.

“OTHER DEFINITIONS

“SEC. 216. For the purposes of this title—

“Retirement Age

“(a) The term ‘retirement age’ means age sixty-five.

“Wife

“(b) The term ‘wife’ means the wife of an individual, but only if she (1) is the mother of his son or daughter, or (2) was married to him for a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the day on which her application is filed.

“Widow

Ante, p. 487.

“(c) The term ‘widow’ (except when used in section 202 (i)) means the surviving wife of an individual, but only if she (1) is the mother of his son or daughter, (2) legally adopted his son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (3) was married to him at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of eighteen, or (4) was married to him for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the day on which he died.

“Former Wife Divorced

“(d) The term ‘former wife divorced’ means a woman divorced from an individual, but only if she (1) is the mother of his son or daughter, (2) legally adopted his son or daughter while she was married to him and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, or (3) was married to him at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of eighteen.

“Child

“(e) The term ‘child’ means (1) the child of an individual, and (2) in the case of a living individual, a stepchild or adopted child who has been such stepchild or adopted child for not less than three years immediately preceding the day on which application for child’s benefits is filed, and (3) in the case of a deceased individual, (A) an adopted child, or (B) a stepchild who has been such stepchild for not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which such individual died. In determining whether an adopted child has met the length of time requirement in clause (2), time spent in the relationship of stepchild shall be counted as time spent in the relationship of adopted child.

“Husband

“(f) The term ‘husband’ means the husband of an individual, but only if he (1) is the father of her son or daughter, or (2) was married to her for a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the day on which his application is filed.

“Widower

“(g) The term ‘widower’ (except when used in section 202 (i)) means the surviving husband of an individual, but only if he (1) is the father of her son or daughter, (2) legally adopted her son or daughter while he was married to her and while such son or daughter was under the age of eighteen, (3) was married to her at the time both of them legally adopted a child under the age of eighteen, or (4) was married to her for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the day on which she died.

Ante, p. 487.

“Determination of Family Status

“(h) (1) In determining whether an applicant is the wife, husband, widow, widower, child, or parent of a fully insured or currently insured individual for purposes of this title, the Administrator shall apply such law as would be applied in determining the devolution of intestate personal property by the courts of the State in which such insured individual is domiciled at the time such applicant files application, or, if such insured individual is dead, by the courts of the State in which he was domiciled at the time of his death, or if such insured individual is or was not so domiciled in any State, by the courts of the District of Columbia. Applicants who according to such law would have the same status relative to taking intestate personal property as a wife, husband, widow, widower, child, or parent shall be deemed such.

“(2) A wife shall be deemed to be living with her husband if they are both members of the same household, or she is receiving regular contributions from him toward her support, or he has been ordered by any court to contribute to her support; and a widow shall be deemed to have been living with her husband at the time of his death if they were both members of the same household on the date of his death, or she was receiving regular contributions from him toward her support

on such date, or he had been ordered by any court to contribute to her support.

“(3) A husband shall be deemed to be living with his wife if they are both members of the same household, or he is receiving regular contributions from her toward his support, or she has been ordered by any court to contribute to his support; and a widower shall be deemed to have been living with his wife at the time of her death if they were both members of the same household on the date of her death, or he was receiving regular contributions from her toward his support on such date, or she had been ordered by any court to contribute to his support.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect January 1, 1951, except that sections 214, 215, and 216 of the Social Security Act shall be applicable (1) in the case of monthly benefits for months after August 1950, and (2) in the case of lump-sum death payments with respect to deaths after August 1950.

Ante, pp. 505, 506, 510.

WORLD WAR II VETERANS

SEC. 105. Effective September 1, 1950, title II of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out section 210 and by adding after section 216 (added by section 104 (a) of this Act) the following:

60 Stat. 979.
42 U. S. C. § 410.
Ante, p. 510.

“BENEFITS IN CASE OF WORLD WAR II VETERANS

“SEC. 217. (a) (1) For purposes of determining entitlement to and the amount of any monthly benefit for any month after August 1950, or entitlement to and the amount of any lump-sum death payment in case of a death after such month, payable under this title on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any World War II veteran, such veteran shall be deemed to have been paid wages (in addition to the wages, if any, actually paid to him) of \$160 in each month during any part of which he served in the active military or naval service of the United States during World War II. This subsection shall not be applicable in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if—

“(A) a larger such benefit or payment, as the case may be, would be payable without its application; or

“(B) a benefit (other than a benefit payable in a lump sum unless it is a commutation of, or a substitute for, periodic payments) which is based, in whole or in part, upon the active military or naval service of such veteran during World War II is determined by any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States (other than the Veterans' Administration) to be payable by it under any other law of the United States or under a system established by such agency or instrumentality.

Decision, etc., by
Federal Security Ad-
ministrator.

“(2) Upon application for benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any World War II veteran, the Federal Security Administrator shall make a decision without regard to clause (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection unless he has been notified by some other agency or instrumentality of the United States that, on the basis of the military or naval service of such veteran during World War II, a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) has been determined by such agency or instrumentality to be payable by it. If he has not been so notified, the Federal Security Administrator shall then ascertain whether some other agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States has decided that a benefit described in clause (B) of paragraph (1) is payable by it. If any such agency or instrumentality has decided, or thereafter decides, that such a benefit is payable by it, it shall so notify the Federal Security Administrator, and the Administrator

shall certify no further benefits for payment or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable, as may be required by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

“(3) Any agency or wholly owned instrumentality of the United States which is authorized by any law of the United States to pay benefits, or has a system of benefits which are based, in whole or in part, on military or naval service during World War II shall, at the request of the Federal Security Administrator, certify to him, with respect to any veteran, such information as the Administrator deems necessary to carry out his functions under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(b) (1) Any World War II veteran who died during the period of three years immediately following his separation from the active military or naval service of the United States shall be deemed to have died a fully insured individual whose primary insurance amount is the amount determined under section 215 (c). Notwithstanding section 215 (d), the primary insurance benefit (for purposes of section 215 (c)) of such veteran shall be determined as provided in this title as in effect prior to the enactment of this section, except that the 1 per centum addition provided for in section 209 (e) (2) of this Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this section shall be applicable only with respect to calendar years prior to 1951. This subsection shall not be applicable in the case of any monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment if—

Death within 3 years after separation from service.

Ante, p. 507.

Ante, p. 503.

53 Stat. 1376.
42 U. S. C., § 409 (e) (2).

“(A) a larger such benefit or payment, as the case may be, would be payable without its application;

“(B) any pension or compensation is determined by the Veterans' Administration to be payable by it on the basis of the death of such veteran;

“(C) the death of the veteran occurred while he was in the active military or naval service of the United States; or

“(D) such veteran has been discharged or released from the active military or naval service of the United States subsequent to July 26, 1951.

“(2) Upon an application for benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of any World War II veteran, the Federal Security Administrator shall make a decision without regard to paragraph (1) (B) of this subsection unless he has been notified by the Veterans' Administration that pension or compensation is determined to be payable by the Veterans' Administration by reason of the death of such veteran. The Federal Security Administrator shall thereupon report such decision to the Veterans' Administration. If the Veterans' Administration in any such case has made an adjudication or thereafter makes an adjudication that any pension or compensation is payable under any law administered by it, it shall notify the Federal Security Administrator, and the Administrator shall certify no further benefits for payment, or shall recompute the amount of any further benefits payable, as may be required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Any payments theretofore certified by the Federal Security Administrator on the basis of paragraph (1) of this subsection to any individual, not exceeding the amount of any accrued pension or compensation payable to him by the Veterans' Administration, shall (notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Act of August 12, 1935, as amended (38 U. S. C., sec. 454a)) be deemed to have been paid to him by such Administration on account of such accrued pension or compensation. No such payment certified by the Federal Security Administrator, and no payment certified by him for any month prior to the first month for which any pension or compensation is paid by the Veterans'

49 Stat. 609.

Administration shall be deemed by reason of this subsection to have been an erroneous payment.

Ante, p. 486.

“(c) In the case of any World War II veteran to whom subsection (a) is applicable, proof of support required under section 202 (h) may be filed by a parent at any time prior to July 1951 or prior to the expiration of two years after the date of the death of such veteran, whichever is the later.

“World War II.”

“(d) For the purposes of this section—

“(1) The term ‘World War II’ means the period beginning with September 16, 1940, and ending at the close of July 24, 1947.

“World War II veteran.”

“(2) The term ‘World War II veteran’ means any individual who served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time during World War II and who, if discharged or released therefrom, was so discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more or by reason of a disability or injury incurred or aggravated in service in line of duty; but such term shall not include any individual who died while in the active military or naval service of the United States if his death was inflicted (other than by an enemy of the United States) as lawful punishment for a military or naval offense.”

COVERAGE OF STATE AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES

Ante, p. 512.

SEC. 106. Title II of the Social Security Act is amended by adding after section 217 (added by section 105 of this Act) the following:

“VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS FOR COVERAGE OF STATE AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES

“Purpose of Agreement

“SEC. 218. (a) (1) The Administrator shall, at the request of any State, enter into an agreement with such State for the purpose of extending the insurance system established by this title to services performed by individuals as employees of such State or any political subdivision thereof. Each such agreement shall contain such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, as the State may request.

Ante, p. 494.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 210 (a), for the purposes of this title the term ‘employment’ includes any service included under an agreement entered into under this section.

“Definitions

“(b) For the purposes of this section—

“(1) The term ‘State’ does not include the District of Columbia.

“(2) The term ‘political subdivision’ includes an instrumentality of (A) a State, (B) one or more political subdivisions of a State, or (C) a State and one or more of its political subdivisions.

“(3) The term ‘employee’ includes an officer of a State or political subdivision.

“(4) The term ‘retirement system’ means a pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by a State or by a political subdivision thereof.

“(5) The term ‘coverage group’ means (A) employees of the State other than those engaged in performing service in connection with a proprietary function; (B) employees of a political subdivision of a State other than those engaged in performing service in connection with a proprietary function; (C) employees of a State engaged in performing service in connection with a single proprietary function; or (D) employees of a political subdivision of a State engaged in performing service in connection

with a single proprietary function. If under the preceding sentence an employee would be included in more than one coverage group by reason of the fact that he performs service in connection with two or more proprietary functions or in connection with both a proprietary function and a nonproprietary function, he shall be included in only one such coverage group. The determination of the coverage group in which such employee shall be included shall be made in such manner as may be specified in the agreement.

"Services Covered

"(c) (1) An agreement under this section shall be applicable to any one or more coverage groups designated by the State.

"(2) In the case of each coverage group to which the agreement applies, the agreement must include all services (other than services excluded by or pursuant to subsection (d) or paragraph (3), (5), or (6) of this subsection) performed by individuals as members of such group.

"(3) Such agreement shall, if the State requests it, exclude (in the case of any coverage group) any services of an emergency nature or all services in any class or classes of elective positions, part-time positions, or positions the compensation for which is on a fee basis.

"(4) The Administrator shall, at the request of any State, modify the agreement with such State so as to (A) include any coverage group to which the agreement did not previously apply, or (B) include, in the case of any coverage group to which the agreement applies, services previously excluded from the agreement; but the agreement as so modified may not be inconsistent with the provisions of this section applicable in the case of an original agreement with a State.

"(5) Such agreement shall, if the State requests it, exclude (in the case of any coverage group) any agricultural labor, or service performed by a student, designated by the State. This paragraph shall apply only with respect to service which is excluded from employment by any provision of section 210 (a) other than paragraph (8) of such section.

Ante, p. 494.

"(6) Such agreement shall exclude—

"(A) service performed by an individual who is employed to relieve him from unemployment,

"(B) service performed in a hospital, home, or other institution by a patient or inmate thereof,

"(C) covered transportation service (as determined under section 210 (1)), and

Ante, p. 501.

"(D) service (other than agricultural labor or service performed by a student) which is excluded from employment by any provision of section 210 (a) other than paragraph (8) of such section.

Ante, p. 494.

"Exclusion of Positions Covered by Retirement Systems

"(d) No agreement with any State may be made applicable (either in the original agreement or by any modification thereof) to any service performed by employees as members of any coverage group in positions covered by a retirement system on the date such agreement is made applicable to such coverage group.

"Payments and Reports by States

"(e) Each agreement under this section shall provide—

"(1) that the State will pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time or times as the Administrator may by regulations prescribe, amounts equivalent to the sum of the taxes which would be imposed by sections 1400 and 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code

Post, p. 524.

53 Stat. 177.
26 U. S. C. § 1426.
Post, pp. 525, 528,
532, 533, 536.

if the services of employees covered by the agreement constituted employment as defined in section 1426 of such code; and

“(2) that the State will comply with such regulations relating to payments and reports as the Administrator may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this section.

“Effective Date of Agreement

“(f) Any agreement or modification of an agreement under this section shall be effective with respect to services performed after an effective date specified in such agreement or modification, but in no case prior to January 1, 1951, and in no case (other than in the case of an agreement or modification agreed to prior to January 1, 1953) prior to the first day of the calendar year in which such agreement or modification, as the case may be, is agreed to by the Administrator and the State.

“Termination of Agreement

“(g) (1) Upon giving at least two years' advance notice in writing to the Administrator, a State may terminate, effective at the end of a calendar quarter specified in the notice, its agreement with the Administrator either—

“(A) in its entirety, but only if the agreement has been in effect from its effective date for not less than five years prior to the receipt of such notice; or

“(B) with respect to any coverage group designated by the State, but only if the agreement has been in effect with respect to such coverage group for not less than five years prior to the receipt of such notice.

“(2) If the Administrator, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to a State with whom he has entered into an agreement pursuant to this section, finds that the State has failed or is no longer legally able to comply substantially with any provision of such agreement or of this section, he shall notify such State that the agreement will be terminated in its entirety, or with respect to any one or more coverage groups designated by him, at such time, not later than two years from the date of such notice, as he deems appropriate, unless prior to such time he finds that there no longer is any such failure or that the cause for such legal inability has been removed.

“(3) If any agreement entered into under this section is terminated in its entirety, the Administrator and the State may not again enter into an agreement pursuant to this section. If any such agreement is terminated with respect to any coverage group, the Administrator and the State may not thereafter modify such agreement so as to again make the agreement applicable with respect to such coverage group.

“Deposits in Trust Fund; Adjustments

“(h) (1) All amounts received by the Secretary of the Treasury under an agreement made pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Trust Fund.

“(2) If more or less than the correct amount due under an agreement made pursuant to this section is paid with respect to any payment of remuneration, proper adjustments with respect to the amounts due under such agreement shall be made, without interest, in such manner and at such times as may be prescribed by regulations of the Administrator.

“(3) If an overpayment cannot be adjusted under paragraph (2), the amount thereof and the time or times it is to be paid shall be certified by the Administrator to the Managing Trustee, and the Managing Trustee, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department and prior to any action thereon by the General Accounting

Office, shall make payment in accordance with such certification. The Managing Trustee shall not be held personally liable for any payment or payments made in accordance with a certification by the Administrator.

“Regulations

“(i) Regulations of the Administrator to carry out the purposes of this section shall be designed to make the requirements imposed on States pursuant to this section the same, so far as practicable, as those imposed on employers pursuant to this title and subchapter A or E of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code.

53 Stat. 175; 57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432, 1630-1632.
Post, pp. 524-547.

“Failure To Make Payments

“(j) In case any State does not make, at the time or times due, the payments provided for under an agreement pursuant to this section, there shall be added, as part of the amounts due, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date due until paid, and the Administrator may, in his discretion, deduct such amounts plus interest from any amounts certified by him to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such State under any other provision of this Act. Amounts so deducted shall be deemed to have been paid to the State under such other provision of this Act. Amounts equal to the amounts deducted under this subsection are hereby appropriated to the Trust Fund.

“Instrumentalities of Two or More States

“(k) The Administrator may, at the request of any instrumentality of two or more States, enter into an agreement with such instrumentality for the purpose of extending the insurance system established by this title to services performed by individuals as employees of such instrumentality. Such agreement, to the extent practicable, shall be governed by the provisions of this section applicable in the case of an agreement with a State.

“Delegation of Functions

“(l) The Administrator is authorized, pursuant to agreement with the head of any Federal agency, to delegate any of his functions under this section to any officer or employee of such agency and otherwise to utilize the services and facilities of such agency in carrying out such functions, and payment therefor shall be in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be provided in such agreement.”

PUERTO RICO

SEC. 107. Title II of the Social Security Act is amended by adding after section 218 (added by section 106 of this Act) the following:

Ante, p. 514.

“EFFECTIVE DATE IN CASE OF PUERTO RICO

“SEC. 219. If the Governor of Puerto Rico certifies to the President of the United States that the legislature of Puerto Rico has, by concurrent resolution, resolved that it desires the extension to Puerto Rico of the provisions of this title, the effective date referred to in sections 210 (h), 210 (i), 210 (j), 211 (a) (7), and 211 (b) shall be January 1 of the first calendar year which begins more than ninety days after the date on which the President receives such certification.”

Ante, pp. 500, 503.

RECORDS OF WAGES AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

SEC. 108. (a) Subsection (b) of section 205 of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "former wife divorced, husband, widower," after "widow,".

(b) Subsection (c) of section 205 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) (1) For the purposes of this subsection—

"(A) The term 'year' means a calendar year when used with respect to wages and a taxable year (as defined in section 211 (e)) when used with respect to self-employment income.

"(B) The term 'time limitation' means a period of three years, two months, and fifteen days.

"(C) The term 'survivor' means an individual's spouse, former wife divorced, child, or parent, who survives such individual.

"(2) On the basis of information obtained by or submitted to the Administrator, and after such verification thereof as he deems necessary, the Administrator shall establish and maintain records of the amounts of wages paid to, and the amounts of self-employment income derived by, each individual and of the periods in which such wages were paid and such income was derived and, upon request, shall inform any individual or his survivor, or the legal representative of such individual or his estate, of the amounts of wages and self-employment income of such individual and the periods during which such wages were paid and such income was derived, as shown by such records at the time of such request.

"(3) The Administrator's records shall be evidence for the purpose of proceedings before the Administrator or any court of the amounts of wages paid to, and self-employment income derived by, an individual and of the periods in which such wages were paid and such income was derived. The absence of an entry in such records as to wages alleged to have been paid to, or as to self-employment income alleged to have been derived by, an individual in any period shall be evidence that no such alleged wages were paid to, or that no such alleged income was derived by, such individual during such period.

"(4) Prior to the expiration of the time limitation following any year the Administrator may, if it is brought to his attention that any entry of wages or self-employment income in his records for such year is erroneous or that any item of wages or self-employment income for such year has been omitted from such records, correct such entry or include such omitted item in his records, as the case may be. After the expiration of the time limitation following any year—

"(A) the Administrator's records (with changes, if any, made pursuant to paragraph (5)) of the amounts of wages paid to, and self-employment income derived by, an individual during any period in such year shall be conclusive for the purposes of this title;

"(B) the absence of an entry in the Administrator's records as to the wages alleged to have been paid by an employer to an individual during any period in such year shall be presumptive evidence for the purposes of this title that no such alleged wages were paid to such individual in such period; and

"(C) the absence of an entry in the Administrator's records as to the self-employment income alleged to have been derived by an individual in such year shall be conclusive for the purposes of this title that no such alleged self-employment income was derived by such individual in such year unless it is shown that he filed a tax return of his self-employment income for such year before the expiration of the time limitation following such year, in which

53 Stat. 1368.
42 U. S. C. § 405 (b).
Post, p. 523.
53 Stat. 1369.
42 U. S. C. § 405 (c).

Ante, p. 504.

Establishment and
maintenance of rec-
ords.

Evidence for pro-
ceedings.

Correction of entry,
etc.

case the Administrator shall include in his records the self-employment income of such individual for such year.

“(5) After the expiration of the time limitation following any year in which wages were paid or alleged to have been paid to, or self-employment income was derived or alleged to have been derived by, an individual, the Administrator may change or delete any entry with respect to wages or self-employment income in his records of such year for such individual or include in his records of such year for such individual any omitted item of wages or self-employment income but only—

Change of entry.

“(A) if an application for monthly benefits or for a lump-sum death payment was filed within the time limitation following such year; except that no such change, deletion, or inclusion may be made pursuant to this subparagraph after a final decision upon the application for monthly benefits or lump-sum death payment;

“(B) if within the time limitation following such year an individual or his survivor makes a request for a change or deletion, or for an inclusion of an omitted item, and alleges in writing that the Administrator's records of the wages paid to, or the self-employment income derived by, such individual in such year are in one or more respects erroneous; except that no such change, deletion, or inclusion may be made pursuant to this subparagraph after a final decision upon such request. Written notice of the Administrator's decision on any such request shall be given to the individual who made the request;

“(C) to correct errors apparent on the face of such records;

“(D) to transfer items to records of the Railroad Retirement Board if such items were credited under this title when they should have been credited under the Railroad Retirement Act, or to enter items transferred by the Railroad Retirement Board which have been credited under the Railroad Retirement Act when they should have been credited under this title;

“(E) to delete or reduce the amount of any entry which is erroneous as a result of fraud;

“(F) to conform his records to tax returns or portions thereof (including information returns and other written statements) filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under title VIII of the Social Security Act, under subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code, or under regulations made under authority of such title or subchapter, and to information returns filed by a State pursuant to an agreement under section 218 or regulations of the Administrator thereunder; except that no amount of self-employment income of an individual for any taxable year (if such return or statement was filed after the expiration of the time limitation following the taxable year) shall be included in the Administrator's records pursuant to this subparagraph in excess of the amount which has been deleted pursuant to this subparagraph as payments erroneously included in such records as wages paid to such individual in such taxable year;

“(G) to correct errors made in the allocation, to individuals or periods, of wages or self-employment income entered in the records of the Administrator;

“(H) to include wages paid during any period in such year to an individual by an employer if there is an absence of an entry in the Administrator's records of wages having been paid by such employer to such individual in such period; or

“(I) to enter items which constitute remuneration for employment under subsection (o), such entries to be in accordance with

50 Stat. 307.
45 U. S. C. §§ 228a-
228c; Sup. III, § 228b
et seq.

49 Stat. 636.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1001-
1011.
Post, pp. 540, 946,
524-538.

Ante, p. 514.

certified reports of records made by the Railroad Retirement Board pursuant to section 5 (k) (3) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.

“(6) Written notice of any deletion or reduction under paragraph (4) or (5) shall be given to the individual whose record is involved or to his survivor, except that (A) in the case of a deletion or reduction with respect to any entry of wages such notice shall be given to such individual only if he has previously been notified by the Administrator of the amount of his wages for the period involved, and (B) such notice shall be given to such survivor only if he or the individual whose record is involved has previously been notified by the Administrator of the amount of such individual's wages and self-employment income for the period involved.

“(7) Upon request in writing (within such period, after any change or refusal of a request for a change of his records pursuant to this subsection, as the Administrator may prescribe), opportunity for hearing with respect to such change or refusal shall be afforded to any individual or his survivor. If a hearing is held pursuant to this paragraph the Administrator shall make findings of fact and a decision based upon the evidence adduced at such hearing and shall include any omitted items, or change or delete any entry, in his records as may be required by such findings and decision.

“(8) Decisions of the Administrator under this subsection shall be reviewable by commencing a civil action in the United States district court as provided in subsection (g).”

(c) Section 205 of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:

“Crediting of Compensation Under the Railroad Retirement Act

“(o) If there is no person who would be entitled, upon application therefor, to an annuity under section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, or to a lump-sum payment under subsection (f) (1) of such section, with respect to the death of an employee (as defined in such Act), then, notwithstanding section 210 (a) (10) of this Act, compensation (as defined in such Railroad Retirement Act, but excluding compensation attributable as having been paid during any month on account of military service creditable under section 4 of such Act if wages are deemed to have been paid to such employee during such month under section 217 (a) of this Act) of such employee shall constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of determining (A) entitlement to and the amount of any lump-sum death payment under this title on the basis of such employee's wages and self-employment income and (B) entitlement to and the amount of any monthly benefit under this title, for the month in which such employee died or for any month thereafter, on the basis of such wages and self-employment income. For such purposes, compensation (as so defined) paid in a calendar year shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed to have been paid in equal proportions with respect to all months in the year in which the employee rendered services for such compensation.

“Special Rules in Case of Federal Service

“(p) (1) With respect to service included as employment under section 210 which is performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the United States, the Administrator shall not make determinations as to whether an individual has performed such service, the periods of such service, the amounts of remuneration for such service which constitute

60 Stat. 732.
45 U. S. C. § 228e
(k) (3).
Notice to individual.

Opportunity for hearing.

Review of decisions.

49 Stat. 624.
42 U. S. C. § 405.
Ante, pp. 498, 518;
post, p. 523.

49 Stat. 970; 62 Stat. 577.
45 U. S. C. § 228e;
Sup. III, § 228e (f) (1)
et seq.
Ante, p. 497.

60 Stat. 729.
45 U. S. C. § 228d.
Ante, p. 512.

Ante, p. 494.

wages under the provisions of section 209, or the periods in which or for which such wages were paid, but shall accept the determinations with respect thereto of the head of the appropriate Federal agency or instrumentality, and of such agents as such head may designate, as evidenced by returns filed in accordance with the provisions of section 1420 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code and certifications made pursuant to this subsection. Such determinations shall be final and conclusive.

Ante, p. 492.

Post, p. 524.

"(2) The head of any such agency or instrumentality is authorized and directed, upon written request of the Administrator, to make certification to him with respect to any matter determinable for the Administrator by such head or his agents under this subsection, which the Administrator finds necessary in administering this title.

"(3) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applicable in the case of service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department; and for purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) the Secretary of Defense shall be deemed to be the head of such instrumentality."

(d) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (c) of this section shall take effect on September 1, 1950. The amendment made by subsection (b) of this section shall take effect January 1, 1951, except that, effective on September 1, 1950, the husband or former wife divorced of an individual shall be treated the same as a parent of such individual, and the legal representative of an individual or his estate shall be treated the same as the individual, for purposes of section 205 (c) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act.

Effective dates.

Ante, p. 518.

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

SEC. 109. (a) (1) The second sentence of section 201 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "such amounts as may be appropriated to the Trust Fund" and inserting in lieu thereof "such amounts as may be appropriated to, or deposited in, the Trust Fund".

49 Stat. 622.
42 U. S. C. § 401 (a).
Infra; *post*, p. 522.

(2) Section 201 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out the third sentence and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "There is hereby appropriated to the Trust Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, and for each fiscal year thereafter, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts equivalent to 100 per centum of—

Supra.

"(1) the taxes (including interest, penalties, and additions to the taxes) received under subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code (and covered into the Treasury) which are deposited into the Treasury by collectors of internal revenue before January 1, 1951; and

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432.
Post, p. 524-538.

"(2) the taxes certified each month by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as taxes received under subchapter A of chapter 9 of such code which are deposited into the Treasury by collectors of internal revenue after December 31, 1950, and before January 1, 1953, with respect to assessments of such taxes made before January 1, 1951; and

"(3) the taxes imposed by subchapter A of chapter 9 of such code with respect to wages (as defined in section 1426 of such code) reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue pursuant

Post, pp. 525, 528, 532, 533, 536.

53 Stat. 176.
26 U. S. C. § 1420 (c).

Post, pp. 540, 946.

Post, pp. 541, 946.

to section 1420 (c) of such code after December 31, 1950, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by applying the applicable rates of tax under such subchapter to such wages, which wages shall be certified by the Federal Security Administrator on the basis of the records of wages established and maintained by such Administrator in accordance with such reports; and

"(4) the taxes imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1 of such code with respect to self-employment income (as defined in section 481 of such code) reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on tax returns under such subchapter, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by applying the applicable rate of tax under such subchapter to such self-employment income, which self-employment income shall be certified by the Federal Security Administrator on the basis of the records of self-employment income established and maintained by the Administrator in accordance with such returns.

The amounts appropriated by clauses (3) and (4) shall be transferred from time to time from the general fund in the Treasury to the Trust Fund on the basis of estimates by the Secretary of the Treasury of the taxes, referred to in clauses (3) and (4), paid to or deposited into the Treasury; and proper adjustments shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or were less than the amounts of the taxes referred to in such clauses."

Ante, p. 521.

(3) Section 201 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out the following: "There is also authorized to be appropriated to the Trust Fund such additional sums as may be required to finance the benefits and payments provided under this title."

49 Stat. 622; 53 Stat.
1362.
42 U. S. C. § 401 (b).

(4) Section 201 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out "Chairman of the Social Security Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Federal Security Administrator".

(5) Section 201 (b) of such Act is amended by adding after the second sentence thereof the following new sentence: "The Commissioner for Social Security shall serve as Secretary of the Board of Trustees."

(6) Paragraph (2) of section 201 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out "on the first day of each regular session of the Congress" and inserting in lieu thereof "not later than the first day of March of each year".

(7) Section 201 (b) of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and", and by adding the following new paragraph:

"(4) Recommend improvements in administrative procedures and policies designed to effectuate the proper coordination of the old-age and survivors insurance and Federal-State unemployment compensation programs."

(8) Section 201 (b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Such report shall be printed as a House document of the session of the Congress to which the report is made."

53 Stat. 1363.
42 U. S. C. § 401 (f).

(9) Section 201 (f) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(f) (1) The Managing Trustee is directed to pay from the Trust Fund into the Treasury the amount estimated by him and the Federal Security Administrator which will be expended during a three-month period by the Federal Security Agency and the Treasury Department for the administration of titles II and VIII of this Act and subchapter E of chapter 1 and subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code. Such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as repayments to the account for reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of titles II and VIII of this

49 Stat. 622, 636; 53
Stat. 175.
42 U. S. C. §§ 401-
410, 1001-1011; Sup.
III, § 409; 26 U. S. C.
§§ 1400-1432; Sup. III,
§ 1400 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 482, 488,
489, 492, 512, 518, 521;
supra; *post*, pp. 523-
540.

Act and subchapter E of chapter 1 and subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code.

"(2) The Managing Trustee is directed to pay from time to time from the Trust Fund into the Treasury the amount estimated by him as taxes which are subject to refund under section 1401 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to wages (as defined in section 1426 of such code) paid after December 31, 1950. Such taxes shall be determined on the basis of the records of wages established and maintained by the Federal Security Administrator in accordance with the wages reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue pursuant to section 1420 (c) of such code, and the Administrator shall furnish the Managing Trustee such information as may be required by the Trustee for such purpose. The payments by the Managing Trustee shall be covered into the Treasury as repayments to the account for refunding internal revenue collections.

Post, p. 527.

Post, p. 525.

53 Stat. 176.
26 U. S. C. § 1420 (e).

"(3) Repayments made under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not be available for expenditures but shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury. If it subsequently appears that the estimates under either such paragraph in any particular period were too high or too low, appropriate adjustments shall be made by the Managing Trustee in future payments."

(b) (1) Sections 204, 205 (other than subsections (c) and (1)), and 206 of such Act are amended by striking out "Board" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator"; by striking out "Board's" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator's"; and by striking out (where they refer to the Social Security Board) "it" and "its" and inserting in lieu thereof "he", "him", or "his", as the context may require.

49 Stat. 624; 53 Stat. 1369, 1371.
42 U. S. C. §§ 404, 405, 406.
Ante, pp. 488, 518; *infra*.

(2) Section 205 (1) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 1371.
42 U. S. C. § 405 (1).

"(1) The Administrator is authorized to delegate to any member, officer, or employee of the Federal Security Agency designated by him any of the powers conferred upon him by this section, and is authorized to be represented by his own attorneys in any court in any case or proceeding arising under the provisions of subsection (e)."

Supra.

(c) Section 208 of such Act is amended by striking out the words "the Federal Insurance Contributions Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A or E of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code".

49 Stat. 625.
42 U. S. C. § 408.

SERVICES FOR COOPERATIVES PRIOR TO 1951

SEC. 110. In any case in which—

(1) an individual has been employed at any time prior to 1951 by organizations enumerated in the first sentence of section 101 (12) of the Internal Revenue Code,

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (12).

(2) the service performed by such individual during the time he was so employed constituted agricultural labor as defined in section 209 (1) of the Social Security Act and section 1426 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code, as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, and such service would, but for the provisions of such sections, have constituted employment for the purposes of title II of the Social Security Act and subchapter A of chapter 9 of such Code,

49 Stat. 625.
42 U. S. C. § 409 (1).
Ante, p. 492; *post*, p. 532.

(3) the taxes imposed by sections 1400 and 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code have been paid with respect to any part of the remuneration paid to such individual by such organization for such service and the payment of such taxes by such organization has been made in good faith upon the assumption that such service did not constitute agricultural labor as so defined, and

49 Stat. 622; 53 Stat. 175.
42 U. S. C. §§ 401-410; Sup. III, § 409; 26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 482-522; *supra*; *post*, pp. 524-538.
Post, p. 524.

(4) no refund of such taxes has been obtained,

the amount of such remuneration with respect to which such taxes have been paid shall be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment as defined in section 209 (b) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act (but it shall not constitute wages for purposes of deductions under section 203 of such Act for months for which benefits under title II of such Act have been certified and paid prior to the enactment of this Act).

Ante, p. 492.

Ante, p. 489.

49 Stat. 622,
42 U. S. C. §§ 401-
410; Sup. III, § 409.
Ante, pp. 482, 488,
489, 492, 512, 513, 521,
522, 523.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

RATE OF TAX ON WAGES

SEC. 201. (a) Clauses (2) and (3) of section 1400 of the Internal Revenue Code are amended to read as follows:

"(2) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1950 to 1953, both inclusive, the rate shall be 1½ per centum.

"(3) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1954 to 1959, both inclusive, the rate shall be 2 per centum.

"(4) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1960 to 1964, both inclusive, the rate shall be 2½ per centum.

"(5) With respect to wages received during the calendar years 1965 to 1969, both inclusive, the rate shall be 3 per centum.

"(6) With respect to wages received after December 31, 1969, the rate shall be 3¼ per centum."

(b) Clauses (2) and (3) of section 1410 of the Internal Revenue Code are amended to read as follows:

"(2) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1950 to 1953, both inclusive, the rate shall be 1½ per centum.

"(3) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1954 to 1959, both inclusive, the rate shall be 2 per centum.

"(4) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1960 to 1964, both inclusive, the rate shall be 2½ per centum.

"(5) With respect to wages paid during the calendar years 1965 to 1969, both inclusive, the rate shall be 3 per centum.

"(6) With respect to wages paid after December 31, 1969, the rate shall be 3¼ per centum."

FEDERAL SERVICE

SEC. 202. (a) Part II of subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding after section 1411 the following new section:

"SEC. 1412. INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law (whether enacted before or after the enactment of this section) which grants to any instrumentality of the United States an exemption from taxation, such instrumentality shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by section 1410 unless such other provision of law grants a specific exemption, by reference to section 1410, from the tax imposed by such section."

(b) Section 1420 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) **FEDERAL SERVICE.**—In the case of the taxes imposed by this subchapter with respect to service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the United States, the determination whether an individual has performed service which constitutes employment as defined in section 1426, the determination of the amount of remuneration for such service which constitutes wages as defined in such section, and the return and payment of the taxes imposed by this subchapter, shall be

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1410,
1411; Sup. III, § 1410.
Supra.

Supra.
53 Stat. 176.
26 U. S. C. § 1420.

made by the head of the Federal agency or instrumentality having the control of such service, or by such agents as such head may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration, make payments of the tax imposed under section 1410 with respect to such service without regard to the \$3,600 limitation in section 1426 (a) (1), and he shall not be required to obtain a refund of the tax paid under section 1410 on that part of the remuneration not included in wages by reason of section 1426 (a) (1). The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable in the case of service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department; and for purposes of this subsection the Secretary of Defense shall be deemed to be the head of such instrumentality."

Ante, p. 524.*Infra*.

(c) Section 1411 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For the purposes of this section, in the case of remuneration received from the United States or a wholly owned instrumentality thereof during any calendar year after the calendar year 1950, each head of a Federal agency or instrumentality who makes a return pursuant to section 1420 (e) and each agent, designated by the head of a Federal agency or instrumentality, who makes a return pursuant to such section shall be deemed a separate employer."

53 Stat. 176.
26 U. S. C. § 1411.*Ante*, p. 524.

(d) The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to remuneration paid after 1950.

DEFINITION OF WAGES

SEC. 203. (a) Section 1426 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 177.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (a).

"(a) **WAGES.**—The term 'wages' means all remuneration for employment, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash; except that such term shall not include—

"(1) That part of the remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) equal to \$3,600 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual by an employer during any calendar year, is paid to such individual by such employer during such calendar year. If an employer (hereinafter referred to as successor employer) during any calendar year acquires substantially all the property used in a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter referred to as a predecessor), or used in a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, and immediately after the acquisition employs in his trade or business an individual who immediately prior to the acquisition was employed in the trade or business of such predecessor, then, for the purpose of determining whether the successor employer has paid remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment equal to \$3,600 to such individual during such calendar year, any remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment paid (or considered under this paragraph as having been paid) to such individual by such predecessor during such calendar year

Remuneration equal
to \$3,600.

Payment on account of retirement, death, etc.

and prior to such acquisition shall be considered as having been paid by such successor employer;

“(2) The amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally (or for his employees generally and their dependents) or for a class or classes of his employees (or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents), on account of (A) retirement, or (B) sickness or accident disability, or (C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (D) death;

“(3) Any payment made to an employee (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

“(4) Any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for such employer;

“(5) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary (A) from or to a trust exempt from tax under section 165 (a) at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (B) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, meets the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6);

“(6) The payment by an employer (without deduction from the remuneration of the employee) (A) of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 1400, or (B) of any payment required from an employee under a State unemployment compensation law;

“(7) (A) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business or for domestic service in a private home of the employer;

“(B) Cash remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for domestic service in a private home of the employer, if the cash remuneration paid in the quarter for such service is less than \$50 or the employee is not regularly employed by the employer in such quarter of payment. For the purposes of this subparagraph, an employee shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if (i) on each of some twenty-four days during the quarter the employee performs for the employer for some portion of the day domestic service in a private home of the employer, or (ii) the employee was regularly employed (as determined under clause (i)) by the employer in the performance of such service during the preceding calendar quarter. As used in this subparagraph, the term ‘domestic service in a private home of the employer’ does not include service described in subsection (h) (5);

“(8) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash for agricultural labor;

“(9) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay) made to an employee after the month in which he attains the age of sixty-

53 Stat. 876.
26 U. S. C. § 165 (a).

56 Stat. 862, 863.
26 U. S. C. § 165 (a)
(3)-(6).

Ante, p. 524.

Payment other than cash.

Domestic service in private home of employer.

Payment other than cash for agricultural labor.

five, if he did not work for the employer in the period for which such payment is made; or

“(10) Remuneration paid by an employer in any calendar quarter to an employee for service described in subsection (d) (3) (C) (relating to home workers), if the cash remuneration paid in such quarter by the employer to the employee for such service is less than \$50.”

Post, p. 536.

(b) So much of section 1401 (d) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code as precedes the second sentence thereof is amended to read as follows:

60 Stat. 990.
26 U. S. C. § 1401 (d) (2).

“(2) WAGES RECEIVED DURING 1947, 1948, 1949, AND 1950.—If by reason of an employee receiving wages from more than one employer during the calendar year 1947, 1948, 1949, or 1950, the wages received by him during such year exceed \$3,000, the employee shall be entitled to a refund of any amount of tax, with respect to such wages, imposed by section 1400 and deducted from the employee's wages (whether or not paid to the collector), which exceeds the tax with respect to the first \$3,000 of such wages received.”

Ante, p. 524.

(c) Section 1401 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

Supra.

“(3) WAGES RECEIVED AFTER 1950.—If by reason of an employee receiving wages from more than one employer during any calendar year after the calendar year 1950, the wages received by him during such year exceed \$3,600, the employee shall be entitled to a refund of any amount of tax, with respect to such wages, imposed by section 1400 and deducted from the employee's wages (whether or not paid to the collector), which exceeds the tax with respect to the first \$3,600 of such wages received. Refund under this section may be made in accordance with the provisions of law applicable in the case of erroneous or illegal collection of the tax; except that no such refund shall be made unless (A) the employee makes a claim, establishing his right thereto, after the calendar year in which the wages were received with respect to which refund of tax is claimed, and (B) such claim is made within two years after the calendar year in which such wages were received. No interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to any such refund.

Ante, p. 524.

“(4) SPECIAL RULES IN THE CASE OF FEDERAL AND STATE EMPLOYEES.—

“(A) Federal Employees.—In the case of remuneration received from the United States or a wholly owned instrumentality thereof during any calendar year after the calendar year 1950, each head of a Federal agency or instrumentality who makes a return pursuant to section 1420 (e) and each agent, designated by the head of a Federal agency or instrumentality, who makes a return pursuant to such section shall, for the purposes of subsection (c) and paragraph (3) of this subsection, be deemed a separate employer; and the term ‘wages’ includes, for the purposes of paragraph (3) of this subsection, the amount, not to exceed \$3,600, determined by each such head or agent as constituting wages paid to an employee.

Ante, p. 524.

“(B) State Employees.—For the purposes of paragraph (3) of this subsection, in the case of remuneration received during any calendar year after the calendar year 1950, the term ‘wages’ includes such remuneration for services covered by an agreement made pursuant to section 218 of the Social Security Act as would be wages if such services constituted employment; the term ‘employer’ includes a State or any

Ante, p. 514.

Ante, p. 524.

Ante, p. 514.

Ante, p. 525; *infra*; *post*, pp. 532, 533, 536.

political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing; the term 'tax' or 'tax imposed by section 1400' includes, in the case of services covered by an agreement made pursuant to section 218 of the Social Security Act, an amount equivalent to the tax which would be imposed by section 1400, if such services constituted employment as defined in section 1426; and the provisions of paragraph (3) of this subsection shall apply whether or not any amount deducted from the employee's remuneration as a result of an agreement made pursuant to section 218 of the Social Security Act has been paid to the Secretary of the Treasury."

(d) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be applicable only with respect to remuneration paid after 1950. In the case of remuneration paid prior to 1951, the determination under section 1426 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (prior to its amendment by this Act) of whether or not such remuneration constituted wages shall be made as if subsection (a) of this section had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendment made by subsection (a) is not made applicable to periods prior to 1951.

53 Stat. 1333.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (a)
(1).

DEFINITION OF EMPLOYMENT

53 Stat. 178.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (b);
Sup. III, § 1426 (b).

SEC. 204. (a) Effective January 1, 1951, section 1426 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"(b) **EMPLOYMENT.**—The term 'employment' means any service performed after 1936 and prior to 1951 which was employment for the purposes of this subchapter under the law applicable to the period in which such service was performed, and any service, of whatever nature, performed after 1950 either (A) by an employee for the person employing him, irrespective of the citizenship or residence of either, (i) within the United States, or (ii) on or in connection with an American vessel or American aircraft under a contract of service which is entered into within the United States or during the performance of which and while the employee is employed on the vessel or aircraft it touches at a port in the United States, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States, or (B) outside the United States by a citizen of the United States as an employee for an American employer (as defined in subsection (i) of this section); except that, in the case of service performed after 1950, such term shall not include—

Post, p. 533.

Post, p. 532.

"(1) (A) Agricultural labor (as defined in subsection (h) of this section) performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such labor (other than service described in subparagraph (B)) is \$50 or more and such labor is performed for an employer by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such agricultural labor. For the purposes of this subparagraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if—

"(i) such individual performs agricultural labor (other than service described in subparagraph (B)) for such employer on a full-time basis on sixty days during such quarter, and

"(ii) the quarter was immediately preceded by a qualifying quarter.

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'qualifying quarter' means (I) any quarter during all of which such individual was continuously employed by such employer, or (II) any subsequent quarter which meets the test of clause (i) if, after

"Qualifying quarter."

the last quarter during all of which such individual was continuously employed by such employer, each intervening quarter met the test of clause (i). Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, an individual shall also be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter if such individual was regularly employed (upon application of clauses (i) and (ii)) by such employer during the preceding calendar quarter.

“(B) Service performed in connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended, or in connection with the ginning of cotton;

46 Stat. 1550.
12 U. S. C. § 1141j (g).

“(2) Domestic service performed in a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority, by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at a school, college, or university;

“(3) Service not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such service is \$50 or more and such service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such service. For the purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if (A) on each of some twenty-four days during such quarter such individual performs for such employer for some portion of the day service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, or (B) such individual was regularly employed (as determined under clause (A)) by such employer in the performance of such service during the preceding calendar quarter. As used in this paragraph, the term ‘service not in the course of the employer's trade or business’ does not include domestic service in a private home of the employer and does not include service described in subsection (h) (5);

Service not in employer's business.

“(4) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one in the employ of his father or mother;

“(5) Service performed by an individual on or in connection with a vessel not an American vessel, or on or in connection with an aircraft not an American aircraft, if the individual is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States;

Service on non-American vessel or aircraft.

“(6) Service performed in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such instrumentality is exempt from the tax imposed by section 1410 by virtue of any provision of law which specifically refers to such section in granting such exemption;

Service in instrumentality of U. S.

Ante, p. 524.

“(7) (A) Service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such service is covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States;

Service in employ of U. S.

“(B) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality of the United States if such an instrumentality was exempt from the tax imposed by section 1410 on December 31, 1950, except that the provisions of this subparagraph shall not be applicable to—

Ante, p. 524.

“(i) service performed in the employ of a corporation which is wholly owned by the United States;

“(ii) service performed in the employ of a national farm loan association, a production credit association, a Federal Reserve Bank, or a Federal Credit Union;

“(iii) service performed in the employ of a State, county, or community committee under the Production and Marketing Administration; or

“(iv) service performed by a civilian employee, not compensated from funds appropriated by the Congress, in the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, or other activities, conducted by an instrumentality of the United States subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, at installations of the Department of Defense for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, and mental and physical improvement of personnel of such Department;

“(C) Service performed in the employ of the United States or in the employ of any instrumentality of the United States, if such service is performed—

“(i) as the President or Vice President of the United States or as a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, of or to the Congress;

“(ii) in the legislative branch;

“(iii) in the field service of the Post Office Department unless performed by any individual as an employee who is excluded by Executive order from the operation of the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 because he is serving under a temporary appointment pending final determination of eligibility for permanent or indefinite appointment;

“(iv) in or under the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce by temporary employees employed for the taking of any census;

“(v) by any individual as an employee who is excluded by Executive order from the operation of the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 because he is paid on a contract or fee basis;

“(vi) by any individual as an employee receiving nominal compensation of \$12 or less per annum;

“(vii) in a hospital, home, or other institution of the United States by a patient or inmate thereof;

“(viii) by any individual as a consular agent appointed under authority of section 551 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C., sec. 951);

“(ix) by any individual as an employee included under section 2 of the Act of August 4, 1947 (relating to certain interns, student nurses, and other student employees of hospitals of the Federal Government; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1052);

“(x) by any individual as an employee serving on a temporary basis in case of fire, storm, earthquake, flood, or other similar emergency;

“(xi) by any individual as an employee who is employed under a Federal relief program to relieve him from unemployment;

“(xii) as a member of a State, county, or community committee under the Production and Marketing Administration or of any other board, council, committee, or other similar body, unless such board, council, committee, or other body is composed exclusively of individuals otherwise in the full-time employ of the United States; or

“(xiii) by an individual to whom the Civil Service Retirement Act of 1930 does not apply because such individual is subject to another retirement system;

46 Stat. 468.
5 U. S. C. § 691 note;
Sup. III, § 691 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 214, 215,
320; *post*, pp. 843, 1120.

Supra.

60 Stat. 1011.

61 Stat. 727.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1052.

Supra.

"(8) Service (other than service which, under subsection (k), constitutes covered transportation service) performed in the employ of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by one or more States or political subdivisions;

Post, p. 533.

"(9) (A) Service performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order;

"(B) Service performed in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization exempt from income tax under section 101 (6), but this subparagraph shall not apply to service performed during the period for which a certificate, filed pursuant to subsection (1), is in effect if such service is performed by an employee (i) whose signature appears on the list filed by such organization under subsection (1), or (ii) who became an employee of such organization after the calendar quarter in which the certificate was filed;

Post, p. 959.

Post, p. 535.

"(10) Service performed by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in section 1532;

53 Stat. 181.
26 U. S. C. § 1532.

"(11) (A) Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 101, if the remuneration for such service is less than \$50;

Post, p. 953.

"(B) Service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university;

"(12) Service performed in the employ of a foreign government (including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative);

Service in employ of
foreign government.

"(13) Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government—

"(A) If the service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States Government or of an instrumentality thereof; and

"(B) If the Secretary of State shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the foreign government, with respect to whose instrumentality and employees thereof exemption is claimed, grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States Government and of instrumentalities thereof;

"(14) Service performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved pursuant to State law; and service performed as an interne in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical school chartered or approved pursuant to State law;

Student nurse.

"(15) Service performed by an individual in (or as an officer or member of the crew of a vessel while it is engaged in) the catching, taking, harvesting, cultivating, or farming of any kind of fish, shellfish, crustacea, sponges, seaweeds, or other aquatic forms of animal and vegetable life (including service performed by any such individual as an ordinary incident to any such activity), except (A) service performed in connection with the catching or taking of salmon or halibut, for commercial purposes, and (B) service performed on or in connection with a vessel of more than ten net tons (determined in the manner provided for determining

Service performed
in catching aquatic
life, etc.

Newspaper distribution, etc.

the register tonnage of merchant vessels under the laws of the United States);

"(16) (A) Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution;

"(B) Service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers, under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back; or

Services in international organization.

53 Stat. 178.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (e).

"(17) Service performed in the employ of an international organization."

(b) Effective January 1, 1951, section 1426 (e) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"(e) STATE, ETC.—

Post, p. 543.

"(1) The term 'State' includes Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands; and on and after the effective date specified in section 3810 such term includes Puerto Rico.

Post, p. 543.

"(2) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' when used in a geographical sense includes the Virgin Islands; and on and after the effective date specified in section 3810 such term includes Puerto Rico.

Post, p. 543.

53 Stat. 1386.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (g).

"(3) CITIZEN.—An individual who is a citizen of Puerto Rico (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States shall not be considered, for the purposes of this section, as a citizen of the United States prior to the effective date specified in section 3810."

(c) Section 1426 (g) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out "(g) AMERICAN VESSEL.—" and inserting in lieu thereof "(g) AMERICAN VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT.—", and by striking out the period at the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "; and the term 'American aircraft' means an aircraft registered under the laws of the United States."

53 Stat. 1386.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (h).

(d) Section 1426 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"(h) AGRICULTURAL LABOR.—The term 'agricultural labor' includes all service performed—

"(1) On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife.

"(2) In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm.

46 Stat. 1550.
12 U. S. C. § 1141j (g).

"(3) In connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended, or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not

owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes.

“(4) (A) In the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed.

“(B) In the employ of a group of operators of farms (other than a cooperative organization) in the performance of service described in subparagraph (A), but only if such operators produced all of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed. For the purposes of this subparagraph, any unincorporated group of operators shall be deemed a cooperative organization if the number of operators comprising such group is more than twenty at any time during the calendar quarter in which such service is performed.

“(C) The provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption.

“(5) On a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course of the employer's trade or business or is domestic service in a private home of the employer.

“As used in this section, the term ‘farm’ includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.”

“Farm.”

(e) Section 1426 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out subsections (i) and (j) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

57 Stat. 46; 59 Stat.
548.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (i)
(j).

“(i) AMERICAN EMPLOYER.—The term ‘American employer’ means an employer which is (1) the United States or any instrumentality thereof, (2) an individual who is a resident of the United States, (3) a partnership, if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the United States, (4) a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States, or (5) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State.

“(j) COMPUTATION OF WAGES IN CERTAIN CASES.—For purposes of this subchapter, in the case of domestic service described in subsection (a) (7) (B), any payment of cash remuneration for such service which is more or less than a whole-dollar amount shall, under such conditions and to such extent as may be prescribed by regulations made under this subchapter, be computed to the nearest dollar. For the purpose of the computation to the nearest dollar, the payment of a fractional part of a dollar shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half dollar or more, in which case it shall be increased to \$1. The amount of any payment of cash remuneration so computed to the nearest dollar shall, in lieu of the amount actually paid, be deemed to constitute the amount of cash remuneration for purposes of subsection (a) (7) (B).

Ante, p. 526.

“(k) COVERED TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.—

“(1) Existing transportation systems—General rule.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), all service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision in connection with its operation

of a public transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service if any part of the transportation system was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951.

"(2) Existing transportation systems—Cases in which no transportation employees, or only certain employees, are covered.—Service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision in connection with the operation of its public transportation system shall not constitute covered transportation service if—

"(A) any part of the transportation system was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951, and substantially all service in connection with the operation of the transportation system is, on December 31, 1950, covered under a general retirement system providing benefits which, by reason of a provision of the State constitution dealing specifically with retirement systems of the State or political subdivisions thereof, cannot be diminished or impaired; or

"(B) no part of the transportation system operated by the State or political subdivision on December 31, 1950, was acquired from private ownership after 1936 and prior to 1951; except that if such State or political subdivision makes an acquisition after 1950 from private ownership of any part of its transportation system, then, in the case of any employee who—

"(C) became an employee of such State or political subdivision in connection with and at the time of its acquisition after 1950 of such part, and

"(D) prior to such acquisition rendered service in employment (including as employment service covered by an agreement under section 218 of the Social Security Act) in connection with the operation of such part of the transportation system acquired by the State or political subdivision,

the service of such employee in connection with the operation of the transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service, commencing with the first day of the third calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the acquisition of such part took place, unless on such first day such service of such employee is covered by a general retirement system which does not, with respect to such employee, contain special provisions applicable only to employees described in subparagraph (C).

"(3) Transportation systems acquired after 1950.—All service performed in the employ of a State or political subdivision thereof in connection with its operation of a public transportation system shall constitute covered transportation service if the transportation system was not operated by the State or political subdivision prior to 1951 and, at the time of its first acquisition (after 1950) from private ownership of any part of its transportation system, the State or political subdivision did not have a general retirement system covering substantially all service performed in connection with the operation of the transportation system.

"(4) Definitions.—For the purposes of this subsection—

"(A) The term 'general retirement system' means any pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by a State or by a political subdivision thereof for employees of the State, political subdivision, or both; but such term shall not include such a fund or system which covers only service performed in positions connected with the operation of its public transportation system.

"(B) A transportation system or a part thereof shall be considered to have been acquired by a State or political sub-

Ante, p. 514.

"General retirement system."

division from private ownership if prior to the acquisition service performed by employees in connection with the operation of the system or part thereof acquired constituted employment under this subchapter or was covered by an agreement made pursuant to section 218 of the Social Security Act and some of such employees became employees of the State or political subdivision in connection with and at the time of such acquisition.

Ante, p. 514.

“(C) The term ‘political subdivision’ includes an instrumentality of (i) a State, (ii) one or more political subdivisions of a State, or (iii) a State and one or more of its political subdivisions.

“Political subdivision.”

“(1) EXEMPTION OF RELIGIOUS, CHARITABLE, ETC., ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) WAIVER OF EXEMPTION BY ORGANIZATION.—An organization exempt from income tax under section 101 (6) may file a certificate (in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made under this subchapter) certifying that it desires to have the insurance system established by title II of the Social Security Act extended to service performed by its employees and that at least two-thirds of its employees concur in the filing of the certificate. Such certificate may be filed only if it is accompanied by a list containing the signature, address, and social security account number (if any) of each employee who concurs in the filing of the certificate. Such list may be amended, at any time prior to the expiration of the first month following the first calendar quarter for which the certificate is in effect, by filing with such official a supplemental list or lists containing the signature, address, and social security account number (if any) of each additional employee who concurs in the filing of the certificate. The list and any supplemental list shall be filed in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulations made under this subchapter. The certificate shall be in effect (for the purposes of subsection (b) (9) (B) and for the purposes of section 210 (a) (9) (B) of the Social Security Act) for the period beginning with the first day following the close of the calendar quarter in which such certificate is filed, but in no case shall such period begin prior to January 1, 1951. The period for which the certificate is effective may be terminated by the organization, effective at the end of a calendar quarter, upon giving two years' advance notice in writing, but only if, at the time of the receipt of such notice, the certificate has been in effect for a period of not less than eight years. The notice of termination may be revoked by the organization by giving, prior to the close of the calendar quarter specified in the notice of termination, a written notice of such revocation. Notice of termination or revocation thereof shall be filed in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made under this subchapter.

Post, p. 959.

49 Stat. 622.
42 U. S. C. §§ 401-410; Sup. III, § 409.
Ante, pp. 482, 488, 489, 492, 512, 518, 521, 522, 523.

Ante, p. 531.

Ante, p. 497.

“(2) TERMINATION OF WAIVER PERIOD BY COMMISSIONER.—If the Commissioner finds that any organization which filed a certificate pursuant to this subsection has failed to comply substantially with the requirements of this subchapter or is no longer able to comply therewith, the Commissioner shall give such organization not less than sixty days' advance notice in writing that the period covered by such certificate will terminate at the end of the calendar quarter specified in such notice. Such notice of termination may be revoked by the Commissioner by giving, prior to the close of the calendar quarter specified in the notice of termination, written

notice of such revocation to the organization. No notice of termination or of revocation thereof shall be given under this paragraph to an organization without the prior concurrence of the Federal Security Administrator.

“(3) NO RENEWAL OF WAIVER.—In the event the period covered by a certificate filed pursuant to this subsection is terminated by the organization, no certificate may again be filed by such organization pursuant to this subsection.”

53 Stat. 1386, 178.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1426 (c),
1428.

(f) Sections 1426 (c) and 1428 of the Internal Revenue Code are each amended by striking out “paragraph (9)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (10)”.

Applicability of
amendments.

(g) The amendments made by subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section shall be applicable only with respect to services performed after 1950.

DEFINITION OF EMPLOYEE

53 Stat. 178.
26 U. S. C. § 1426 (d);
Sup. III, § 1426 (d).

SEC. 205. (a) Section 1426 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

“(d) EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘employee’ means—

“(1) any officer of a corporation; or

“(2) any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee; or

“(3) any individual (other than an individual who is an employee under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection) who performs services for remuneration for any person—

“(A) as an agent-driver or commission-driver engaged in distributing meat products, vegetable products, fruit products, bakery products, beverages (other than milk), or laundry or dry-cleaning services, for his principal;

“(B) as a full-time life insurance salesman;

“(C) as a home worker performing work, according to specifications furnished by the person for whom the services are performed, on materials or goods furnished by such person which are required to be returned to such person or a person designated by him, if the performance of such services is subject to licensing requirements under the laws of the State in which such services are performed; or

“(D) as a traveling or city salesman, other than as an agent-driver or commission-driver, engaged upon a full-time basis in the solicitation on behalf of, and the transmission to, his principal (except for side-line sales activities on behalf of some other person) of orders from wholesalers, retailers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other similar establishments for merchandise for resale or supplies for use in their business operations;

if the contract of service contemplates that substantially all of such services are to be performed personally by such individual; except that an individual shall not be included in the term ‘employee’ under the provisions of this paragraph if such individual has a substantial investment in facilities used in connection with the performance of such services (other than in facilities for transportation), or if the services are in the nature of a single transaction not part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom the services are performed.”

Applicability.

(b) The amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to services performed after 1950.

RECEIPTS FOR EMPLOYEES; SPECIAL REFUNDS

SEC. 206. (a) Subchapter E of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1630-1632.
Post, pp. 547, 927.

“SEC. 1633. RECEIPTS FOR EMPLOYEES.

Post, p. 927.

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—Every person required to deduct and withhold from an employee a tax under section 1400 or 1622, or who would have been required to deduct and withhold a tax under section 1622 if the employee had claimed no more than one withholding exemption, shall furnish to each such employee in respect of the remuneration paid by such person to such employee during the calendar year, on or before January 31 of the succeeding year, or, if his employment is terminated before the close of such calendar year, on the day on which the last payment of remuneration is made, a written statement showing the following: (1) the name of such person, (2) the name of the employee (and his social security account number if wages as defined in section 1426 (a) have been paid), (3) the total amount of wages as defined in section 1621 (a), (4) the total amount deducted and withheld as tax under section 1622, (5) the total amount of wages as defined in section 1426 (a), and (6) the total amount deducted and withheld as tax under section 1400.

Ante, p. 524.
57 Stat. 128.
26 U. S. C. § 1622;
Sup. III, § 1622.
Post, p. 921.

“(b) STATEMENTS TO CONSTITUTE INFORMATION RETURNS.—The statements required to be furnished by this section in respect of any remuneration shall be furnished at such other times, shall contain such other information, and shall be in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe. A duplicate of any such statement if made and filed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall constitute the return required to be made in respect of such remuneration under section 147.

Ante, p. 525.
Post, pp. 547, 927,
945.

“(c) EXTENSION OF TIME.—The Commissioner, under such regulations as he may prescribe with the approval of the Secretary, may grant to any person a reasonable extension of time (not in excess of thirty days) with respect to the statements required to be furnished under this section.

53 Stat. 64.
26 U. S. C. § 147;
Sup. III, § 147.

“SEC. 1634. PENALTIES.

“(a) PENALTIES FOR FRAUDULENT STATEMENT OF FAILURE TO FURNISH STATEMENT.—In lieu of any other penalty provided by law (except the penalty provided by subsection (b) of this section), any person required under the provisions of section 1633 to furnish a statement who willfully furnishes a false or fraudulent statement, or who willfully fails to furnish a statement in the manner, at the time, and showing the information required under section 1633, or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall for each such failure, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Supra.

“(b) ADDITIONAL PENALTY.—In addition to the penalty provided by subsection (a) of this section, any person required under the provisions of section 1633 to furnish a statement who willfully furnishes a false or fraudulent statement, or who willfully fails to furnish a statement in the manner, at the time, and showing the information required under section 1633, or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall for each such failure be subject to a civil penalty of \$50. Such penalty shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax imposed by section 1410.”

Supra.

Ante, p. 524.

53 Stat. 91.
26 U. S. C. § 322 (a).

(b) (1) Section 322 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) CREDIT FOR 'SPECIAL REFUNDS' OF EMPLOYEE SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.—The Commissioner is authorized to prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary, regulations providing for the crediting against the tax imposed by this chapter for any taxable year of the amount determined by the taxpayer or the Commissioner to be allowable under section 1401 (d) as a special refund of tax imposed on wages received during the calendar year in which such taxable year begins. If more than one taxable year begins in such calendar year, such amount shall not be allowed under this section as a credit against the tax for any taxable year other than the last taxable year so beginning. The amount allowed as a credit under such regulations shall, for the purposes of this chapter, be considered an amount deducted and withheld at the source as tax under subchapter D of chapter 9."

Ante, p. 527.

57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1621-1627; Sup. III, § 1621 *et seq.*
Infra, *post*, pp. 547, 921, 927, 945.
53 Stat. 1382.
26 U. S. C. § 1403 (a).

(2) Section 1403 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Every employer shall furnish to each of his employees a written statement or statements, in a form suitable for retention by the employee, showing the wages paid by him to the employee before January 1, 1951. (For corresponding provisions with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1950, see section 1633.)"

Ante, p. 537; *post*, p. 927.
57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. § 1625.
Post, p. 927.

(3) Section 1625 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall apply only with respect to wages paid before January 1, 1951. For corresponding provisions with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1950, see section 1633."

Ante, p. 537; *post*, p. 927.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1950, except that the amendment made by subsection (b) (1) of this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and only with respect to "special refunds" in the case of wages paid after December 31, 1950.

PERIODS OF LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENT AND REFUND OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT TAXES

Ante, p. 537; *post*, pp. 547, 927.

SEC. 207. (a) Subchapter E of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sections:

"SEC. 1635. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT TAXES.

53 Stat. 175; 57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432, 1621-1627; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*, § 1621 *et seq.*

Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*; *post*, pp. 547, 921, 927, 945; *supra*.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—The amount of any tax imposed by subchapter A of this chapter or subchapter D of this chapter shall (except as otherwise provided in the following subsections of this section) be assessed within three years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such tax shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

"(b) FALSE RETURN OR NO RETURN.—In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return, the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

"(c) WILLFUL ATTEMPT TO EVADE TAX.—In case of a willful attempt in any manner to defeat or evade tax, the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

"(d) **COLLECTION AFTER ASSESSMENT.**—Where the assessment of any tax imposed by subchapter A of this chapter or subchapter D of this chapter has been made within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the taxpayer.

"(e) **DATE OF FILING OF RETURN.**—For the purposes of this section, if a return for any period ending with or within a calendar year is filed before March 15 of the succeeding calendar year, such return shall be considered filed on March 15 of such succeeding calendar year.

"(f) **APPLICATION OF SECTION.**—The provisions of this section shall apply only to those taxes imposed by subchapter A of this chapter, or subchapter D of this chapter, which are required to be collected and paid by making and filing returns.

"(g) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The provisions of this section shall not apply to any tax imposed with respect to remuneration paid during any calendar year before 1951.

"SEC. 1636. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON REFUNDS AND CREDITS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT TAXES.

"(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—In the case of any tax imposed by subchapter A of this chapter or subchapter D of this chapter—

"(1) **PERIOD OF LIMITATION.**—Unless a claim for credit or refund is filed by the taxpayer within three years from the time the return was filed or within two years from the time the tax was paid, no credit or refund shall be allowed or made after the expiration of whichever of such periods expires the later. If no return is filed, then no credit or refund shall be allowed or made after two years from the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.

"(2) **LIMIT ON AMOUNT OF CREDIT OR REFUND.**—The amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid—

"(A) If a return was filed, and the claim was filed within three years from the time the return was filed, during the three years immediately preceding the filing of the claim.

"(B) If a claim was filed, and (i) no return was filed, or (ii) if the claim was not filed within three years from the time the return was filed, during the two years immediately preceding the filing of the claim.

"(C) If no claim was filed and the allowance of credit or refund is made within three years from the time the return was filed, during the three years immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.

"(D) If no claim was filed, and (i) no return was filed or (ii) the allowance of the credit or refund is not made within three years from the time the return was filed, during the two years immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.

"(b) **PENALTIES, ETC.**—The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any penalty or sum assessed or collected with respect to the tax imposed by subchapter A of this chapter or subchapter D of this chapter.

"(c) **DATE OF FILING RETURN AND DATE OF PAYMENT OF TAX.**—For the purposes of this section—

"(1) If a return for any period ending with or within a calendar year is filed before March 15 of the succeeding calendar year,

53 Stat. 175; 57 Stat. 126.

26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432, 1621-1627; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*, § 1621 *et seq.*

Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*; *post*, pp. 538, 547, 921, 927, 945.

53 Stat. 175; 57 Stat. 126.

26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432, 1621-1627; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*, § 1621 *et seq.*

Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*; *post*, pp. 538, 547, 921, 927, 945.

such return shall be considered filed on March 15 of such succeeding calendar year; and

"(2) If a tax with respect to remuneration paid during any period ending with or within a calendar year is paid before March 15 of the succeeding calendar year, such tax shall be considered paid on March 15 of such succeeding calendar year.

"(d) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—The provisions of this section shall apply only to those taxes imposed by subchapter A of this chapter, or subchapter D of this chapter, which are required to be collected and paid by making and filing returns.

"(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to any tax paid or collected with respect to remuneration paid during any calendar year before 1951 or to any penalty or sum paid or collected with respect to such tax."

(b) (1) Section 3312 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting immediately after the words "gift taxes" (which words immediately precede subsection (a) thereof) a comma and the following: "and except as otherwise provided in section 1635 with respect to employment taxes under subchapters A and D of chapter 9".

(2) Section 3313 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended as follows:

(A) By inserting immediately after the words "and gift taxes," where those words first appear in the section, the following: "and except as otherwise provided by law in the case of employment taxes under subchapters A and D of chapter 9,"; and

(B) By inserting immediately after the words "and gift taxes", where those words appear in the parenthetical phrase, a comma and the following: "and other than such employment taxes".

(3) Section 3645 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out "Employment taxes, section 3312." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Employment taxes, sections 1635 and 3312."

(4) Section 3714 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"Employment taxes, see sections 1635 (d) and 3312 (d)."

(5) Section 3770 (a) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"Employment taxes, see sections 1636 and 3313."

(6) Section 3772 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"Employment taxes, see sections 1636 and 3313."

SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

SEC. 208. (a) Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subchapter:

"SUBCHAPTER E—TAX ON SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME

"SEC. 480. RATE OF TAX.

"In addition to other taxes, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, upon the self-employment income of every individual, a tax as follows:

"(1) In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, and before January 1, 1954, the tax shall be equal to 2¼ per centum of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

"(2) In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1953, and before January 1, 1960, the tax shall be equal to 3 per centum of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

53 Stat. 175; 57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432, 1621-1627; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*, § 1621 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*; *post*, pp. 547, 921, 927, 945.

53 Stat. 400.
26 U. S. C. § 3312.

Ante, p. 538.

53 Stat. 400.
26 U. S. C. § 3313.

53 Stat. 443.
26 U. S. C. § 3645.

Ante, p. 538; *supra*.

53 Stat. 456.
26 U. S. C. § 3714 (a).

Ante, p. 539; 53 Stat. 400.
26 U. S. C. § 3312 (d).
63 Stat. 669.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 3770 (a) (6).

Ante, p. 539; *supra*.
53 Stat. 465.
26 U. S. C. § 3772 (c).

Ante, p. 539; *supra*.

53 Stat. 4.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1-476; Sup. III, § 11 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 906, 1137.

Self-Employment Contributions Act.

"(3) In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1959, and before January 1, 1965, the tax shall be equal to $3\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

"(4) In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1964, and before January 1, 1970, the tax shall be equal to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

"(5) In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1969, the tax shall be equal to $4\frac{7}{8}$ per centum of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

"SEC. 481. DEFINITIONS.

"For the purposes of this subchapter—

"(a) **NET EARNINGS FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT.**—The term 'net earnings from self-employment' means the gross income derived by an individual from any trade or business carried on by such individual, less the deductions allowed by this chapter which are attributable to such trade or business, plus his distributive share (whether or not distributed) of the ordinary net income or loss, as computed under section 183, from any trade or business carried on by a partnership of which he is a member; except that in computing such gross income and deductions and such distributive share of partnership ordinary net income or loss—

53 Stat. 70.
26 U. S. C. § 183.

"(1) There shall be excluded rentals from real estate (including personal property leased with the real estate) and deductions attributable thereto, unless such rentals are received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer;

"(2) There shall be excluded income derived from any trade or business in which, if the trade or business were carried on exclusively by employees, the major portion of the services would constitute agricultural labor as defined in section 1426 (h); and there shall be excluded all deductions attributable to such income;

Ante, p. 532.

"(3) There shall be excluded dividends on any share of stock, and interest on any bond, debenture, note, or certificate, or other evidence of indebtedness, issued with interest coupons or in registered form by any corporation (including one issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), unless such dividends and interest (other than interest described in section 25 (a)) are received in the course of a trade or business as a dealer in stocks or securities;

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 25 (a).

"(4) There shall be excluded any gain or loss (A) which is considered as gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset, (B) from the cutting or disposal of timber if section 117 (j) is applicable to such gain or loss, or (C) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (i) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, nor (ii) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business;

Post, p. 933.

"(5) The deduction for net operating losses provided in section 23 (s) shall not be allowed;

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (s)

"(6) (A) If any of the income derived from a trade or business (other than a trade or business carried on by a partnership) is community income under community property laws applicable to such income, all of the gross income and deductions attributable to such trade or business shall be treated as the gross income and deductions of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all of the management and control of such trade or business, in

which case all of such gross income and deductions shall be treated as the gross income and deductions of the wife;

“(B) If any portion of a partner’s distributive share of the ordinary net income or loss from a trade or business carried on by a partnership is community income or loss under the community property laws applicable to such share, all of such distributive share shall be included in computing the net earnings from self-employment of such partner, and no part of such share shall be taken into account in computing the net earnings from self-employment of the spouse of such partner;

Post, p. 946.

Post, p. 543.

Post, p. 944.

“(7) In the case of any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date specified in section 3810, (A) the term ‘possession of the United States’ as used in section 251 shall not include Puerto Rico, and (B) a citizen or resident of Puerto Rico shall compute his net earnings from self-employment in the same manner as a citizen of the United States and without regard to the provisions of section 252.

Post, p. 944.

If the taxable year of a partner is different from that of the partnership, the distributive share which he is required to include in computing his net earnings from self-employment shall be based upon the ordinary net income or loss of the partnership for any taxable year of the partnership (even though beginning prior to January 1, 1951) ending within or with his taxable year.

“(b) SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME.—The term ‘self-employment income’ means the net earnings from self-employment derived by an individual (other than a nonresident alien individual) during any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950; except that such term shall not include—

“(1) That part of the net earnings from self-employment which is in excess of: (A) \$3,600, minus (B) the amount of the wages paid to such individual during the taxable year; or

“(2) The net earnings from self-employment, if such net earnings for the taxable year are less than \$400.

“Wages.”

For the purposes of clause (1) the term ‘wages’ includes such remuneration paid to an employee for services included under an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of section 218 of the Social Security Act (relating to coverage of State employees) as would be wages under section 1426 (a) if such services constituted employment under section 1426 (b). In the case of any taxable year beginning prior to the effective date specified in section 3810, an individual who is a citizen of Puerto Rico (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States or of the Virgin Islands during such taxable year shall be considered, for the purposes of this subchapter, as a nonresident alien individual. An individual who is not a citizen of the United States but who is a resident of the Virgin Islands or (after the effective date specified in section 3810) a resident of Puerto Rico shall not, for the purposes of this subchapter, be considered to be a nonresident alien individual.

“(c) TRADE OR BUSINESS.—The term ‘trade or business’, when used with reference to self-employment income or net earnings from self-employment, shall have the same meaning as when used in section 23, except that such term shall not include—

“(1) The performance of the functions of a public office;

“(2) The performance of service by an individual as an employee (other than service described in section 1426 (b) (16) (B) performed by an individual who has attained the age of eighteen);

“(3) The performance of service by an individual as an employee or employee representative as defined in section 1532;

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23; Sup.
III, § 23.
Post, pp. 929, 941,
959, 1219.

Ante, p. 532.

53 Stat. 181.
26 U. S. C. § 1532.

“(4) The performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order; or

“(5) The performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a physician, lawyer, dentist, osteopath, veterinarian, chiropractor, naturopath, optometrist, Christian Science practitioner, architect, certified public accountant, accountant registered or licensed as an accountant under State or municipal law, full-time practicing public accountant, funeral director, or professional engineer; or the performance of such service by a partnership.

“(d) **EMPLOYEE AND WAGES.**—The term ‘employee’ and the term ‘wages’ shall have the same meaning as when used in subchapter A of chapter 9.

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*

“SEC. 482. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

“(a) **RETURNS.**—Every individual (other than a nonresident alien individual) having net earnings from self-employment of \$400 or more for the taxable year shall make a return containing such information for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this subchapter as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe. Such return shall be considered a return required under section 51 (a). In the case of a husband and wife filing a joint return under section 51 (b), the tax imposed by this subchapter shall not be computed on the aggregate income but shall be the sum of the taxes computed under this subchapter on the separate self-employment income of each spouse.

53 Stat. 27.
26 U. S. C. § 51 (a), (b); Sup. III, § 51 (a), (b).

“(b) **TITLE OF SUBCHAPTER.**—This subchapter may be cited as the ‘Self-Employment Contributions Act’.

“(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE IN CASE OF PUERTO RICO.**—For effective date in case of Puerto Rico, see section 3810.

Infra.

“(d) **COLLECTION OF TAXES IN VIRGIN ISLANDS AND PUERTO RICO.**—For provisions relating to collection of taxes in Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, see section 3811.”

Infra.

(b) Chapter 38 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

53 Stat. 467.
26 U. S. C. §§ 3790-3808; Sup. III, § 3792 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 544, 946, 957, 958, 1136, 1220.

“SEC. 3810. EFFECTIVE DATE IN CASE OF PUERTO RICO.

“If the Governor of Puerto Rico certifies to the President of the United States that the legislature of Puerto Rico has, by concurrent resolution, resolved that it desires the extension to Puerto Rico of the provisions of title II of the Social Security Act, the effective date referred to in sections 1426 (e), 481 (a) (7), and 481 (b) shall be January 1 of the first calendar year which begins more than ninety days after the date on which the President receives such certification.

49 Stat. 622.
42 U. S. C. §§ 401-410; Sup. III, § 409.
Ante, pp. 482, 488, 489, 492, 512 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 532, 542; *post*, p. 946.

“SEC. 3811. COLLECTION OF TAXES IN VIRGIN ISLANDS AND PUERTO RICO.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law respecting taxation in the Virgin Islands or Puerto Rico, all taxes imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1 and by subchapter A of chapter 9 shall be collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the direction of the Secretary and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as internal revenue collections. All provisions of the internal revenue laws of the United States relating to the administration and enforcement of the tax imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1 (including the provisions relating to The Tax Court of the United States), and of any tax imposed by subchapter A of chapter 9, shall, in respect of such tax, extend to

Ante, p. 540; *post*, p. 946.
53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-1432.
Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*

and be applicable in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico were each a State, and as if the term 'United States' when used in a geographical sense included the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

"SEC. 3812. MITIGATION OF EFFECT OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS IN CASE OF RELATED TAXES UNDER DIFFERENT CHAPTERS.

"(a) SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX AND TAX ON WAGES.—In the case of the tax imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1 (relating to tax on self-employment income) and the tax imposed by section 1400 of subchapter A of chapter 9 (relating to tax on employees under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act)—

"(1) (i) if an amount is erroneously treated as self-employment income, or

"(ii) if an amount is erroneously treated as wages, and

"(2) if the correction of the error would require an assessment of one such tax and the refund or credit of the other tax, and

"(3) if at any time the correction of the error is authorized as to one such tax but is prevented as to the other tax by any law or rule of law (other than section 3761, relating to compromises), then, if the correction authorized is made, the amount of the assessment, or the amount of the credit or refund, as the case may be, authorized as to the one tax shall be reduced by the amount of the credit or refund, or the amount of the assessment, as the case may be, which would be required with respect to such other tax for the correction of the error if such credit or refund, or such assessment, of such other tax were not prevented by any law or rule of law (other than section 3761, relating to compromises).

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the terms 'self-employment income' and 'wages' shall have the same meaning as when used in section 481 (b)."

(c) Section 3801 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) TAXES IMPOSED BY CHAPTER 9.—The provisions of this section shall not be construed to apply to any tax imposed by chapter 9."

(d) (1) Section 3 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"Subchapter E—Tax on Self-Employment Income (the Self-Employment Contributions Act), divided into sections."

(2) Section 12 (g) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(6) Tax on Self-Employment Income.—For tax on self-employment income, see subchapter E."

(3) Section 31 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting immediately after the words "the tax" the following: "(other than the tax imposed by subchapter E, relating to tax on self-employment income)"; and section 131 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting immediately after the words "except the tax imposed under section 102" the following: "and except the tax imposed under subchapter E".

(4) Section 58 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting immediately after the words "withheld at source" the following: "and without regard to the tax imposed by subchapter E on self-employment income".

(5) Section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) TAX ON SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME.—This section shall be applied without regard to, and shall not affect, the tax imposed by subchapter E, relating to tax on self-employment income."

Ante, p. 540; *post*, p. 946.

Ante, p. 524.

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. § 1432;
Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*

53 Stat. 462.
26 U. S. C. § 3761.

Ante, p. 542.

53 Stat. 471.
26 U. S. C. § 3801.

53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-
1632; Sup. III, § 1400
et seq.

Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*;
post, pp. 546-547, 560,
921, 927, 945.

53 Stat. 4.
26 U. S. C. § 3.
Ante, p. 540.
55 Stat. 692.
26 U. S. C. § 12 (g);
Sup. III, § 12 (g).

Ante, p. 540.

53 Stat. 24.
26 U. S. C. § 31.

Post, pp. 946, 1219.

57 Stat. 142.
26 U. S. C. § 58 (b)
(1).

53 Stat. 178.
26 U. S. C. § 107.

(6) Section 120 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting immediately after the words "amount of income" the following: "(determined without regard to subchapter E, relating to tax on self-employment income)".

53 Stat. 56.
26 U. S. C. § 120.
Post, p. 1244.
Ante, p. 540.

(7) Section 161 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting immediately after the words "The taxes imposed by this chapter" the following: "(other than the tax imposed by subchapter E, relating to tax on self-employment income)".

53 Stat. 66.
26 U. S. C. § 161 (a).

(8) Section 294 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Ante, p. 540.
53 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 294 (d).

"(3) TAX ON SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME.—This subsection shall be applied without regard to the tax imposed by subchapter E, relating to tax on self-employment income."

Ante, p. 540.

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

SEC. 209. (a) (1) Section 1607 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 187.
26 U. S. C. § 1607 (b).
Post, p. 546.

"(b) WAGES.—The term 'wages' means all remuneration for employment, including the cash value of all remuneration paid in any medium other than cash; except that such term shall not include—

"(1) That part of the remuneration which, after remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) equal to \$3,000 with respect to employment has been paid to an individual by an employer during any calendar year, is paid to such individual by such employer during such calendar year. If an employer (hereinafter referred to as successor employer) during any calendar year acquires substantially all the property used in a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter referred to as a predecessor), or used in a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, and immediately after the acquisition employs in his trade or business an individual who immediately prior to the acquisition was employed in the trade or business of such predecessor, then, for the purpose of determining whether the successor employer has paid remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment equal to \$3,000 to such individual during such calendar year, any remuneration (other than remuneration referred to in the succeeding paragraphs of this subsection) with respect to employment paid (or considered under this paragraph as having been paid) to such individual by such predecessor during such calendar year and prior to such acquisition shall be considered as having been paid by such successor employer;

"(2) The amount of any payment (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents under a plan or system established by an employer which makes provision for his employees generally (or for his employees generally and their dependents) or for a class or classes of his employees (or for a class or classes of his employees and their dependents), on account of (A) retirement, or (B) sickness or accident disability, or (C) medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (D) death;

"(3) Any payment made to an employee (including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a fund, to provide for any such payment) on account of retirement;

"(4) Any payment on account of sickness or accident disability, or medical or hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, made by an employer to, or on behalf of, an employee after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month in which the employee worked for such employer;

53 Stat. 876.
26 U. S. C. § 165 (a).

"(5) Any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary (A) from or to a trust exempt from tax under section 165 (a) at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (B) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, meets the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6);

Ante, p. 524.

"(6) The payment by an employer (without deduction from the remuneration of the employee) (A) of the tax imposed upon an employee under section 1400, or (B) of any payment required from an employee under a State unemployment compensation law;

"(7) Remuneration paid in any medium other than cash to an employee for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business;

"(8) Any payment (other than vacation or sick pay) made to an employee after the month in which he attains the age of sixty-five, if he did not work for the employer in the period for which such payment is made;

"(9) Dismissal payments which the employer is not legally required to make."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be applicable only with respect to remuneration paid after 1950. In the case of remuneration paid prior to 1951, the determination under section 1607 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (prior to its amendment by this Act) of whether or not such remuneration constituted wages shall be made as if paragraph (1) of this subsection had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendment made by paragraph (1) is not made applicable to periods prior to 1951.

Ante, p. 545.

(3) Effective with respect to remuneration paid after December 31, 1951, section 1607 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by changing the semicolon at the end of paragraph (8) to a period and by striking out paragraph (9) thereof.

Ante, p. 545.

53 Stat. 1393.
26 U. S. C. § 1607 (c).

(b) (1) Section 1607 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Service not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such service is \$50 or more and such service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such service. For the purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if (A) on each of some twenty-four days during such quarter such individual performs for such employer for some portion of the day service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, or (B) such individual was regularly employed (as determined under clause (A)) by such employer in the performance of such service during the preceding calendar quarter;"

53 Stat. 1394.
26 U. S. C. § 1607 (c)
(10) (A) (i).

(2) Section 1607 (c) (10) (A) (i) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out "does not exceed \$45" and inserting in lieu thereof "is less than \$50".

53 Stat. 1394.
26 U. S. C. § 1607 (c)
(10) (E).

(3) Section 1607 (c) (10) (E) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out "in any calendar quarter" and by striking out

“, and the remuneration for such service does not exceed \$45 (exclusive of room, board, and tuition)”.

(4) The amendments made by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be applicable only with respect to service performed after 1950.

(c) (1) Section 1621 (a) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

“(4) for service not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed in any calendar quarter by an employee, unless the cash remuneration paid for such service is \$50 or more and such service is performed by an individual who is regularly employed by such employer to perform such service. For the purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to be regularly employed by an employer during a calendar quarter only if (A) on each of some twenty-four days during such quarter such individual performs for such employer for some portion of the day service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, or (B) such individual was regularly employed (as determined under clause (A)) by such employer in the performance of such service during the preceding calendar quarter, or”.

(2) Section 1621 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by striking out paragraph (9) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(9) for services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order, or

“(10) (A) for services performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution, or

“(B) for services performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers, under an arrangement under which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him at a fixed price, his compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him, whether or not he is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back, or

“(11) for services not in the course of the employer's trade or business, to the extent paid in any medium other than cash, or

“(12) to, or on behalf of, an employee or his beneficiary (A) from or to a trust exempt from tax under section 165 (a) at the time of such payment unless such payment is made to an employee of the trust as remuneration for services rendered as such employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (B) under or to an annuity plan which, at the time of such payment, meets the requirements of section 165 (a) (3), (4), (5), and (6).”

(3) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applicable only with respect to remuneration paid after 1950.

(d) (1) Section 1631 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1631. FAILURE OF EMPLOYER TO FILE RETURN.

“In case of a failure to make and file any return required under this chapter within the time prescribed by law or prescribed by the Commissioner in pursuance of law, unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, the addition to the tax or taxes required to be shown on such return shall not be less than \$5.”

Applicability.

57 Stat. 126,
26 U. S. C. § 1621 (a)
(4); Sup. III, § 1621
(a) (4).

57 Stat. 126,
26 U. S. C. § 1621 (a)
(9).

53 Stat. 876,
26 U. S. C. § 165 (a).

Applicability.

57 Stat. 138,
26 U. S. C. § 1631;
Sup. III, § 1631.

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall be applicable only with respect to returns filed after December 31, 1950.

(e) If a corporation (hereinafter referred to as a predecessor) incorporated under the laws of one State is succeeded after 1945 and before 1951 by another corporation (hereinafter referred to as a successor) incorporated under the laws of another State, and if immediately upon the succession the business of the successor is identical with that of the predecessor and, except for qualifying shares, the proportionate interest of each shareholder in the successor is identical with his proportionate interest in the predecessor, and if in connection with the succession the predecessor is dissolved or merged into the successor, and if the predecessor and the successor are employers under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act in the calendar year in which the succession takes place, then—

53 Stat. 1387, 183, 1396,
26 U. S. C. §§ 1432, 1611; Sup. III, § 1400 et seq., § 1602 et seq.
Ante, p. 524 et seq.; *post*, pp. 560, 921, 927, 946.

(1) the predecessor and successor corporations, for purposes only of the application of the \$3,000 limitation in the definition of wages under such Acts, shall be considered as one employer for such calendar year, and

(2) the successor shall, subject to the applicable statutes of limitations, be entitled to a credit or refund, without interest, of any tax under section 1410 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or section 1600 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (together with any interest or penalty thereon) paid with respect to remuneration paid by the successor during such calendar year which would not have been subject to tax under such Acts if the remuneration had been paid by the predecessor.

53 Stat. 175, 183.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1410, 1600; Sup. III, § 1410.
Ante, p. 524.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE PROVISIONS OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

PART 1—OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE

REQUIREMENTS OF STATE OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE PLANS

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. § 302 (a)
(4).

SEC. 301. (a) Clause (4) of subsection (a) of section 2 of the Social Security Act is amended to read: "(4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for old-age assistance is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness.

53 Stat. 1361.

(b) Such subsection is further amended by striking out "and" before clause (8) thereof, and by striking out the period at the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following new clauses: "(9) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for old-age assistance shall have opportunity to do so, and that old-age assistance shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals; and (10) effective July 1, 1953, provide, if the plan includes payments to individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions."

Effective date.

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect July 1, 1951.

COMPUTATION OF FEDERAL PORTION OF OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE

49 Stat. 621.
42 U. S. C. § 303 (a);
Sup. III, § 303 (a).

SEC. 302. (a) Section 3 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for

old-age assistance, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1950, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as old-age assistance, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$50—

“(A) three-fourths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$20 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received old-age assistance for such month; plus

“(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as old-age assistance, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30, and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for old-age assistance, or both, and for no other purpose.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1950.

Effective date.

DEFINITION OF OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE

SEC. 303. (a) Section 6 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

49 Stat. 622.
42 U. S. C. § 306.

“DEFINITION

“SEC. 6. For the purposes of this title, the term ‘old-age assistance’ means money payments to, or medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals who are sixty-five years of age or older, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual (a) who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or (b) who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1950, except that the exclusion of money payments to needy individuals described in clause (a) or (b) of section 6 of the Social Security Act as so amended shall, in the case of any of such individuals who are not patients in a public institution, be effective July 1, 1952.

Effective date.

PART 2—AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS FOR AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

SEC. 321. (a) Effective July 1, 1951, clause (4) of subsection (a) of section 402 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows: “(4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for aid to dependent children is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness;”

49 Stat. 627.
42 U. S. C. § 602 (a)
(4).

(b) Such subsection is further amended by striking out “and” before clause (8) thereof, and by striking out the period at the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the

53 Stat. 1379.

following new clauses: "(9) provide, effective July 1, 1951, that all individuals wishing to make application for aid to dependent children shall have opportunity to do so, and that aid to dependent children shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals; (10) effective July 1, 1952, provide for prompt notice to appropriate law-enforcement officials of the furnishing of aid to dependent children in respect of a child who has been deserted or abandoned by a parent; and (11) provide, effective October 1, 1950, that no aid will be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which he is receiving old-age assistance under the State plan approved under section 2 of this Act."

Ante, p. 548.

49 Stat. 628.
42 U. S. C. § 602 (b)
(2).

(c) Effective July 1, 1952, clause (2) of subsection (b) of section 402 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows: "(2) who was born within one year immediately preceding the application, if the parent or other relative with whom the child is living has resided in the State for one year immediately preceding the birth".

COMPUTATION OF FEDERAL PORTION OF AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

49 Stat. 628.
42 U. S. C. § 603 (a);
Sup. III, § 603 (a).

SEC. 322. (a) Section 403 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to dependent children, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1950, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to dependent children, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to dependent children under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any dependent child for any month as exceeds \$27, or if there is more than one dependent child in the same home, as exceeds \$27 with respect to one such dependent child and \$18 with respect to each of the other dependent children, and not counting so much of such expenditure for any month with respect to a relative with whom any dependent child is living as exceeds \$27—

"(A) three-fourths of such expenditures, not counting so much of the expenditures with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$12 multiplied by the total number of dependent children and other individuals with respect to whom aid to dependent children is paid for such month, plus

"(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to dependent children, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to dependent children under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any dependent child for any month as exceeds \$18, or if there is more than one dependent child in the same home, as exceeds \$18 with respect to one such dependent child and \$12 with respect to each of the other dependent children; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to dependent children, or both, and for no other purpose."

Effective date.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1950.

DEFINITION OF AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

SEC. 323. (a) Section 406 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

49 Stat. 629.
42 U. S. C. § 606 (b).

"(b) The term 'aid to dependent children' means money payments with respect to, or medical care in behalf of, or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, a dependent child or dependent children, and (except when used in clause (2) of section 403 (a)) includes money payments or medical care or any type of remedial care recognized under State law for any month to meet the needs of the relative with whom any dependent child is living if money payments have been made under the State plan with respect to such child for such month;

Ante, p. 550.

"(c) The term 'relative with whom any dependent child is living' means the individual who is one of the relatives specified in subsection (a) and with whom such child is living (within the meaning of such subsection) in a place of residence maintained by such individual (himself or together with any one or more of the other relatives so specified) as his (or their) own home."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1950.

Effective date.

PART 3—MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE

SEC. 331. (a) Section 501 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, the sum of \$11,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the sum of \$15,000,000, and for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1951, the sum of \$16,500,000".

60 Stat. 986.
42 U. S. C. § 701.
Post, p. 558.

(b) So much of section 502 of the Social Security Act as precedes subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

49 Stat. 629.
42 U. S. C. § 702 (a),
(b).
Post, p. 558.

"ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

"SEC. 502. (a) (1) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 501 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the Federal Security Administrator shall allot \$7,500,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State \$60,000 and shall allot each State such part of the remainder of the \$7,500,000 as he finds that the number of live births in such State bore to the total number of live births in the United States, in the latest calendar year for which the Administrator has available statistics.

Supra.

"(2) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 501 for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1951, the Federal Security Administrator shall allot \$8,250,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State \$60,000 and shall allot each State such part of the remainder of the \$8,250,000 as he finds that the number of live births in such State bore to the total number of live births in the United States, in the latest calendar year for which the Administrator has available statistics.

Supra.

"(b) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 501 the Administrator shall allot to the States (in addition to the allotments made under subsection (a)) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the sum of \$7,500,000, and for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1951, the sum of \$8,250,000. Such sums shall be allotted according to the financial need of each State for assistance in carrying out its State plan, as determined by the Administrator after taking into consideration the number of live births in such State."

Supra.

(c) Section 511 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year,

60 Stat. 986.
42 U. S. C. § 711;
Sup. III, § 711 note.
Post, p. 558.

beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, the sum of \$7,500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the sum of \$12,000,000, and for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1951, the sum of \$15,000,000".

49 Stat. 831.
42 U. S. C. § 712 (a),
(b).
Post, p. 558.

(d) So much of section 512 of the Social Security Act as precedes subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

"ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

Ante, p. 551.

"SEC. 512. (a) (1) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 511 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the Federal Security Administrator shall allot \$6,000,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State \$60,000, and shall allot the remainder of the \$6,000,000 to the States according to the need of each State as determined by him after taking into consideration the number of crippled children in such State in need of the services referred to in section 511 and the cost of furnishing such services to them.

Ante, p. 551.

"(2) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 511 for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1951, the Federal Security Administrator shall allot \$7,500,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State \$60,000, and shall allot the remainder of the \$7,500,000 to the States according to the need of each State as determined by him after taking into consideration the number of crippled children in such State in need of the services referred to in section 511 and the cost of furnishing such services to them.

Ante, p. 551.

"(b) Out of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 511 the Administrator shall allot to the States (in addition to the allotments made under subsection (a)) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the sum of \$6,000,000, and for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1951, the sum of \$7,500,000. Such sums shall be allotted according to the financial need of each State for assistance in carrying out its State plan, as determined by the Administrator after taking into consideration the number of crippled children in each State in need of the services referred to in section 511 and the cost of furnishing such services to them."

60 Stat. 936.
42 U. S. C. § 721 (a).
Post, p. 558.

(e) Section 521 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "\$3,500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000,000", by striking out "\$20,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$40,000", by striking out in the second sentence "as the rural population of such State bears to the total rural population of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "as the rural population of such State under the age of eighteen bears to the total rural population of the United States under such age", and by striking out the third sentence thereof and inserting in lieu of such sentence the following: "The amount so allotted shall be expended for payment of part of the cost of district, county, or other local child-welfare services in areas predominantly rural, for developing State services for the encouragement and assistance of adequate methods of community child-welfare organization in areas predominantly rural and other areas of special need, and for paying the cost of returning any runaway child who has not attained the age of sixteen to his own community in another State in cases in which such return is in the interest of the child and the cost thereof cannot otherwise be met: *Provided*, That in developing such services for children the facilities and experience of voluntary agencies shall be utilized in accordance with child-care programs and arrangements in the States and local communities as may be authorized by the State."

Effective date.

(f) The amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section shall be effective with respect to fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1950.

PART 4—AID TO THE BLIND

REQUIREMENTS OF STATE PLANS FOR AID TO THE BLIND

SEC. 341. (a) Clause (4) of subsection (a) of section 1002 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows: “(4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for aid to the blind is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness;”.

49 Stat. 645.
42 U. S. C. § 1202.

(b) Clause (7) of such subsection is amended to read as follows: “(7) provide that no aid will be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which he is receiving old-age assistance under the State plan approved under section 2 of this Act or aid to dependent children under the State plan approved under section 402 of this Act;”.

Ante, pp. 548, 549.

(c) (1) Effective for the period beginning October 1, 1950, and ending June 30, 1952, clause (8) of such subsection is amended to read as follows: “(8) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming aid to the blind; except that the State agency may, in making such determination, disregard not to exceed \$50 per month of earned income;”.

53 Stat. 1397.

(2) Effective July 1, 1952, such clause (8) is amended to read as follows: “(8) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of the individual claiming aid to the blind; except that, in making such determination, the State agency shall disregard the first \$50 per month of earned income;”.

(d) Such subsection is further amended by striking out “and” before clause (9) thereof, and by striking out the period at the end of such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following new clauses: “(10) provide that, in determining whether an individual is blind, there shall be an examination by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist; (11) effective July 1, 1951, provide that all individuals wishing to make application for aid to the blind shall have opportunity to do so, and that aid to the blind shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals; and (12) effective July 1, 1953, provide, if the plan includes payments to individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions.”

53 Stat. 1397.

(e) Effective July 1, 1952, clause (10) of such subsection is amended to read as follows: “(10) provide that, in determining whether an individual is blind, there shall be an examination by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select;”.

(f) The amendments made by subsections (b) and (d) shall take effect October 1, 1950; and the amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect July 1, 1951.

Effective dates.

COMPUTATION OF FEDERAL PORTION OF AID TO THE BLIND

SEC. 342. (a) Section 1003 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1003. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the blind, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1950, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used

49 Stat. 646.
42 U. S. C. § 1203 (a);
Sup. III, § 1203 (a).

exclusively as aid to the blind, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$50—

“(A) three-fourths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$20 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received aid to the blind for such month, plus

“(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the blind, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the blind under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to the blind, or both, and for no other purpose.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1950.

Effective date.

DEFINITION OF AID TO THE BLIND

49 Stat. 647.
42 U. S. C. § 1206.

SEC. 343. (a) Section 1006 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

“DEFINITION

“SEC. 1006. For the purposes of this title, the term ‘aid to the blind’ means money payments to, or medical care in behalf of or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, blind individuals who are needy, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual (a) who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or (b) who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof.”

Effective date.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1950, except that the exclusion of money payments to needy individuals described in clause (a) or (b) of section 1006 of the Social Security Act as so amended shall, in the case of any of such individuals who are not patients in a public institution, be effective July 1, 1952.

APPROVAL OF CERTAIN STATE PLANS

SEC. 344. (a) In the case of any State (as defined in the Social Security Act, but excluding Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) which did not have on January 1, 1949, a State plan for aid to the blind approved under title X of the Social Security Act, the Administrator shall approve a plan of such State for aid to the blind for the purposes of such title X, even though it does not meet the requirements of clause (8) of section 1002 (a) of the Social Security Act, if it meets all other requirements of such title X for an approved plan for aid to the blind; but payments under section 1003 of the Social Security Act shall be made, in the case of any such plan, only with respect to expenditures thereunder which would be included as expenditures for the purposes of such section under a plan approved under such title X without regard to the provisions of this section.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall be effective only for the period beginning October 1, 1950, and ending June 30, 1955.

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. § 1305;
Sup. III, § 303 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 482 *et seq.*
49 Stat. 645.
42 U. S. C. § 1201
et seq.; Sup. III, § 1203.
Ante, p. 553; *supra*;
post, p. 558.
Ante, p. 553.

Ante, p. 553.

Effective date.

PART 5—AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

SEC. 351. The Social Security Act is further amended by adding after title XIII thereof the following new title:

49 Stat. 620; 60 Stat. 982.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1305, 1331 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 303 *et seq.*

“TITLE XIV—GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

“APPROPRIATION

“SEC. 1401. For the purpose of enabling each State to furnish financial assistance, as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, to needy individuals eighteen years of age or older who are permanently and totally disabled, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, the sum of \$50,000,000, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year thereafter a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this title. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Administrator, State plans for aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

“STATE PLANS FOR AID TO THE PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED

“SEC. 1402. (a) A State plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled must (1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon them; (2) provide for financial participation by the State; (3) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan; (4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for aid to the permanently and totally disabled is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness; (5) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Administrator shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are found by the Administrator to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan; (6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Administrator may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Administrator may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports; (7) provide that no aid will be furnished any individual under the plan with respect to any period with respect to which he is receiving old-age assistance under the State plan approved under section 2 of this Act, aid to dependent children under the State plan approved under section 402 of this Act, or aid to the blind under the State plan approved under section 1002 of this Act; (8) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming aid to the permanently and totally disabled; (9) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of aid to the permanently and totally disabled; (10) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for aid to the permanently and totally disabled shall have opportunity to do so, and that aid to the permanently and totally

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. § 302.
Ante, p. 548; *post*, p. 558.
Ante, p. 549.
Ante, p. 553.

disabled shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals; and (11) effective July 1, 1953, provide, if the plan includes payments to individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions.

Approval of Administrator.

“(b) The Administrator shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes, as a condition of eligibility for aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the plan—

“(1) Any residence requirement which excludes any resident of the State who has resided therein five years during the nine years immediately preceding the application for aid to the permanently and totally disabled and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application;

“(2) Any citizenship requirement which excludes any citizen of the United States.

“PAYMENT TO STATES

“Sec. 1403. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has an approved plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1950, (1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the permanently and totally disabled, equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$50—

“(A) three-fourths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of \$20 multiplied by the total number of such individuals who received aid to the permanently and totally disabled for such month, plus

“(B) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A); and (2) in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, an amount, which shall be used exclusively as aid to the permanently and totally disabled, equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as aid to the permanently and totally disabled under the State plan, not counting so much of such expenditure with respect to any individual for any month as exceeds \$30; and (3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Administrator for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, which amount shall be used for paying the costs of administering the State plan or for aid to the permanently and totally disabled, or both, and for no other purpose.

“(b) The method of computing and paying such amounts shall be as follows:

“(1) The Administrator shall, prior to the beginning of each quarter, estimate the amount to be paid to the State for such quarter under the provisions of subsection (a), such estimate to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such

amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, (B) records showing the number of permanently and totally disabled individuals in the State, and (C) such other investigation as the Administrator may find necessary.

"(2) The Administrator shall then certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated by the Administrator, (A) reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which he finds that his estimate for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to the State under subsection (a) for such quarter, and (B) reduced by a sum equivalent to the pro rata share to which the United States is equitably entitled, as determined by the Administrator, of the net amount recovered during a prior quarter by the State or any political subdivision thereof with respect to aid to the permanently and totally disabled furnished under the State plan; except that such increases or reductions shall not be made to the extent that such sums have been applied to make the amount certified for any prior quarter greater or less than the amount estimated by the Administrator for such prior quarter: *Provided*, That any part of the amount recovered from the estate of a deceased recipient which is not in excess of the amount expended by the State or any political subdivision thereof for the funeral expenses of the deceased shall not be considered as a basis for reduction under clause (B) of this paragraph.

"(3) The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, through the Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department, and prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Administrator, the amount so certified.

"OPERATION OF STATE PLANS

"SEC. 1404. In the case of any State plan for aid to the permanently and totally disabled which has been approved by the Administrator, if the Administrator after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency administering or supervising the administration of such plan, finds—

"(1) that the plan has been so changed as to impose any residence or citizenship requirement prohibited by section 1402 (b), or that in the administration of the plan any such prohibited requirement is imposed, with the knowledge of such State agency, in a substantial number of cases; or

Ante, p. 556.

"(2) that in the administration of the plan there is a failure to comply substantially with any provision required by section 1402 (a) to be included in the plan;

Ante, p. 555.

the Administrator shall notify such State agency that further payments will not be made to the State until he is satisfied that such prohibited requirement is no longer so imposed, and that there is no longer any such failure to comply. Until he is so satisfied he shall make no further certification to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to such State.

"DEFINITION

"SEC. 1405. For the purposes of this title, the term 'aid to the permanently and totally disabled' means money payments to, or medical care in behalf of, or any type of remedial care recognized under State law in behalf of, needy individuals eighteen years of age or older who are permanently and totally disabled, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical

institution) or any individual (a) who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or (b) who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof."

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. § 301.

SEC. 361. (a) Section 1 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Social Security Board established by Title VII (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board')"

49 Stat. 645.
42 U. S. C. § 1201.

and inserting in lieu thereof "Federal Security Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the 'Administrator')".

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. § 302 (a)
(5) *et seq.*; Sup. III,
§ 303 (b) *et seq.*

(b) Section 1001 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Social Security Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator".

(c) The following provisions of the Social Security Act are each amended by striking out "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator": Sections 2 (a) (5); 2 (a) (6); 2 (b); 3 (b); 4; 402 (a) (5); 402 (a) (6); 402 (b); 403 (b); 404; 702; 703; 1002 (a) (5); 1002 (a) (6); 1002 (b); 1003 (b); and 1004.

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. § 302 (b)
et seq.; Sup. III, § 303
(b) *et seq.*
49 Stat. 629, 630, 632.
42 U. S. C. § 701 *et seq.*, §§ 703 (a), 713 (a).
Ante, pp. 551, 552.

(d) The following provisions of the Social Security Act are each amended by striking out (when they refer to the Social Security Board) "it" or "its" and inserting in lieu thereof "he", "him", or "his", as the context may require: Sections 2 (b); 3 (b); 4; 402 (b); 403 (b); 404; 702; 703; 1002 (b); 1003 (b); and 1004.

49 Stat. 635.
42 U. S. C. prec.
§ 901.

(e) Title V of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Children's Bureau", "Chief of the Children's Bureau", "Secretary of Labor", and (in sections 503 (a) and 513 (a)) "Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Administrator".

49 Stat. 647.
42 U. S. C. § 1301
et seq.; Sup. III, § 1301.

(f) The heading of title VII of the Social Security Act is amended to read "ADMINISTRATION".

(g) Title XI of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

49 Stat. 620, 627, 645;
ante, p. 555.
42 U. S. C. §§ 301-
306, 601-606, 1201-1206.
Ante, p. 548 *et seq.*

"SEC. 1108. The total amount certified by the Administrator under titles I, IV, X, and XIV, for payment to Puerto Rico with respect to any fiscal year shall not exceed \$4,250,000; and the total amount certified by the Administrator under such titles for payment to the Virgin Islands with respect to any fiscal year shall not exceed \$160,000."

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

49 Stat. 635.
42 U. S. C. § 901
note.

SEC. 401. (a) Section 701 of the Social Security Act is amended to read:

"OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

"SEC. 701. There shall be in the Federal Security Agency a Commissioner for Social Security, appointed by the Administrator, who shall perform such functions relating to social security as the Administrator shall assign to him."

Repeals.
53 Stat. 1402.
42 U. S. C. § 901a
note.

(b) Section 908 of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939 is repealed.

REPORTS TO CONGRESS

49 Stat. 634.
42 U. S. C. § 731 (c).

SEC. 402. (a) Subsection (c) of section 541 of the Social Security Act is repealed.

49 Stat. 636.
42 U. S. C. § 904.

(b) Section 704 of such Act is amended to read:

"REPORTS

"SEC. 704. The Administrator shall make a full report to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, of the administration of the functions with which he is charged under this Act. In addition to the number of copies of such report authorized by other law to be printed, there is hereby authorized to be printed not more than five thousand copies of such report for use by the Administrator for distribution to Members of Congress and to State and other public or private agencies or organizations participating in or concerned with the social security program."

AMENDMENTS TO TITLE XI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 403. (a) (1) Paragraph (1) of section 1101 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

49 Stat. 647.
42 U. S. C. § 1301 (a);
Sup. III, § 1301 (a).

"(1) The term 'State' includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, and when used in titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands."

49 Stat. 620, 627, 629,
645; ante, p. 555.
42 U. S. C. §§ 301-
306, 601-606, 701-731,
1201-1206.
Ante, p. 548 et seq.

(2) Paragraph (6) of section 1101 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"(6) The term 'Administrator', except when the context otherwise requires, means the Federal Security Administrator."

Effective dates.

(3) The amendment made by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall take effect October 1, 1950, and the amendment made by paragraph (2) of this subsection, insofar as it repeals the definition of "employee", shall be effective only with respect to services performed after 1950.

(b) Effective October 1, 1950, section 1101 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) The terms 'physician' and 'medical care' and 'hospitalization' include osteopathic practitioners or the services of osteopathic practitioners and hospitals within the scope of their practice as defined by State law."

(c) Section 1102 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Social Security Board" and inserting in lieu thereof "Federal Security Administrator".

49 Stat. 647.
42 U. S. C. § 1302.

(d) Section 1106 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 1398.
42 U. S. C. § 1306.

"DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF AGENCY

"SEC. 1106. (a) No disclosure of any return or portion of a return (including information returns and other written statements) filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under title VIII of the Social Security Act or under subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code, or under regulations made under authority thereof, which has been transmitted to the Administrator by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or of any file, record, report, or other paper, or any information, obtained at any time by the Administrator or by any officer or employee of the Federal Security Agency in the course of discharging the duties of the Administrator under this Act, and no disclosure of any such file, record, report, or other paper, or information, obtained at any time by any person from the Administrator or from any officer or employee of the Federal Security Agency, shall be made except as the Administrator may by regulations prescribe. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

49 Stat. 636.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1001-
1011.
Ante, p. 540; post,
p. 946.
53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-
1432.
Post, p. 524 et seq.

Compliance with requests.

“(b) Requests for information, disclosure of which is authorized by regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, may be complied with if the agency, person, or organization making the request agrees to pay for the information requested in such amount, if any (not exceeding the cost of furnishing the information), as may be determined by the Administrator. Payments for information furnished pursuant to this section shall be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be requested by the Administrator, and shall be deposited in the Treasury as a special deposit to be used to reimburse the appropriations (including authorizations to make expenditures from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund) for the unit or units of the Federal Security Agency which prepared or furnished the information.”

53 Stat. 1398.
42 U. S. C. § 1307
(a), (b).

(e) Section 1107 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, or the Federal Unemployment Tax Act,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A, C, or E of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code.”

(f) Section 1107 (b) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “Board” and inserting in lieu thereof “Administrator”, and by striking out “wife, parent, or child”, wherever appearing therein, and inserting in lieu thereof “wife, husband, widow, widower, former wife divorced, child, or parent”.

ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS

61 Stat. 794.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1321 (a).

SEC. 404. (a) Section 1201 (a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “January 1, 1950” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 1, 1952”.

58 Stat. 790.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1104 (b).

(b) (1) Clause (2) of the second sentence of section 904 (h) of the Social Security Act is amended to read: “(2) the excess of the taxes collected in each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1946, and ending prior to July 1, 1951, under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, over the unemployment administrative expenditures made in such year, and the excess of such taxes collected during the period beginning on July 1, 1951, and ending on December 31, 1951, over the unemployment administrative expenditures made during such period.”

(2) The third sentence of section 904 (h) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “April 1, 1950” and inserting in lieu thereof “April 1, 1952”.

Effective date.

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be effective as of January 1, 1950.

PROVISIONS OF STATE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAWS

53 Stat. 186.
26 U. S. C. § 1663 (c).

Effective date of finding.

SEC. 405. (a) Section 1603 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended (1) by striking out the phrase “changed its law” and inserting in lieu thereof “amended its law”, and (2) by adding before the period at the end thereof the following: “and such finding has become effective. Such finding shall become effective on the ninetieth day after the Governor of the State has been notified thereof unless the State has before such ninetieth day so amended its law that it will comply substantially with the Secretary of Labor’s interpretation of the provision of subsection (a), in which event such finding shall not become effective. No finding of a failure to comply substantially with the provision in State law specified in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) shall be based on an application or interpretation of State law with respect to which further administrative or judicial review is provided for under the laws of the State”.

49 Stat. 627.
42 U. S. C. § 503 (b).

(b) Section 303 (b) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “: *Provided*,

That there shall be no finding under clause (1) until the question of entitlement shall have been decided by the highest judicial authority given jurisdiction under such State law: *Provided further*, That any costs may be paid with respect to any claimant by a State and included as costs of administration of its law".

SUSPENDING APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CRIMINAL CODE
TO CERTAIN PERSONS

SEC. 406. Service or employment of any person to assist the Senate Committee on Finance, or its duly authorized subcommittee, in the investigation ordered by S. Res. 300, agreed to June 20, 1950, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such person within the provisions of section 281, 283, or 284 of title 18 of the United States Code, or any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States.

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III.
§§ 281, 283, 284.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 26 OF 1950

SEC. 407. For the purposes of section 1 (a) of Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950, this Act shall be deemed to have been enacted prior to the effective date of such plan.

Post, p. 1280.

Approved August 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 815]

AN ACT

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish, upon a reimbursable basis, certain inspection services involving overtime work.

August 28, 1950
[S. 3698]
[Public Law 735]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay employees of the United States Department of Agriculture performing inspection or quarantine services relating to imports into and exports from the United States, for all overtime, night, or holiday work performed by them at any place where such inspection and quarantine services are performed, at such rates as he may determine, and to accept from persons for whom such work is performed reimbursement for any sums paid out by him for such work.

Approved August 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 816]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To exempt certain counsel employed by committee from certain Federal laws under Special Committee on Campaign Expenditures, 1950.

August 28, 1950
[H. J. Res. 510]
[Public Law 736]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That service or employment of persons as attorneys on a temporary basis prior to January 3, 1951, to assist the Special Committee on Campaign Expenditures, 1950, of the House of Representatives, pursuant to H. Res. 635 agreed to June 20, 1950, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such persons within the provisions of section 281, 283, or 284, of title 18 of the United States Code, or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of service, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States.

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III.
§§ 281, 283, 284.

Approved August 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 818]

AN ACT

Providing for the conveying of land and buildings at Fort Phillip Kearney Military Reservation to the State of Rhode Island.

August 29, 1950
[S. 2491]
[Public Law 737]

Fort Phillip Kearney Military Reservation, R. I.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized and directed to convey upon receipt of consideration from the Board of Trustees of State Colleges of the State of Rhode Island equivalent to 50 per centum of the appraised value of United States property hereinafter described by quitclaim deed to the Board of Trustees of State Colleges of the State of Rhode Island all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to so much of the land, constituting the site of an existing stone house and a former dock, located in the northeast corner of the former Fort Phillip Kearney Military Reservation, Narragansett, Rhode Island, which site is generally described as follows: Lying east of a line beginning at a point in the northerly boundary of said reservation due south of the southwest corner of a tract of land presently owned by the Board of Trustees of State Colleges and extending due south for three hundred feet; and north of a line extending eastwardly from the southerly end of said three-hundred-foot line in a line parallel to the northerly boundary of said reservation for a distance of approximately six hundred and ninety feet to Narragansett Bay; together with all improvements thereon excepting therefrom the pump house and water, sewer, and electric systems, together with necessary easements therefor: *Provided*, That the Board of Trustees of State Colleges of the State of Rhode Island shall within one hundred and twenty days of the enactment of this Act furnish the Public Housing Administration with a survey satisfactory to said Administration of said land and easements.

Survey.

Approved August 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 819]

AN ACT

To repeal the prohibition against the filling of the vacancy in the office of district judge for the western district of Pennsylvania.

August 29, 1950
[S. 3099]
[Public Law 738]

District court, Pa.
Permanent judgeship.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judgeship for the western district of Pennsylvania provided for by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges, and for other purposes", approved August 3, 1949 (Public Law 205, Eighty-first Congress), shall hereafter be a permanent judgeship. Accordingly, in order to incorporate the permanent provisions of the said Act into the United States Code, as a continuation of existing law and not as a new enactment, title 28, United States Code, section 133, is amended to read as follows with respect to the western district of Pennsylvania:

"Districts	*	*	*	*	Judges
Pennsylvania	*	*	*	*	*
Western	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	4

Repeal.

SEC. 2. Subsection (c) of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of additional circuit and district judges, and for other purposes", approved August 3, 1949 (Public Law 205,

63 Stat. 493.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 133.
Ante, p. 443; *post*,
p. 578.

Eighty-first Congress), is hereby repealed but its repeal shall not affect the tenure of office of the incumbent of the judgeship created by such subsection who shall henceforth hold such position under title 28 in the United States Code, section 133, as amended by this Act.

Approved August 29, 1950.

63 Stat. 495.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 133 note.

[CHAPTER 820]

AN ACT

To amend section 2 of the Act approved June 20, 1936, entitled "An Act to extend the benefits of the Adams Act, the Purnell Act, and the Capper-Ketcham Act to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes".

August 29, 1950
[H. R. 133]
[Public Law 739]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act approved June 20, 1936, entitled "An Act to extend the benefits of the Adams Act, the Purnell Act, and the Capper-Ketcham Act to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes" (49 Stat. 1553), is amended to read as follows:

Alaska.
Benefits of certain
acts.

7 U. S. C. § 369a.

"SEC. 2. To carry into effect the above provisions for extending to the Territory of Alaska the benefits of the said Adams Act and the said Purnell Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and each year thereafter a sum equal to that provided for each State and Territory under the said Adams Act and the said Purnell Act."

Appropriation au-
thorized.
Post, p. 659.

Approved August 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 823]

AN ACT

To incorporate the Future Farmers of America, and for other purposes.

August 30, 1950
[S. 2868]
[Public Law 740]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons: William T. Spanton, Washington, District of Columbia; Dudley M. Clements, College Park, Maryland; Herbert B. Swanson, Washington, District of Columbia; R. Edward Naugher, Arlington, Virginia; Elmer J. Johnson, Arlington, Virginia; Rodolph D. Anderson, Columbia, South Carolina; Earl H. Little, Concord, New Hampshire; Bert L. Brown, Olympia, Washington; and Ralph A. Howard, Columbus, Ohio, are hereby created a body corporate by the name of Future Farmers of America (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation") and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers and limitations contained in this Act.

Future Farmers of
America.
Incorporation.

SEC. 2. The persons named in the first section of this Act are authorized to meet to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers, the adoption of regulations and bylaws, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

Completion of or-
ganization, etc.

SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be—

Purposes.

(1) to create, foster, and assist subsidiary chapters composed of students and former students of vocational agriculture in public schools qualifying for Federal reimbursement under the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act or the Vocational Education Act of 1946 (Public Law 347, Sixty-fourth Congress, and Public Law 586, Seventy-ninth Congress), and associations of such chapters in the several States and Territories of the United States;

39 Stat. 929; 60 Stat.
775.
20 U. S. C. § 15i notes.

(2) to develop character, train for useful citizenship, and foster patriotism, and thereby to develop competent, aggressive rural and agricultural leadership;

(3) to create and nurture a love of country life by encouraging members to improve the farm home and its surroundings, to develop organized rural recreational activities, and to create more interest in the intelligent choice of farming occupations;

(4) to encourage the practice of thrift;

(5) to procure for and distribute to State associations, local chapters, and members all official Future Farmers of America supplies and equipment;

(6) to publish an official magazine and other publications for the members of the corporation;

(7) to strengthen the confidence of farm boys and young men in themselves and their work, to encourage members in the development of individual farming programs, and to promote their permanent establishment in farming by (a) encouraging improvement in scholarship; (b) providing prizes and awards to deserving students who have achieved distinction in vocational agriculture, including farm mechanics activities on a local, State, or national basis; and (c) assisting financially, through loans or grants, deserving students in all-day vocational agriculture classes and young farmers under thirty years of age who were former students in all-day vocational agriculture classes in becoming satisfactorily established in a farming occupation; and

(8) to cooperate with others, including State boards for vocational education, in accomplishing the above purposes; and to engage in such other activities, consistent with the foregoing purposes, determined by the governing body to be for the best interests of the corporation.

Powers.

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have power—

(1) to sue and be sued, complain, and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;

(2) to adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal;

(3) to choose such officers, managers, agents, and employees as the business of the corporation may require;

(4) to adopt and alter bylaws and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any State in which such corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs, including the establishment and maintenance of local chapters and State associations of chapters;

(5) to contract and be contracted with;

(6) to take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest any property, real or personal, necessary for attaining the objects and accomplishing the purposes of the corporation, subject to applicable provisions of law of any State (A) governing the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (B) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real and personal property by, a corporation operating in such State;

(7) to transfer and convey real or personal property;

(8) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, subject to all applicable provisions of Federal or State law;

(9) to use the corporate funds to give prizes, awards, loans, and grants to deserving students and young farmers for the purposes set forth in section 3;

(10) to publish a magazine and other publications;

(11) to procure for and distribute to State associations, local chapters, and members all official Future Farmers of America supplies and equipment;

(12) to adopt emblems and badges; and

(13) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation.

SEC. 5. The headquarters and principal offices of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to that place but may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories, and possessions of the United States. The corporation shall maintain at all times in the District of Columbia a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation, such designation to be filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. Notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed sufficient notice or service upon the corporation.

Headquarters.

SEC. 6. Eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members shall, except as provided in this Act, be determined according to the bylaws of the corporation. In the conduct of official business of any local chapter each member shall have one vote. In the conduct of the official business of any State association each qualified delegate of a local chapter shall have one vote.

Rights of members, etc.

SEC. 7. (a) The national officers of the corporation shall be a student president, four student vice presidents (one from each of four regions of the United States established in the bylaws for purposes of administration of the corporation), a student secretary, an executive secretary, a treasurer, and a national advisor.

National officers.

(b) The national student officers of the corporation shall comprise a board of student officers. It shall be the duty of such board to advise and make recommendations to the board of directors with respect to the conduct of the activities and business of the corporation.

(c) The national officers of the corporation shall be elected annually by a majority vote of the delegates assembled in the annual national convention from among qualified members of the corporation, except that the national advisor shall be the Chief of the Agricultural Education Service, Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, the executive secretary shall be a member of that service, and the treasurer shall be an employee or member of a State agency that directs or supervises a State program of agricultural education under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act or the Vocational Education Act of 1946 (Public Law 347, Sixty-fourth Congress, and Public Law 586, Seventy-ninth Congress).

39 Stat. 929; 60 Stat. 775.
20 U. S. C. § 151 notes.

(d) In the conduct of the business of the annual national convention each qualified delegate shall have one vote.

SEC. 8. (a) The governing body of the corporation, which shall exercise the powers herein granted to the corporation, shall be a board of directors composed of: (1) the Chief of the Agricultural Education Service, Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, who shall act as chairman; (2) four staff members in the Agricultural Education Service, Office of Education, Federal Security Agency; and (3) four State supervisors of agricultural education.

Board of directors.

(b) The terms of office of members of the board and the method of selection of such members, other than *ex officio* members, shall be prescribed by the bylaws of the corporation.

(c) The board shall meet at least once each year at such time and place as may be prescribed by the bylaws. The annual report of the board shall be presented at such meeting. Special meetings of the board may be called at any time by the chairman.

(d) The board may designate the chairman and two members of his staff as a governing committee which, when the board is not in session, shall have and exercise the powers of the board subject to its

Chairman, etc.

direction and have the power to authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it.

(e) The board of directors which shall serve until the first board is selected as provided in this Act shall be composed of the nine persons named in the first section of this Act.

Income or assets.

SEC. 9. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any member, officer, or director, or be distributable to any such person except upon dissolution and final liquidation of the corporation as provided in section 15 of this Act.

Restrictions on loans.

(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its officers, directors, or employees. Any director who votes for or assents to the making of a loan to an officer, director, or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such a loan shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

Prizes, etc.

(c) This section shall not preclude prizes, awards, grants, or loans to student officers and members meeting the criteria established by the board of directors for selecting recipients of such benefits.

Political contributions, restriction.

SEC. 10. The corporation, and its members, officers, and directors, as such, shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

Liability.

SEC. 11. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

Issuance of stock, restriction.

SEC. 12. The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares or stock, or to declare or pay any dividends, its objects and purposes being solely educational.

Accounts, minutes, etc.

SEC. 13. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, the board of directors, and committees having any authority under the board of directors; and it shall also keep a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member or his agent or attorney at any reasonable time.

Annual audit.

SEC. 14. (a) The financial transactions shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

Report to Congress.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than January 15 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds.

Use of assets upon dissolution.

SEC. 15. Upon final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation and after the discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be used by the board of directors for the benefit of students of vocational agriculture, or be transferred to some recognized educational foundation.

Exclusive use of name.

SEC. 16. The corporation, and its duly authorized chapters and associations of chapters, shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the

name of Future Farmers of America and the initials FFA as representing an agricultural membership organization and such seals, emblems, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt.

SEC. 17. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege granted to the corporation under this Act, the corporation shall file in the Office of the Secretary of State, or similar officer, in each State and in each Territory or possession of the United States in which subordinate associations or chapters are organized the name, and post office address of an authorized agent in such State, Territory, or possession upon whom legal process or demands against the corporation may be served.

Filing of name and address.

SEC. 18. The United States Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the Federal Security Administrator, is authorized to make available personnel, services, and facilities of the Office of Education requested by the board of directors of the corporation to administer or assist in the administration of the business and activities of the corporation. The personnel of the Office of Education shall not receive any compensation from the corporation for their services, except that travel and other legitimate expenses as defined by the Commissioner of Education and approved by the board of directors of the corporation may be paid. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Administrator, is also authorized to cooperate with the State boards for vocational education to assist in the promotion of the activities of the corporation.

Personnel, services, and facilities of Office of Education.

SEC. 19. The corporation may acquire the assets of the Future Farmers of America, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, and of the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all of the liabilities of such corporations.

Acquisition of certain assets.

SEC. 20. The provisions of this Act shall take effect on the filing, in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia of affidavits signed by the incorporators named in the first section of this Act to the effect that the Virginia corporation known as the Future Farmers of America has been dissolved in accordance with law, but only if such affidavits are filed within one year from the date of enactment of this Act.

Effective date.

SEC. 21. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Rights reserved.

Approved August 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 824]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the printing and binding of a revised edition of Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives and providing that the same shall be subject to copyright by the author.

August 30, 1950
[H. J. Res. 518]
[Public Law 741]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed and bound for the use of the House one thousand five hundred copies of Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives, by Clarence Cannon, to be printed under the supervision of the author and to be distributed to the Members by the Speaker.

Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives. Revised edition.

SEC. 2. That, notwithstanding any provision of the copyright laws and regulations with respect to publications in the public domain, Cannon's Procedure in the House of Representatives shall be subject to copyright by the author thereof.

Copyright.

Approved August 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 828]

AN ACT

August 30, 1950
[H. R. 7677]
[Public Law 742]

To provide for perfecting the title of the State of Nebraska to certain property heretofore known as the Genoa Indian School.

Genoa Indian
School, Neb.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the State of Nebraska all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, heretofore known and designated as the Genoa Indian School, situated in Nance County, Nebraska: The northeast quarter of section 13, township 17 north, range 4 west; the northwest quarter of section 18, township 17 north, range 3 west; and the northeast quarter of section 29 and the northwest quarter of section 28, township 18 north, range 4 west, sixth principal meridian.

Approved August 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 829]

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 31, 1950
[S. J. Res. 174]
[Public Law 743]

Granting the consent of Congress to the entry, by the State of Missouri and by the State of Illinois, into a compact or agreement between the State of Missouri and the State of Illinois creating the Bi-State Development Agency and the Bi-State Metropolitan District.

Interstate compact.
Missouri and Illi-
nois.

Whereas, pursuant to Senate Bill Numbered 99, Senate Bill Numbered 100, and section 10.420 of House Bill Numbered 433, each of which three bills is included in the Laws of Missouri, 1949; and Senate Bill Numbered 179, Senate Bill Numbered 180, and House Bill Numbered 299, each of which three last-mentioned bills is included in the Laws of Illinois, 1949, the States of Missouri and Illinois entered into a compact or agreement which is as follows:

**"COMPACT BETWEEN MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS
CREATING THE BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
AND THE BI-STATE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT"**

"The States of Missouri and Illinois enter into the following agreement:

"ARTICLE I

"They agree to and pledge each to the other faithful cooperation in the future planning and development of the Bi-State Metropolitan District, holding in high trust for the benefit of its people and of the nation the special blessings and natural advantages thereof.

"ARTICLE II

"To that end the two states create a district to be known as the 'Bi-State Metropolitan Development District' (hereinafter referred to as 'The District') which shall embrace the following territory: The City of St. Louis and the counties of St. Louis and St. Charles and Jefferson in Missouri, and the counties of Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe in Illinois.

"ARTICLE III

"There is created the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District (hereinafter referred to as the Bi-State Agency) which shall be a body corporate and

politic. The Bi-State Agency shall have the following powers:

"1. To plan, construct, maintain, own and operate bridges, tunnels, airports and terminal facilities and to plan and establish policies for sewage and drainage facilities;

"2. To make plans for submission to the communities involved for coordination of streets, highways, parkways, parking areas, terminals, water supply and sewage and disposal works, recreational and conservation facilities and projects, land use pattern and other matters in which joint or coordinated action of the communities within the areas will be generally beneficial;

"3. To charge and collect fees for use of the facilities owned and operated by it;

"4. To issue bonds upon the security of the revenues to be derived from such facilities; and, or upon any property held or to be held by it;

"5. To receive for its lawful activities any contributions or moneys appropriated by municipalities, counties, state or other political subdivisions or agencies; or by the Federal Government or any agency or officer thereof;

"6. To disburse funds for its lawful activities, and fix salaries and wages of its officers and employees;

"7. To perform all other necessary and incidental functions; and

"8. To exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred on it by the legislature of either state concurred in by the legislature of the other or by act of Congress.

"No property now or hereafter vested in or held by either state, or by any county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, shall be taken by the Bi-State Agency without the authority or consent of such state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor shall anything herein impair or invalidate in any way any bonded indebtedness of such state, county, city, borough, village, township or other political subdivision, nor impair the provisions of law regulating the payment into sinking funds of revenues derived from municipal property, or dedicating the revenues derived from any municipal property to a specific purpose.

"Unless and until otherwise provided, it shall make an annual report to the governor of each state, setting forth in detail the operations and transactions conducted by it pursuant to this agreement and any legislation thereunder.

"Nothing contained in this compact shall impair the powers of any municipality to develop or improve terminal or other facilities.

"The Bi-State Agency shall from time to time make plans for the development of the district; and when such plans are duly approved by the legislatures of the two states, they shall be binding upon both states with the same force and effect as if incorporated in this compact.

"The Bi-State Agency may from time to time make recommendations to the legislatures of the two states or to the Congress of the United States, based upon study and analysis, for the improvement of transportation, terminal, and other facilities in the district.

"The Bi-State Agency may petition any interstate commerce commission (or like body), public service commission, public utilities commission (or like body), or any other federal, municipal, state or local authority, administrative, judicial or legislative, having jurisdiction in the premises, for the adoption and

execution of any physical improvements, change in method, rate of transportation, system of handling freight, warehousing, docking, lightering or transfer of freight, which, in the opinion of the Bi-State Agency, may be designed to improve or better the handling of commerce in and through the district, or improve terminal and transportation facilities therein. It may intervene in any proceeding affecting the commerce of the district.

“ARTICLE IV

“The Bi-State Agency shall consist of ten commissioners, five of whom shall be resident voters of the State of Missouri and five of whom shall be resident voters of the State of Illinois. All commissioners shall reside within the Bi-State District, the Missouri members to be chosen by the State of Missouri and the Illinois members by the State of Illinois in the manner and for the terms fixed by the legislature of each state except as herein provided.

“ARTICLE V

“The Bi-State Agency shall elect from its number a chairman, a vice-chairman, and may appoint such officers and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties, and shall fix and determine their qualifications and duties.

“Until otherwise determined by the legislatures of the two states no action of the Bi-State Agency shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which at least three members from each state are present, and unless a majority of the members from each state present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof. Each state reserves the right hereafter to provide by law for the exercise of the veto power by the governor thereof over any action of any commissioner appointment therefrom.

“Until otherwise determined by the action of the legislatures of the two states, the Bi-State Agency shall not incur any obligations for salaries, office or other administrative expenses, prior to the making of appropriations adequate to meet the same.

“The Bi-State Agency is hereby authorized to make suitable rules and regulations not inconsistent with the constitution or laws of the United States or of either state, or of any political subdivision thereof, and subject to the exercise of the power of Congress, for the improvement of the district, which when concurred in or authorized by the legislatures of both states, shall be binding and effective upon all persons and corporations affected thereby.

“The two states shall provide penalties for violations of any order, rule or regulation of the Bi-State Agency, and for the manner of enforcing same.

“ARTICLE VI

“The Bi-State Agency is authorized and directed to proceed with the development of the District in accordance with the Articles of this Compact as rapidly as may be economically practicable and is vested with all necessary and appropriate powers not inconsistent with the constitution or the laws of the United States or of either state, to effectuate the same, except the power to levy taxes or assessments.

“It shall render such advice, suggestion and assistance to all municipal officials as will permit all local and municipal improvements, so far as practicable, to fit in with the plan.

"ARTICLE VII

"In witness thereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals under authority vested in us by law.

"(Signed).

"In the Presence of:

"(Signed)".

Whereas said compact or agreement has been signed by each Commissioner of the State of Missouri and by the Attorney General of the State of Missouri and has been signed and sealed by each Commissioner of the State of Illinois and has been signed by the Attorney General of the State of Illinois; and

Whereas said compact or agreement has been filed in the Office of the Secretary of State of each said State: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the entry, by the State of Missouri and by the State of Illinois, into the compact or agreement set forth above, and to said compact or agreement and to each and every term and provision thereof: *Provided*, That any obligations issued and outstanding, including the income derived therefrom, under the terms of the compact or agreement, and any amendments thereto, shall be subject to the tax laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, in, over, or in regard to the territory which is embraced in the district created by the aforesaid compact or agreement or any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing, forming the subject matter of the aforesaid compact or agreement; or otherwise affected by the terms thereof: *And provided further*, That no power or powers shall be exercised by the Bi-State Agency under that certain portion of article III of such compact which reads:

Consent of Congress.

"8. To exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred on it by the legislature of either state concurred in by the legislature of the other or by act of Congress."

unless and until such power or powers shall have been conferred upon the Bi-State Agency by the legislature of one of the States to the compact and concurred in by the legislature of the other and shall have been approved by an Act of Congress: *And provided further*, That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this resolution is hereby expressly reserved.

Ante, p. 568.

Rights reserved.

Approved August 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 830]

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of materials on the public lands of the United States", so as to provide that moneys received from the disposal of material from reserved school section lands in Alaska shall be credited to the Territory.

August 31, 1950
[H. R. 7146]
[Public Law 744]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 43 U. S. C., sec. 1185), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Alaska.

43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1187.

"SEC. 3. All moneys received from the disposal of materials under this Act shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received

Disposition of money from disposal of materials.

from the sale of public lands, except that moneys received from the disposal of materials from school section lands in Alaska, reserved under section 1 of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214; 48 U. S. C. sec. 353), shall be set apart as separate and permanent funds in the Territorial Treasury as provided for income derived from said school section lands pursuant to said Act.

"SEC. 4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary may dispose of sand, stone, gravel, and vegetative materials located below high-water mark of navigable waters of the Territory of Alaska. Any contract, unexecuted in whole or in part, for the disposal under this Act of materials from land, title to which is transferred to a future State upon its admission to the Union, and which is situated within its boundaries, may be terminated or adopted by such State."

Approved August 31, 1950.

[CHAPTER 832]

AN ACT

September 1, 1950
[S. 2423]
[Public Law 746]

To amend section 7 of the Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1008), relating to the Osage Indians of Oklahoma.

Osage Indians, Okla.
Heirship claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1008, 1011), which imposes an inheritance restriction with relation to lands and funds of the Osage Indians, is amended by striking out the portion of said section after the comma following the word "*Provided*" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That (except in cases where a person claiming as such heir is a party to judicial proceedings pending on the date of the enactment of this proviso in which the claimant has filed a formal pleading alleging Indian blood) no claim of heirship shall be recognized unless the claimant shall establish that he is a citizen of the United States and is enrolled on a membership, census, or other roll prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, or has a lineal Indian ancestor so enrolled. *Provided further,* That this section shall not apply to spouses under marriages existing on February 27, 1925".

Nonapplicability.

Approved September 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 833]

AN ACT

September 1, 1950
[H. R. 5984]
[Public Law 746]

To approve Joint Resolution 12 enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in the regular session of 1949, relating to the granting of land patents in fee simple to certain lessees under homestead leases.

Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Joint Resolution 12 enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in the regular session of 1949 and entitled "Joint resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Lands to grant land patents in fee simple to certain lessees under homestead leases of 999 years and repealing sections 4566 to 4588, both inclusive, of the Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945", is hereby approved.

Approved September 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 834]

AN ACT

To authorize the commutation of the annual appropriation for fulfilling various treaties with the Choctaw Nation of Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

September 1, 1950

[H. R. 6209]

[Public Law 747]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$350,666.67 for the purpose of commuting to the said sum of \$350,666.67 the annual appropriation, amounting to \$10,520, made for the purpose of fulfilling the following treaties with the Choctaw Indians of Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320. The said sum of \$350,666.67, when appropriated, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Choctaw Nation.

Choctaw Indians,
Okla.
Appropriation au-
thorized to fulfill cer-
tain treaties.

7 Stat. 99; 11 Stat.
614; 7 Stat. 213.

7 Stat. 212, 236.

7 Stat. 235.

SEC. 2. The commutation provided for in section 1 of this Act shall be contingent upon the approval of such commutation by a majority of the votes cast by the enrolled members of the Choctaw Nation in a referendum election conducted by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he shall, with the concurrence of the principal chief of the said nation, prescribe.

Approval of com-
mutation.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to distribute per capita to the enrolled members of the Choctaw Nation, entitled under existing law to share in the funds of such nation, or to their lawful heirs or devisees determined in the manner prescribed in section 4 of the contract ratified by the Act of June 24, 1948 (Public Law 754, Eightieth Congress), any or all the funds appropriated pursuant to section 1 of this Act.

Distribution of
funds.

62 Stat. 596.

SEC. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not to exceed \$5,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of conducting the referendum provided for in section 2 of this Act, and of making the per capita payments authorized in section 3 of this Act.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 5. The approval of the commutation as provided in section 2 and the deposit to the credit of the Choctaw Nation of the amount specified in section 1 shall constitute a full and complete discharge of all rights, claims, and demands of any nature whatsoever, whether tangible or intangible and whether or not cognizable in law or in equity, against the United States arising out of any of the annuity provisions of the treaties referred to in section 1.

Approved September 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 835]

AN ACT

September 1, 1950
[H. R. 8417]
[Public Law 748]

To amend part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, with respect to the regulation of motor carriers engaged in commerce to and from the Territories and possessions of the United States.

Interstate Commerce Act, amendment.
49 Stat. 544.
49 U. S. C. § 303 (a) (8).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 203 (a) (8) of part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(8) The term 'State' means any of the several States or the District of Columbia; and the term 'United States' means the several States and the District of Columbia."

49 Stat. 544.
49 U. S. C. § 303 (a) (11).
"Foreign commerce."

(b) Section 203 (a) (11) of such part II is amended to read as follows:

"(11) The term 'foreign commerce' means commerce, whether such commerce moves wholly by motor vehicle or partly by motor vehicle and partly by rail, express, or water, (A) between any place in the United States and any place in a foreign country, or between places in the United States through a foreign country; or (B) between any place in the United States and any place in a Territory or possession of the United States insofar as such transportation takes place within the United States."

49 Stat. 551.
49 U. S. C. § 306 (a).

SEC. 2. Paragraph (a) of section 206 of such part II is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after "(a)" where it appears at the beginning of such paragraph, and by inserting at the end of such paragraph two subparagraphs as follows:

Certificate of convenience and necessity.

"(2) Unless otherwise specifically indicated in such certificate, the holder of any certificate heretofore issued under this part, or hereafter issued under this part pursuant to an application filed on or before the date on which this paragraph takes effect, authorizing the holder thereof to engage as a common carrier by motor vehicle in the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property over any route or routes or within any territory, may without making application under this section engage, to the same extent and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations, as a common carrier by motor vehicle in the transportation of passengers or property, as the case may be, over such route or routes or within such territory, in commerce between places in the United States and places in Territories or possessions of the United States.

49 Stat. 554.
49 U. S. C. § 310.

"(3) Subject to the provisions of section 210, if any person (or its predecessor in interest) was in bona fide operation on March 1, 1950, over any route or routes or within any territory, as a common carrier engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by motor vehicle in commerce between any place in the United States and any place in a Territory or possession of the United States, and has so operated since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was in bona fide operation on March 1, 1950, during the season ordinarily covered by its operations and has so operated since that time), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such applicant or its predecessor in interest had no control, the Commission shall issue a certificate authorizing such operations without requiring further proof that public convenience and necessity will be served thereby, and without further proceedings, if application for such certificate is made to the Commission as provided in paragraph (b) of this section and within one hundred and twenty days after the date on which this subparagraph takes effect. Pending the

determination of any such application, the continuance of such operation without a certificate shall be lawful. Any carrier which, on the date this subparagraph takes effect, is engaged in an operation of the character specified in the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph, but was not engaged in such operation on March 1, 1950, may under such regulations as the Commission shall prescribe, if application for a certificate is made to the Commission within one hundred and twenty days after the date on which this subparagraph takes effect, continue such operation without a certificate pending the determination of such application in accordance with section 207 (a)."

49 Stat. 551.
49 U. S. C. § 307 (a).
49 Stat. 552.
49 U. S. C. § 309 (a).

SEC. 3. Paragraph (a) of section 209 of such part II is hereby amended by inserting "(1)" after "(a)" where it appears at the beginning of such paragraph, and by inserting at the end of such paragraph two subparagraphs as follows:

"(2) Unless otherwise specifically indicated in such permit, the holder of any permit heretofore issued under this part, or hereafter issued under this part pursuant to an application filed on or before the date on which this paragraph takes effect, authorizing the holder thereof to engage as a contract carrier by motor vehicle in the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property over any route or routes or within any territory, may without making application under this part engage, to the same extent and subject to the same terms, conditions, and limitations, as a contract carrier by motor vehicle in the transportation of passengers or property, as the case may be, over such route or routes or within such territory, in commerce between places in the United States and places in Territories or possessions of the United States.

Permit to operate.

"(3) Subject to the provisions of section 210, if any person (or its predecessor in interest) was in bona fide operation on March 1, 1950, over any route or routes or within any territory, as a contract carrier engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by motor vehicle in commerce between any place in the United States and any place in a Territory or possession of the United States, and has so operated since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was in bona fide operation on March 1, 1950, during the season ordinarily covered by its operations and has so operated since that time), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such applicant or its predecessor in interest had no control, the Commission shall issue a permit authorizing such operations, without further proceedings, if application for such permit is made to the Commission as provided in paragraph (b) of this section and within one hundred and twenty days after the date on which this subparagraph takes effect. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operation without a permit shall be lawful. Any carrier which, on the date this subparagraph takes effect, is engaged in an operation of the character specified in the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph, but was not engaged in such operation on March 1, 1950, may under such regulations as the Commission shall prescribe, if application for a permit is made to the Commission within one hundred and twenty days after the date on which this subparagraph takes effect, continue such operation without a permit pending the determination of such application in accordance with subsection (b) of this section."

49 Stat. 554.
49 U. S. C. § 310.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment, except that the first section of this Act shall take effect on the one hundred and twentieth day after such date.

Effective date.

Approved September 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 836]

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 1, 1950
[H. J. Res. 497]
[Public Law 749]

Excluding from gross estate of a nonresident alien works of art on loan to the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art.

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.
53 Stat. 131.
26 U. S. C. § 863.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 863 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to property without the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) WORKS OF ART ON LOAN FOR EXHIBITION.—Works of art owned by a nonresident not a citizen of the United States imported into the United States solely for exhibition purposes, loaned to the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art for such purpose, and, at the time of the death of the owner, on exhibition, or en route to or from exhibition, either in the National Gallery of Art or in such other public gallery or museum as the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art may have designated.”

50 Stat. 683.
D. C. Code § 47-
1601; Sup. VII, § 47-
1601.

SEC. 2. Section 1, article I, title V, of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following new subsection:

“(1) Works of art owned by a nonresident of the United States who is not a citizen of the United States lent without charge to the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art solely for exhibition without charge to the general public shall not be deemed to have a taxable situs in the District of Columbia.”

D. C. Code § 47-
1208.

SEC. 3. Paragraph numbered 10 of section 6 of the Act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 620, ch. 1352), as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following new subparagraph:

“Fifth. Works of art owned by a nonresident of the United States who is not a citizen of the United States lent without charge to the Trustees of the National Gallery of Art solely for exhibition without charge to the general public.”

Applicability.

SEC. 4. The amendments made by section 1 of this joint resolution shall be applicable only with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of enactment. The amendments made by section 2 of this joint resolution shall be applicable only with respect to decedents dying after the date of enactment. The amendments made by section 3 of this joint resolution shall be applicable beginning July 1, 1950.

Approved September 1, 1950.

[CHAPTER 841]

AN ACT

September 2, 1950
[S. 1140]
[Public Law 750]

To authorize credits to certain public agencies in the United States for costs of construction and operation and maintenance of flood protective levee systems along or adjacent to the lower Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Lower California, Mexico.

Flood protective
levee systems, Col-
orado River.
Credits authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of relieving certain public agencies of the United States of costs heretofore incurred or paid relating to the construction and operation and maintenance of flood protective levee systems along or adjacent to the lower Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Lower California, Mexico, there is hereby authorized:

(a) The transfer by the Secretary of the Interior from the account for the Yuma and Yuma auxiliary irrigation projects to the accounts for the Colorado River front work and levee system project, of all construction, operation, and maintenance costs, other charges and

credits relating to the construction and operation and maintenance of the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California; and

(b) A credit to and on behalf of Imperial Irrigation District of California to be applied against the next succeeding annual payments as the same become due and payable from said district to the United States under any repayment contract by and between Imperial Irrigation District and the United States in an amount not greater than 80 per centum of such items of construction, operation, and maintenance costs heretofore paid or incurred by said district for flood-protection works, including among others, levees, railroads, quarries, river rectification works for flood-control purposes, and appurtenant works and facilities, in, along, or adjacent to the Colorado River in Arizona, California, and Lower California, Mexico, as shall be determined and found to be equitable by the American Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, but in no event shall the total credit exceed \$3,000,000.

SEC. 2. Any other costs and charges allocable or assignable to the Yuma project and not repayable under existing contracts, under water-right applications heretofore or hereafter filed, nor otherwise recoverable, all as may be determined from time to time in any instance by the Secretary of the Interior shall, less applicable credits, be non-reimbursable, and the Secretary, in his discretion, may declare any lands temporarily suspended from a paying status at the date of this enactment to be permanently unproductive, and may adjust the balance of individual construction charge accounts accordingly: *Provided*, That such adjustment shall not include any refund or credit for payment theretofore made on account of lands so declared permanently unproductive.

Adjustments.

Approved September 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 842]

AN ACT

To amend section 4311, Revised Statutes (46 U. S. C. 251).

September 2, 1950
[H. R. 9134]
[Public Law 751]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4311 of the Revised Statutes (46 U. S. C. 251), be amended as follows:

After the word "fisheries" add: "Except as otherwise provided by treaty or convention to which the United States is a party, no foreign-flag vessel shall, whether documented as a cargo vessel or otherwise, land in a port of the United States its catch of fish taken on board such vessels on the high seas or fish products processed therefrom, or any fish or fish products taken on board such vessel on the high seas from a vessel engaged in fishing operations or in the processing of fish or fish products."

Foreign-flag vessels.
Restriction.

Approved September 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 843]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making emergency appropriations for the fiscal year 1951, and for other purposes.

September 2, 1950
[H. J. Res. 537]
[Public Law 752]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out

Emergency appro-
priations, 1951.

Post, p. 1044.

the projects or activities for which funds would be made available by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 (H. R. 9526, 81st Cong.) to the extent and in accord with the terms provided for by said Act as passed by the House of Representatives on August 26, 1950.

SEC. 2. Appropriations and authority made available by this Act shall remain available until the enactment into law of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, or September 30, 1950, whichever first occurs.

SEC. 3. Expenditures from appropriations and funds made available pursuant to this joint resolution shall be charged to the applicable appropriations or funds whenever the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is enacted into law.

Approved September 2, 1950.

[CHAPTER 848]

AN ACT

September 5, 1950
[S. 2901]
[Public Law 753]

To repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district judge for the district of Delaware.

District court, Del.
Permanent judgeship.

62 Stat. 895,
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 133.
Ante, pp. 443, 562.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second judgeship for the district of Delaware provided for by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the district of Delaware", approved July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 654), shall hereafter be a permanent judgeship. Accordingly, in order to incorporate the permanent provisions of the said Act into the United States Code, as a continuation of existing law and not as a new enactment, title 28, United States Code, section 133, is amended to read as follows with respect to the district of Delaware:

* * * * *	Judges
* * * * *	*
Delaware-----	2"
* * * * *	*

Repeal.

SEC. 2. The Act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of an additional judge for the district of Delaware", approved July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 654), is hereby repealed but its repeal shall not affect the tenure of office of the incumbent of the judgeship created by such Act who shall henceforth hold his position under title 28, United States Code, section 133, as amended by this Act.

Approved September 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 849]

AN ACT

September 5, 1950
[S. 3959]
[Public Law 754]

To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, and for other purposes.

Federal Property
and Administrative
Services Act of 1949,
amendment.
63 Stat. 382.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 219 (a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the parenthetical expression appearing in clause (1) of the final sentence of subsection (a) of section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress) is amended to read as follows:

"(including the purchase from or through the Public Printer, for warehouse issue, of standard forms, blankbook work, standard specifications, and other printed material in common use by Federal agencies not available through the Superintendent of Documents)."

SEC. 2. (a) Clause (2) of the final sentence of subsection (a) of section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act

of 1949, as hereinbefore amended, is amended to read as follows: "(2) for paying the purchase price, transportation to first storage point of supplies and services, and the cost of personal services employed directly in the repair, rehabilitation, and conversion of personal property."

(b) The third sentence of subsection (b) of section 109 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "On and after such date, such prices shall be fixed at levels so as to recover so far as practicable the applicable purchase price, the transportation cost to first storage point, inventory losses, the cost of personal services employed directly in the repair, rehabilitation, and conversion of personal property, and the cost of amortization and repair of equipment utilized for lease or rent to executive agencies."

63 Stat. 382.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 219 (b).

(c) The amendments made by this section shall be effective on the date, not earlier than July 1, 1950, on which the Administrator of General Services shall determine that appropriated funds adequate to effectuate the purposes of such amendments have been made available.

Effective date.

SEC. 3. (a) The final sentence of subsection (b) of section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows: "Where an advance of funds is not made, the General Services Administration shall be reimbursed promptly out of funds of the requisitioning agency in accordance with accounting procedures approved by the Comptroller General: *Provided*, That in any case where payment shall not have been made by the requisitioning agency within forty-five days after the date of billing by the Administrator or the date on which an actual liability for supplies or services is incurred by the Administrator, whichever is the later, reimbursement may be obtained by the Administrator by the issuance of transfer and counterwarrants, or other lawful transfer documents, supported by itemized invoices."

Reimbursement
63 Stat. 382.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 219 (b).

(b) Section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

63 Stat. 382.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 219.
Ante, p. 578; *supra*.

"(g) Whenever any producer or vendor shall tender any article or commodity for sale to the General Services Administration or to any procurement authority acting under the direction and control of the Administrator pursuant to this Act, the Administrator is authorized in his discretion, with the consent of such producer or vendor, to cause to be conducted, in such manner as the Administrator shall specify, such tests as he shall prescribe to determine whether such article or commodity conforms to prescribed specifications and standards. When the Administrator determines that the making of such tests will serve predominantly the interest of such producer or vendor, he shall charge such producer or vendor a fee which shall be fixed by the Administrator in such amount as will recover the cost of conducting such tests, including all components of such cost, determined in accordance with accepted accounting principles. When the Administrator determines that the making of such tests will not serve predominantly the interest of such producer or vendor, he shall charge such producer or vendor such fee as he shall determine to be reasonable for the furnishing of such testing service. All such fees collected by the Administrator may be deposited in the General Supply Fund to be used for any purpose authorized by subsection 109 (a) of this Act."

Tests of articles tendered for sale.

SEC. 4. Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 203 (j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 are amended to read as follows:

63 Stat. 386.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 233 (j) (1) (2).

Ante, p. 578.

Donations for educational purposes, etc.

"(1) Under such regulations as he may prescribe, the Administrator is authorized in his discretion to donate for educational purposes or public health purposes, including research, in the States, Territories, and possessions without cost (except for costs of care and handling) such equipment, materials, books, or other supplies under the control of any executive agency as shall have been determined to be surplus property and which shall have been determined under paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of this subsection to be usable and necessary for educational purposes or public health purposes, including research.

"(2) Determination whether such surplus property (except surplus property donated in conformity with paragraph (3) of this subsection) is usable and necessary for educational purposes or public health purposes, including research, shall be made by the Federal Security Administrator, who shall allocate such property on the basis of needs and utilization for transfer by the Administrator of General Services to tax-supported medical institutions, hospitals, clinics, health centers, school systems, schools, colleges, and universities, and to other non-profit medical institutions, hospitals, clinics, health centers, schools, colleges, and universities which have been held exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to State departments of education or health for distribution to such tax-supported and non-profit medical institutions, hospitals, clinics, health centers, school systems, schools, colleges, and universities; except that in any State where another agency is designated by State law for such purpose such transfer shall be made to said agency for such distribution within the State."

63 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (6).
Post, p. 959.

63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 201 note.
Post, pp. 583, 590.
63 Stat. 393.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 240.
Infra.

SEC. 5. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended by—

(a) redesignating section 210 thereof as section 212, and whenever such section number appears in such Act as originally enacted, it is amended to conform to the redesignation prescribed by this subsection;

(b) inserting in the table of contents appearing in the first section of such Act, immediately after the line in which "Sec. 209." appears, the following:

"Sec. 210. Operation of buildings and related activities.

"Sec. 211. Motor vehicle identification."

(c) inserting, immediately after section 209 thereof, the following new sections:

"OPERATION OF BUILDINGS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

"SEC. 210. (a) Whenever and to the extent that the Administrator has been or hereafter may be authorized by any provision of law other than this subsection to maintain, operate, and protect any building, property, or grounds situated in or outside the District of Columbia, including the construction, repair, preservation, demolition, furnishing, and equipment thereof, he is authorized in the discharge of the duties so conferred upon him—

"(1) to purchase, repair, and clean uniforms for civilian employees of the General Services Administration who are required by law or regulation to wear uniform clothing;

"(2) to furnish arms and ammunition for the protection force maintained by the General Services Administration;

"(3) to pay ground rent for buildings owned by the United States or occupied by Federal agencies, and to pay such rent in advance when required by law or when the Administrator shall determine such action to be in the public interest;

"(4) to employ and pay personnel employed in connection with the functions of operation, maintenance, and protection of property at such per diem rates as may be approved by the Administrator, not exceeding rates currently paid by private industry for similar services in the place where such services are performed;

"(5) without regard to the provisions of section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412), as amended, to pay rental, and to make repairs, alterations, and improvements under the terms of any lease entered into by, or transferred to, the General Services Administration for the housing of any Federal agency which on June 30, 1950, was specifically exempted by law from the requirements of said section;

40 U. S. C. § 278a.

"(6) to obtain payments, through advances or otherwise, for services, space, quarters, maintenance, repair, or other facilities furnished, on a reimbursable basis, to any other Federal agency, or any mixed-ownership corporation (as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act), or the District of Columbia, and to credit such payments to the applicable appropriation of the General Services Administration;

59 Stat. 600,
31 U. S. C. § 856.

"(7) to make changes in, maintain, and repair the pneumatic tube system connecting buildings owned by the United States or occupied by Federal agencies in New York City installed under franchise of the city of New York, approved June 29, 1909, and June 11, 1928, and to make payments of any obligations arising thereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Acts approved August 5, 1909 (36 Stat. 120), and May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 533);

"(8) to repair, alter, and improve rented premises, without regard to the 25 per centum limitation of section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412), as amended, upon a determination by the Administrator that by reason of circumstances set forth in such determination the execution of such work, without reference to such limitation, is advantageous to the Government in terms of economy, efficiency, or national security: *Provided*, That such determination shall show that the total cost (rentals, repairs, alterations, and improvements) to the Government for the expected life of the lease shall be less than the cost of alternative space which needs no such repairs, alterations, or improvements. A copy of every such determination so made shall be furnished to the General Accounting Office;

40 U. S. C. § 278a.

"(9) to pay sums in lieu of taxes on real property declared surplus by Government corporations, pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944, where legal title to such property remains in any such Government corporation;

58 Stat. 766.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1611 note; Sup. III,
§ 1611 *et seq.*
Post, p. 583.

"(10) to furnish utilities and other services where such utilities and other services are not provided from other sources to persons, firms, or corporations occupying or utilizing plants or portions of plants which constitute (A) a part of the National Industrial Reserve pursuant to the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948, or (B) surplus real property, and to credit the amounts received therefrom to the applicable appropriation of the General Services Administration;

62 Stat. 1225,
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 451 note.

"(11) at the direction of the Secretary of Defense, to use proceeds received from insurance against damage to properties of the National Industrial Reserve for repair or restoration of the damaged properties; and

"(12) to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, real estate and interests therein.

"(b) At the request of any Federal agency or any mixed-ownership corporation (as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act),

Operation, etc., of
U. S. buildings.
Supra.

or the District of Columbia, the Administrator is hereby authorized to operate, maintain, and protect any building owned by the United States (or, in the case of any wholly owned or mixed-ownership Government corporation, by such corporation) and occupied by the agency or instrumentality making such request.

Acquisition of land;
surveys; etc.
59 Stat. 600.
31 U. S. C. § 856.

“(c) At the request of any Federal agency or any mixed-ownership corporation (as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act), or the District of Columbia, the Administrator is hereby authorized (1) to acquire land for buildings and projects authorized by the Congress; (2) to make or cause to be made, under contract or otherwise, surveys and test borings and to prepare plans and specifications for such buildings and projects prior to the approval by the Attorney General of the title to the sites thereof; and (3) to contract for, and to supervise, the construction and development and the equipping of such buildings or projects. Any sum available to any such Federal agency or instrumentality for any such building or project may be transferred by such agency to the General Services Administration in advance for such purposes as the Administrator shall determine to be necessary, including the payment of salaries and expenses of personnel engaged in the preparation of plans and specifications or in field supervision, and for general office expenses to be incurred in the rendition of any such service.

Transfer of functions.

“(d) Whenever the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine such action to be in the interest of economy or efficiency, he shall transfer to the Administrator all functions then vested in any other Federal agency with respect to the operation, maintenance, and custody of any office building owned by the United States or any wholly owned Government corporation, or any office building or part thereof occupied by any Federal agency under any lease, except that no transfer shall be made under this subsection—

“(1) of any post-office building unless the Director shall first determine that such building is not used predominantly for post-office purposes, and functions which are transferred hereunder to the Administrator with respect to any post-office building may be delegated by him only to another officer or employee of the General Services Administration or to the Postmaster General;

“(2) of any building located in any foreign country;

“(3) of any building located on the grounds of any fort, camp, post, arsenal, navy yard, naval training station, airfield, proving ground, military supply depot, or school, or of any similar facility of the Department of Defense, unless and to such extent as a permit for its use by another agency or agencies shall have been issued by the Secretary of Defense or his duly authorized representative;

“(4) of any building which the Director of the Bureau of the Budget finds to be a part of a group of buildings which are (A) located in the same vicinity, (B) utilized wholly or predominantly for the special purposes of the agency having custody thereof, and (C) not generally suitable for the use of other agencies; or

“(5) of the Treasury Building, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Building, the buildings occupied by the National Bureau of Standards, and the buildings under the jurisdiction of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

“(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator is authorized, in accordance with policies and directives prescribed by the President under section 205 (a) and after consultation with the heads of the executive agencies affected, to assign and reassign space of all executive agencies in Government-owned and leased buildings in and outside the District of Columbia upon a determination by

68 Stat. 389.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 235 (a).

the Administrator that such assignment or reassignment is advantageous to the Government in terms of economy, efficiency, or national security.

“MOTOR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

“SEC. 211. Under regulations prescribed by the Administrator, every motor vehicle acquired and used for official purposes within the United States, its Territories, or possessions, by any Federal agency or the District of Columbia shall be conspicuously identified by showing thereon either (a) the full name of the department, establishment, corporation, or agency by which it is used and the service in which it is used, or (b) a title descriptive of the service in which it is used if such title readily identifies the department, establishment, corporation, or agency concerned, and the legend ‘For official use only’: *Provided*, That the regulations issued pursuant to this section may provide for exemptions from the requirement of this section when conspicuous identification would interfere with the purpose for which a vehicle is acquired and used.”

SEC. 6. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended by—

(a) redesignating “title V” of such Act as “title VI” thereof, and “title V”, wherever it appears therein, is amended to read “title VI”;

(b) redesignating sections 501–505, inclusive, of such Act, respectively, as sections 601–605, inclusive, thereof, and wherever any such section number appears in such Act as originally enacted, it is amended to conform in numbering to the redesignation prescribed by this subsection;

(c) inserting at the proper place in the table of contents to such Act the following:

“TITLE V—FEDERAL RECORDS

“Sec. 501. Short title.

“Sec. 502. Custody and control of property.

“Sec. 503. National Historical Publications Commission.

“Sec. 504. Federal Records Council.

“Sec. 505. Records management; the Administrator.

“Sec. 506. Records management; agency heads.

“Sec. 507. Archival administration.

“Sec. 508. Reports.

“Sec. 509. Legal status of reproductions.

“Sec. 510. Limitation on liability.

“Sec. 511. Definitions.”

(d) inserting, immediately following title IV thereof, the following new title:

“TITLE V—FEDERAL RECORDS

Federal Records Act
of 1950.

“SHORT TITLE

“SEC. 501. This title may be cited as the ‘Federal Records Act of 1950’.

“CUSTODY AND CONTROL OF PROPERTY

“SEC. 502. The Administrator shall have immediate custody and control of the National Archives Building and its contents, and shall have authority to design, construct, purchase, lease, maintain, operate, protect, and improve buildings used by him for the storage of records of Federal agencies in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 201 note.
Post, pp. 590, 591.

"NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS COMMISSION

Membership.

"SEC. 503. (a) There is hereby created a National Historical Publications Commission consisting of the Archivist (or an alternate designated by him), who shall be Chairman; the Librarian of Congress (or an alternate designated by him); one Member of the United States Senate to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the President of the Senate; one Member of the House of Representatives to be appointed, for a term of two years, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one representative of the judicial branch of the Government to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the Chief Justice of the United States; one representative of the Department of State to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the Secretary of State; one representative of the Department of Defense to be appointed, for a term of four years, by the Secretary of Defense; two members of the American Historical Association to be appointed by the council of the said association, one of whom shall serve an initial term of two years and the other an initial term of three years, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years; and two other members outstanding in the fields of the social or physical sciences to be appointed by the President of the United States, one of whom shall serve an initial term of one year and the other an initial term of three years, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years. The Commission shall meet annually and on call of the Chairman.

"(b) Any person appointed to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed, and his appointment shall be made in the same manner in which the appointment of his predecessor was made.

"(c) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without reference to the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, 81st Congress, approved October 28, 1949), an executive director and such editorial and clerical staff as the Commission may determine to be necessary. Members of the Commission who represent any branch or agency of the Government shall serve as members of the Commission without additional compensation. All members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for transportation expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Commission, and all such members other than those who represent any branch or agency of the Government of the United States shall receive in lieu of subsistence en route to or from or at the place of such service, for each day actually spent in connection with the performance of their duties as members of such Commission, such sum, not to exceed \$25, as the Commission shall prescribe.

"(d) The Commission shall make plans, estimates, and recommendations for such historical works and collections of sources as it deems appropriate for printing or otherwise recording at the public expense. The Commission shall also cooperate with and encourage appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies and nongovernmental institutions, societies, and individuals in collecting and preserving and, when it deems such action to be desirable, in editing and publishing the papers of outstanding citizens of the United States and such other documents as may be important for an understanding and appreciation of the history of the United States. The Chairman of the Commission shall transmit to the Administrator from time to time, and at least once annually, such plans, estimates, and recommendations as have been approved by the Commission.

"FEDERAL RECORDS COUNCIL

"SEC. 504. The Administrator shall establish a Federal Records Council, and shall advise and consult with the Council with a view

Executive director
and staff.
63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1160.

Plans, estimates,
and recommenda-
tions.

to obtaining its advice and assistance in carrying out the purposes of this title. The Council shall include representatives of the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of the Government in such number as the Administrator shall determine, but such Council shall include at least four representatives of the legislative branch, at least two representatives of the judicial branch, and at least six representatives of the executive branch. Members of the Council representing the legislative branch shall be designated, in equal number, by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. Members of the Council representing the judicial branch shall be designated by the Chief Justice of the United States. The Administrator is authorized to designate from persons named by the head of any executive agency concerned, not more than one representative from such agency to serve as a member of the Council. Members of the Council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the Council. The Council shall elect a chairman from among its own membership, and shall meet at least once annually.

“RECORDS MANAGEMENT; THE ADMINISTRATOR

“SEC. 505. (a) The Administrator shall make provisions for the economical and efficient management of records of Federal agencies (1) by analyzing, developing, promoting, and coordinating standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, to insure the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and to facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value, and (2) by promoting the efficient and economical utilization of space, equipment, and supplies needed for the purpose of creating, maintaining, storing, and servicing records.

“(b) The Administrator shall establish standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value, and assist Federal agencies in applying such standards to records in their custody; and he shall notify the head of any Federal agency of any actual, impending, or threatened unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records in the custody of such agency that shall come to his attention, and assist the head of such agency in initiating action through the Attorney General for the recovery of such records as shall have been unlawfully removed and for such other redress as may be provided by law.

“(c) The Administrator is authorized to inspect or survey personally or by deputy the records of any Federal agency, as well as to make surveys of records management and records disposal practices in such agencies, and shall be given the full cooperation of officials and employees of agencies in such inspections and surveys: *Provided*, That records, the use of which is restricted by or pursuant to law or for reasons of national security or the public interest, shall be inspected or surveyed in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Administrator, subject to the approval of the head of the custodial agency.

Inspection and survey of records.

“(d) The Administrator is authorized to establish, maintain, and operate records centers for the storage, processing, and servicing of records for Federal agencies pending their deposit with the National Archives of the United States or their disposition in any other manner authorized by law; and to establish, maintain, and operate centralized microfilming services for Federal agencies.

Records centers microfilming services.

“(e) Subject to applicable provisions of law, the Administrator shall promulgate regulations governing the transfer of records from the custody of one executive agency to that of another.

Regulations governing transfers.

Retention of records.

"(f) The Administrator may empower any Federal agency, upon the submission of evidence of need therefor, to retain records for a longer period than that specified in disposal schedules approved by Congress, and, in accordance with regulations promulgated by him, may withdraw disposal authorizations covering records listed in disposal schedules approved by Congress.

"RECORDS MANAGEMENT; AGENCY HEADS

"SEC. 506. (a) The head of each Federal agency shall cause to be made and preserved records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency and designed to furnish the information necessary to protect the legal and financial rights of the Government and of persons directly affected by the agency's activities.

Program for management of records.

"(b) The head of each Federal agency shall establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records of the agency. Such program shall, among other things, provide for (1) effective controls over the creation, maintenance, and use of records in the conduct of current business; (2) cooperation with the Administrator in applying standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, promote the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value; and (3) compliance with the provisions of this title and the regulations issued thereunder.

"(c) Whenever the head of a Federal agency determines that substantial economies or increased operating efficiency can be effected thereby, he shall provide for the storage, processing, and servicing of records that are appropriate therefor in a records center maintained and operated by the Administrator or, when approved by the Administrator, in such a center maintained and operated by the head of such Federal agency.

Certification of facts.

"(d) Any official of the Government who is authorized to certify to facts on the basis of records in his custody, is hereby authorized to certify to facts on the basis of records that have been transferred by him or his predecessors to the Administrator.

Safeguards.

"(e) The head of each Federal agency shall establish such safeguards against the removal or loss of records as he shall determine to be necessary and as may be required by regulations of the Administrator. Such safeguards shall include making it known to all officials and employees of the agency (1) that no records in the custody of the agency are to be alienated or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 380-383), as amended July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 434), and (2) the penalties provided by law for the unlawful removal or destruction of records.

44 U. S. C. § 366.

Notification of unlawful removal, etc.

"(f) The head of each Federal agency shall notify the Administrator of any actual, impending, or threatened unlawful removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records in the custody of the agency of which he is the head that shall come to his attention, and with the assistance of the Administrator shall initiate action through the Attorney General for the recovery of records he knows or has reason to believe have been unlawfully removed from his agency, or from any other Federal agency whose records have been transferred to his legal custody.

Authority of Comptroller General.

"(g) Nothing in this title shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to prescribing accounting systems, forms, and procedures, or lessening

the responsibility of collecting and disbursing officers for rendition of their accounts for settlement by the General Accounting Office.

“ARCHIVAL ADMINISTRATION

“SEC. 507. (a) The Administrator, whenever it appears to him to be in the public interest, is hereby authorized—

“(1) to accept for deposit with the National Archives of the United States the records of any Federal agency or of the Congress of the United States that are determined by the Archivist to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government;

“(2) to direct and effect, with the approval of the head of the originating agency (or if the existence of such agency shall have been terminated, then with the approval of his successor in function, if any), the transfer of records deposited (or approved for deposit) with the National Archives of the United States to public or educational institutions or associations: *Provided*, That the title to such records shall remain vested in the United States unless otherwise authorized by Congress; and

“(3) to direct and effect the transfer of materials from private sources authorized to be received by the Administrator by the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.

“(b) The Administrator shall be responsible for the custody, use, and withdrawal of records transferred to him: *Provided*, That whenever any records the use of which is subject to statutory limitations and restrictions are so transferred, permissive and restrictive statutory provisions with respect to the examination and use of such records applicable to the head of the agency from which the records were transferred or to employees of that agency shall thereafter likewise be applicable to the Administrator, the Archivist, and to the employees of the General Services Administration, respectively: *Provided further*, That whenever the head of any agency shall specify in writing restrictions that appear to him to be necessary or desirable in the public interest, on the use or examination of records being considered for transfer from his custody to the Administrator, the Administrator shall impose such restrictions on the records so transferred, and shall not remove or relax such restrictions without the concurrence in writing of the head of the agency from which the material shall have been transferred (or if the existence of such agency shall have been terminated, then he shall not remove or relax such restrictions without the concurrence of the successor in function, if any, of such agency head): *Provided, however*, That statutory and other restrictions referred to in the provisos of this subsection shall not remain in force or effect after the records have been in existence for fifty years unless the Administrator by order shall determine with respect to specific bodies of records that such restrictions shall remain in force and effect for a longer period: *And provided further*, That restrictions on the use or examination of records deposited with the National Archives of the United States heretofore imposed and now in force and effect under the terms of section 3 of the National Archives Act, approved June 19, 1934, shall continue in force and effect regardless of the expiration of the tenure of office of the official who imposed them but may be removed or relaxed by the Administrator with the concurrence in writing of the head of the agency from which material has been transferred (or if the existence of such agency shall have been terminated, then with the concurrence in writing of his successor in function, if any).

“(c) The Administrator shall make provisions for the preservation, arrangement, repair and rehabilitation, duplication and reproduction

Responsibility for custody, etc.

Restrictions on use, etc.

48 Stat. 1122.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 300c.
Post, p. 590.

Duplication, exhibition, etc.

(including microcopy publications), description, and exhibition of records transferred to him as may be needful or appropriate, including the preparation and publication of inventories, indexes, catalogs, and other finding aids or guides facilitating their use; and, when approved by the National Historical Publications Commission, he may also publish such historical works and collections of sources as seem appropriate for printing or otherwise recording at the public expense.

"(d) The Administrator shall make such provisions and maintain such facilities as he deems necessary or desirable for servicing records in his custody that are not exempt from examination by statutory provisions or other restrictions.

"(e) The Administrator may accept for deposit—

"(1) the personal papers and other personal historical documentary materials of the present President of the United States, his successors, heads of executive departments, and such other officials of the Government as the President may designate, offered for deposit under restrictions respecting their use specified in writing by the prospective depositors: *Provided*, That restrictions so specified on such materials, or any portions thereof, accepted by the Administrator for such deposit shall have force and effect during the lifetime of the depositor or for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, whichever is longer, unless sooner terminated in writing by the depositor or his legal heirs: *And provided further*, That the Archivist determines that the materials accepted for such deposit will have continuing historical or other values;

"(2) motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings from private sources that are appropriate for preservation by the Government as evidence of its organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and transactions.

Title to materials so deposited under this subsection shall pass to and vest in the United States.

"(f) The Administrator is hereby authorized to make and preserve motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings pertaining to and illustrative of the historical development of the United States Government and its activities, and to make provisions for preparing, editing, titling, scoring, processing, duplicating, reproducing, exhibiting, and releasing for nonprofit educational purposes, motion-picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings in his custody.

"REPORTS

"SEC. 508. (a) The Administrator is hereby authorized, whenever he deems it necessary, to obtain reports from Federal agencies on their activities under the provisions of this title and the Act approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 380-383), as amended July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 434).

"(b) The Administrator shall, whenever he finds that any provisions of this title have been or are being violated, inform in writing the head of the agency concerned of such violations and make recommendations regarding means of correcting them. Unless corrective measures satisfactory to the Administrator are inaugurated within a reasonable time, the Administrator shall submit a written report thereon to the President and the Congress.

"LEGAL STATUS OF REPRODUCTIONS

"SEC. 509. (a) Whenever any records that are required by statute to be retained indefinitely have been reproduced by photographic, micro-

Personal papers,
etc., of Government
officials.

Films, etc., from
private sources.

Preparation of his-
torical films, etc.

44 U. S. C. § 366.
Violations.

photographic, or other processes, in accordance with standards established by the Administrator, the indefinite retention of such photographic, microphotographic, or other reproductions will be deemed to constitute compliance with the statutory requirement for the indefinite retention of such original records. Such reproductions, as well as reproductions made in compliance with regulations promulgated to carry out this title, shall have the same legal status as the originals thereof.

“(b) There shall be an official seal for the National Archives of the United States which shall be judicially noticed. When any copy or reproduction, furnished under the terms hereof, is authenticated by such official seal and certified by the Administrator, such copy or reproduction shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original from which it was made.

Official seal for National Archives.

“(c) The Administrator may charge a fee not in excess of 10 per centum above the costs or expenses for making or authenticating copies or reproductions of materials transferred to his custody. All such fees shall be paid into, administered, and expended as a part of the National Archives Trust Fund provided for in section 5 of the Act approved July 9, 1941. There shall be no charge for making or authenticating copies or reproductions of such materials for official use by the United States Government: *Provided*, That reimbursement may be accepted to cover the cost of furnishing such copies or reproductions that could not otherwise be furnished.

Fees for making and authenticating copies.

55 Stat. 581.
44 U. S. C. § 300ee.

“LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

“SEC. 510. With respect to letters and other intellectual productions (exclusive of material copyrighted or patented) after they come into the custody or possession of the Administrator, neither the United States nor its agents shall be liable for any infringement of literary property rights or analogous rights arising thereafter out of use of such materials for display, inspection, research, reproduction, or other purposes.

“DEFINITIONS

“SEC. 511. When used in this title—

“(a) The term ‘records’ shall have the meaning given to such term by section 1 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for the disposal of certain records of the United States Government’, approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 380, as amended; 44 U. S. C. 366);

“Records.”

“(b) The term ‘records center’ means an establishment maintained by the Administrator or by a Federal agency primarily for the storage, servicing, security, and processing of records that must be preserved for varying periods of time and need not be retained in office equipment and space;

“Records center.”

“(c) The term ‘servicing’ means making available for use information in records and other materials in the custody of the Administrator—

“Servicing.”

“(1) by furnishing such records or other materials, or information from such records or other materials, or copies or reproductions thereof to agencies of the Government for official use and to the public; and

“(2) by making and furnishing authenticated or unauthenticated copies or reproductions of such records and other materials;

“(d) The term ‘National Archives of the United States’ means those official records that have been determined by the Archivist to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government, and have been accepted by the Administrator for deposit in his custody;

“National Archives of the United States.”

"Unauthenticated copies."

"Archivist."

63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 201 note.

63 Stat. 378.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 202 (d).

63 Stat. 391.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 238.

Ante, p. 583.

44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 300 *et seq.*

Ante, p. 583.

5 U. S. C. § 132 note;
Sup. III, § 132 note.

63 Stat. 389, 391.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 235 (b), 236 (c).
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 846 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 583.

44 U. S. C. § 6.

Ante, p. 583.

"(e) The term 'unauthenticated copies' means exact copies or reproductions of records or other materials that are not certified as such under seal and that need not be legally accepted as evidence; and

"(f) The term 'Archivist' means the Archivist of the United States."

SEC. 7. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is further amended by—

(a) striking out the word "and" preceding "(2)" in subsection (d) of section 3 thereof; substituting a semicolon for the period at the end of said subsection; and adding at the end of such subsection the following: "and (3) records of the Federal Government.";

(b) striking out, in section 208 (a) thereof, the expression "and V", and inserting in lieu thereof the expression "V, and VI";

(c) striking out, in section 208 (b) thereof, the expression "and V", and inserting in lieu thereof the expression "V, and VI";

(d) striking out the word "and" at the end of paragraph (30) of section 602 (a); striking out the period at the end of paragraph (31) of section 602 (a) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and adding at the end of section 602 (a) the following new paragraphs:

"(32) the Act entitled 'An Act to establish a National Archives of the United States Government, and for other purposes', approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122-1124, as amended; 44 U. S. C. 300, 300a, 300c-k); and

"(33) section 4 of the Act of February 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 687, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 77)."

(e) amending subsection 602 (b) and (c) thereof to read as follows:

"(b) There are hereby superseded—

"(1) the provisions of the first, third, and fifth paragraphs of section 1 of Executive Order Numbered 6166 of June 10, 1933, insofar as they relate to any function now administered by the Bureau of Federal Supply except functions with respect to standard contract forms; and

"(2) sections 2 and 4 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the disposal of certain records of the United States Government', approved July 7, 1943 (57 Stat. 381, as amended; 44 U. S. C. 367 and 369), to the extent that the provisions thereof are inconsistent with the provisions of title V of this Act.

"(c) The authority conferred by this Act shall be in addition and paramount to any authority conferred by any other law and shall not be subject to the provisions of any law inconsistent herewith, except that sections 205 (b) and 206 (c) of this Act shall not be applicable to any Government corporation or agency which is subject to the Government Corporation Control Act (59 Stat. 597; 31 U. S. C. 841)."

(f) amending paragraphs (17), (18), and (19) of section 602 (d) thereof to read as follows:

"(17) the Central Intelligence Agency;

"(18) the Joint Committee on Printing, under the Act entitled 'An Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents' approved January 12, 1895 (28 Stat. 601), as amended or any other Act; or

"(19) for such period of time as the President may specify, any other authority of any executive agency which the President determines within one year after the effective date of this Act should, in the public interest, stand unimpaired by this Act."

(g) striking out the period at the end of section 603 (a) thereof

and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "including payment in advance, when authorized by the Administrator, for library memberships in societies whose publications are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than that charged to the general public."

SEC. 8. (a) Subsection 3 (b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The term 'Federal agency' means any executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the Government (except the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under his direction)."

(b) Section 201 (b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended by striking out the expression "or the Senate, or the House of Representatives,".

(c) Section 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended by redesignating subsection (e) thereof as subsection (f), and inserting, immediately after subsection (d) thereof, the following new subsection:

"(e) No provision of this Act, as amended, shall apply to the Senate or the House of Representatives (including the Architect of the Capitol and any building, activity, or function under his direction), but any of the services and facilities authorized by this Act to be rendered or furnished shall, as far as practicable, be made available to the Senate, the House of Representatives, or the Architect of the Capitol, upon their request, and, if payment would be required for the rendition or furnishing of a similar service or facility to an executive agency, payment therefor shall be made by the recipient thereof, upon presentation of proper vouchers, in advance or by reimbursement (as may be agreed upon by the Administrator and the officer or body making such request). Such payment may be credited to the applicable appropriation of the executive agency receiving such payment."

SEC. 9. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, section 205 (h), is hereby amended by striking out the last word of the sentence "title" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Act".

SEC. 10. (a) Whenever any contract made on behalf of the Government by the head of any Federal Agency, or by officers authorized by him so to do, includes a provision for liquidated damages for delay, the Comptroller General upon recommendation of such head is authorized and empowered to remit the whole or any part of such damages as in his discretion may be just and equitable.

(b) Section 306 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, is hereby repealed, and this section shall be effective as of July 1, 1949.

SEC. 11. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act or with any amendment made thereby are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

Approved September 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 850]

AN ACT

To authorize the conveyance of a portion of the United States military reservation at Fort Schuyler, New York, to the State of New York for use as a maritime school, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to convey to the State of New York all that portion of the United States Military Reservation at Fort Schuyler, New York, together with all improvements thereon, lying

63 Stat. 378.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 202 (b).
"Federal agency."

63 Stat. 384.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 231 (b).

Ante, p. 583.

Availability of services to Congress.

63 Stat. 390.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 235 (b).
Remission of damages.

Repeal.
63 Stat. 396.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 256.

September 5, 1950
[H. R. 210]
[Public Law 755]

U. S. Military Reservation at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.
Conveyance.

easterly of a line commencing at a point (latitude forty degrees forty-eight minutes twenty-three seconds; longitude seventy-three degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-two seconds) fixed on the south sea wall which is approximately twenty-five and five-tenths feet westerly from an angle in said sea wall and thence running in a northeasterly direction five hundred and ninety-two and five-tenths feet, more or less, to a point on the north sea wall which is approximately one hundred and ninety-six and five-tenths feet westerly from an angle in the north sea wall, said line being the easterly edge of a concrete curb for an eighteen-foot concrete road running in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, together with such easements for highway or other purposes, over that portion of such reservation which is not herein authorized to be conveyed to the State of New York, as may be necessary for the proper use and enjoyment of the portion so conveyed and as may be determined by agreement between the Secretary of the Navy and the appropriate officials of the State of New York.

Reversion of title.

SEC. 2. Such conveyance shall contain the express provision that if the State of New York shall fail to maintain so much of the military structures and appurtenances presently erected, which formerly constituted the old fort, as a historical monument reasonably available to the public, and if the State of New York shall at any time cease to use the property so conveyed as a maritime school, devoted exclusively to purposes of nautical education, title thereto shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. Such conveyance shall contain the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency to exist, upon determination by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Navy that the property so conveyed is useful or necessary for military or naval purposes or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right to reenter upon such property and use the same or any part thereof for the duration of such state of war or other national emergency.

SEC. 4. The conveyance herein authorized shall not be executed by the Secretary of the Army until the State of New York shall have relinquished to the United States of America in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, all right, title, or interest that it may have pursuant to any lease or otherwise in that portion of Fort Schuyler Military Reservation which is not herein expressly authorized to be conveyed to said State.

Throgs Neck Coast Guard Light Station.

SEC. 5. All rights and privileges granted to the United States Coast Guard by the War Department on April 18, 1933, and renewed by the Secretary of the Army for a further five-year period on June 29, 1948, in connection with the site of Throgs Neck Coast Guard Light Station, and the operation thereof, will be preserved to the United States Coast Guard until such time as the Secretary of the Treasury determines that the operation of Throgs Neck Coast Guard Light Station will at no time be necessary.

Approved September 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 851]

AN ACT

September 5, 1950
[H. R. 3278]
[Public Law 756]

To amend section 22 (d) (6) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to involuntary liquidation and replacement of inventory.

Internal Revenue Code, amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 (d)

(6) (A) (relating to the involuntary liquidation and replacement of elective inventories) is hereby amended as follows:

(1) By amending that portion thereof preceding clause (i) to read as follows:

“(A) Adjustment of Net Income and Resulting Tax.—If, for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1940, and prior to January 1, 1948, the closing inventory of a taxpayer inventorying goods under the method provided in this subsection reflects a decrease from the opening inventory of such goods for such year, and if the taxpayer elects, at such time and in such manner and subject to such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, to have the provisions of this paragraph apply, and if it established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in accordance with such regulations, that such decrease is attributable to the involuntary liquidation of such inventory as defined in subparagraph (B), and if the closing inventory of a subsequent taxable year, ending prior to January 1, 1951, reflects a replacement, in whole or in part, of the goods so previously liquidated, the net income of the taxpayer otherwise determined for the year of such involuntary liquidation shall be adjusted as follows:”.

(b) The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1940.

Approved September 5, 1950.

56 Stat. 814.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 22 (d) (6) (A).
Post, p. 1244.

Applicability.

[CHAPTER 852]

AN ACT

To authorize a preliminary examination and investigation to determine the feasibility and advisability of constructing a multi-purpose tunnel through the Laguna Mountains in San Diego County, California.

September 5, 1950
[H. R. 6339]
[Public Law 757]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Army Engineers is hereby authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination and investigation to be made to determine the engineering feasibility and economic advisability of constructing a multi-purpose highway and railway tunnel through the Laguna Mountains in San Diego County, California, with a view to improving, for national defense purposes, the route of United States Highway Numbered 80; expediting highway and railway transportation through the Laguna Mountains. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not to exceed \$50,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Chief of Engineers shall report his recommendations to the Congress within one year from the date funds for this preliminary examination and investigation are made available by the Congress.

Laguna Mountains,
Calif.
Tunnel.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved September 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 853]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans’ Administration”, approved January 3, 1946, to provide for the appointment of dental specialists, and for other purposes.

September 5, 1950
[H. R. 8619]
[Public Law 758]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 8, 10 (a), and 12 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Department

Veterans’ Adminis-
tration.
Dental specialists.

59 Stat. 677, 678.
38 U. S. C. §§ 15g,
15i, 15k; Sup. III, § 15g.

of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration", approved January 3, 1946, are amended to read as follows:

59 Stat. 675.
38 U. S. C. § 15c.

"SEC. 8. (a) Within the restrictions herein imposed, the Chief Medical Director may rate any doctor appointed under subsection (a) of section 4 of this Act as a medical or surgical specialist, and, upon the recommendation of the Assistant Chief Medical Director for the Dental Services, may rate any doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine, appointed under subsection (a) of section 4 of this Act, as a dental specialist: *Provided*, That no person shall at any one time hold more than one such rating.

"(b) No person may be rated as a medical, surgical, or dental specialist unless he is certified as a specialist by an American specialty board, recognized by the Administrator where such boards exist; or if no such boards exist, he has been examined and found qualified by a board appointed by the Chief Medical Director from specialists of the Department of Medicine and Surgery holding ratings in the specialty to which the candidate aspires: *Provided*, That whenever there are insufficient specialists, rated in the proper specialty, who are readily available to constitute such a board, the Chief Medical Director may substitute consultants with comparable qualifications employed under section 14 of this Act.

59 Stat. 679.
38 U. S. C. § 15m;
Sup. III, § 15m.

"(c) Any person, rated as a medical, surgical, or dental specialist under the provisions of this section shall retain such rating until it shall be withdrawn by the Chief Medical Director: *Provided*, That the Chief Medical Director shall not withdraw any such rating until it shall have been determined by a board of specialists that the person holding such rating is no longer qualified in his specialty.

Allowance in addition to basic pay.

"(d) Any person, rated as a medical, surgical, or dental specialist under the provision of this section, shall receive, in addition to his basic pay, an allowance equal to 25 per centum of such pay: *Provided*, That in no event shall the pay plus the allowance authorized by this subsection exceed \$12,000 per annum."

Disciplinary boards.

SEC. 2. Section 10 (a) of said Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. (a) The Chief Medical Director, under such regulations as the Administrator shall prescribe, shall from time to time appoint boards to be known as disciplinary boards, each such board to consist of not less than three nor more than five employees, senior in grade, of the Department of Medicine and Surgery, to determine, upon notice and fair hearing, charges of inaptitude, inefficiency, or misconduct of any person employed in a position provided in subsection (a) of section 4 of this Act: *Provided*, That when such charges concern a dentist, the majority of employees on the disciplinary board shall be dentists."

59 Stat. 675.
38 U. S. C. § 15c.

SEC. 3. Section 12 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

Special advisory group.

"SEC. 12. The Administrator shall establish a special medical advisory group composed of members of the medical, dental, and allied scientific professions, nominated by the Chief Medical Director, whose duties shall be to advise the Administrator, through the Chief Medical Director, and the Chief Medical Director direct, relative to the care and treatment of disabled veterans, and other matters pertinent to the Department of Medicine and Surgery. The special advisory group shall conduct regular calendar quarterly meetings. The number, terms of service, compensation, and allowances to members of such advisory group shall be in accord with existing law and regulations."

Approved September 5, 1950.

[CHAPTER 896]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the support of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes.

September 6, 1950
[H. R. 7786]
[Public Law 759]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Government, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, namely:

General Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 347, 381, 577; *post*, pp. 1044, 1223.

CHAPTER I—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For the general fund of the District of Columbia, \$9,800,000, and for the water fund, established by law (D. C. Code, title 43, ch. 15), \$1,000,000, both amounts to be advanced July 1, 1950.

Ante, pp. 302, 347, 381; *post*, p. 1044.
D. C. Code, Sup. VII, 43 ch. 15.

CHAPTER II—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH
SENATE

Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, p. 302; *post*, p. 1047.

SALARIES AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF SENATORS, MILEAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND OF SENATORS, AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of Senators, \$1,200,000.

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, \$51,000.

For expense allowance of the Vice President, \$10,000.

For expense allowance of Senators, \$240,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended, and the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950", as follows:

59 Stat. 295.
5 U. S. C. § 901 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 902 *et seq.*
Post, p. 843.
63 Stat. 974.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, \$30,000.

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him in multiples of \$5 per month, \$50,370.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, \$2,646.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For office of the Secretary, \$355,230.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, \$1,441,040.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

For professional and clerical assistance to the Select Committee on Small Business, \$88,645, authorized by S. Res. 272, agreed to May 26, 1950, at rates of compensation to be fixed hereafter in accordance with the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, approved August 2, 1946, as amended, with respect to standing committees.

60 Stat. 812.
2 U. S. C. § 72a note;
Sup. III, § 60a *et seq.*

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$30,280.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, \$30,280.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, \$5,036,185.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, including three in lieu of two assistant chief telephone operators at \$2,400 each and thirty-three in lieu of twenty-six telephone operators at \$1,800 each, \$1,028,205.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND THE MINORITY

For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority, \$57,060.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Legislative reorganization: For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization, including the objects specified in Public Law 663, Seventy-ninth Congress, \$100,000.

60 Stat. 911.

Senate policy committees: For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, \$45,715 for each such committee; in all, \$91,430.

Joint Committee on the Economic Report: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report, \$125,585.

61 Stat. 16.

Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, including the objects specified in Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$160,135.

Joint Committee on Printing: For salaries for the Joint Committee on Printing, \$22,080, for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, \$1,600, and for travel and subsistence expenses at rates provided by law for Senate committees, \$4,500; in all \$28,180.

Survey of air-carrier operations.

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: To enable the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to engage by contract the services of private firms or corporations for making a survey of certificated interstate, overseas, and foreign air carrier operations, with a view to drafting legislation requiring the separation of mail compensation from any Federal subsidy payments, \$200,000.

Vice President's automobile: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, \$5,480.

Automobile for the President pro tempore: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the President pro tempore of the Senate, \$5,480.

Automobiles for majority and minority leaders: For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and one for the minority leader of the Senate, \$10,960.

Reporting Senate proceedings: For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, \$122,785.

Furniture: For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, \$2,900.

Furniture: For materials for furniture and repairs of same, and for the purchase of furniture, \$18,000.

Inquiries and investigations: For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pursuant to section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, including compensation for stenographic assistance of committees at such rates and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, but not exceeding the rate of 25 cents per hundred words for the original transcript of reported matter; and including \$50,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, to be available also for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, and Public Law 20, Eightieth Congress, \$832,000, and the affairs of the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, provided for in Senate Resolution 298, Eighty-first Congress, shall be liquidated not later than August 31, 1950: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for per diem and subsistence expenses (as defined in the Travel Expense Act of 1949) at rates in excess of \$9 per day except that higher rates may be established by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the case of travel beyond the limits of the continental United States: *And provided further*, That hereafter the provisions of section 134 (a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, shall be applicable to the Select Committee on Small Business.

60 Stat. 831.

61 Stat. 15.

63 Stat. 166,
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 835 note.
Ante, p. 89.

60 Stat. 831.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$28,875.

Materials for folding: For materials for folding, \$1,500.

Fuel, and so forth: For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, \$2,000.

Senate restaurants: For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended under the supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate, \$42,500.

Motor vehicles: For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, \$9,560.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$786,895.

Packing boxes: For packing boxes, \$3,000.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, \$500; office of Sergeant at Arms, \$225; offices of the secretaries for the majority and the minority, \$100; in all, \$825.

Air-mail and special-delivery stamps: For air-mail and special-delivery stamps for Senators and the President of the Senate as authorized by law, \$10,250.

Stationery: For stationery for Senators and for the President of the Senate, including \$10,000 for stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$58,500.

The Sergeant at Arms is authorized and directed to secure suitable office space in post office or other Federal buildings in the State of each Senator for the use of such Senator and in the city to be designated by him: *Provided*, That in the event suitable space is not available in such buildings and a Senator leases or rents office space elsewhere, the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to approve for payment, from the contingent fund of the Senate, vouchers covering bona fide statements of rentals due in an amount not exceeding \$900 per annum for each Senator.

Office space for Senators.

Payment of rent.

Insurance against loss of funds.

Commencing with the fiscal year 1949 the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to protect the funds of his office by purchasing insurance in an amount necessary to protect said funds against

loss. Premiums on such insurance shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

59 Stat. 295; 63 Stat. 974.

5 U. S. C. § 901 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 902 *et seq.*

Post, p. 843.

Post, pp. 1047, 1224.

Salaries or wages paid out of the foregoing items under "Contingent expenses of the Senate" shall be computed at basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and additional compensation as provided by the "Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945", as amended, and the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950".

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE, AND EXPENSES OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$5,492,500.

For mileage and expense allowance of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, as authorized by law, \$1,273,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For Office of the Speaker, \$43,400.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

For the Speaker's table, including \$2,000 for preparing Digest of the Rules, \$27,895.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For the Office of the Chaplain, \$6,555.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the Office of the Clerk, \$537,875.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For committee employees, including a sum of not to exceed \$232,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, \$1,600,000.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms, \$325,600.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Doorkeeper, \$570,710.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees, \$48,455.

For three special employees, \$8,430.

For office of the majority floor leader, including \$2,000 for official expenses of the majority leader, \$37,515.

For office of the minority floor leader, \$27,650.

For two messengers, one in the majority caucus room and one in the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, \$6,050.

For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, \$6,805.

For two clerks, one for the majority whip and one for the minority whip, to be appointed by said whips, respectively, \$9,700.

For technical assistant in the office of the attending physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject to the approval of the Speaker, \$5,720.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For Office of the Postmaster, \$161,240.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, \$114,935.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, \$94,390.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, \$150,000.

60 Stat. 834.
2 U. S. C. § 72a (b).

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member and Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, as authorized by law, \$8,844,150.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Furniture: For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes, \$236,000.

Miscellaneous items: For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of \$47,500 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812); the sum of not to exceed \$3,200 for the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the Clerk's motor vehicles; the sum of \$500 for the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding room motortruck; the sum of \$2,200 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post-office motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of \$600 for hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms; and materials for folding; in all, \$237,000.

54 Stat. 1056.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 174k.

Reporting hearings: For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, \$100,000.

Special and select committees: For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, \$600,000.

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: For the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, \$180,000.

Office of the Coordinator of Information: For salaries and other expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, \$69,000.

Telegraph and telephone: For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, \$377,000.

Stationery (revolving fund): For a stationery allowance of \$500 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, for the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and for stationery for the use of the committees, departments, and officers of the House (not to exceed \$8,000), \$227,000, to remain available until expended.

Attending physician's office: For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room and for the attending physician and his assistants, including an allowance of \$1,500 to be paid to the attending physician in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an allowance of not to exceed \$30 per month each to four assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, and November 18, 1940, \$6,985.

Postage stamps: Postmaster, \$200; Clerk, \$400; Sergeant at Arms, \$250; Doorkeeper, \$100; United States air-mail and special-delivery postage stamps for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and each standing committee of the House, as authorized by law, and beginning with the current fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, an additional amount of \$225 each for the Speaker, the majority floor leader, the minority floor leader, the majority whip, and the minority whip, \$35,400.

Folding documents: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a rate not to exceed \$5.20 per day per person, \$90,000.

45 Stat. 1008; 61 Stat. 640, 641.
1 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 213.

Revision of laws: For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U. S. C. 59), \$12,600, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Speaker's automobile: For exchange, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, \$10,675.

59 Stat. 295; 60 Stat. 216, 62 Stat. 1260, 63 Stat. 974.
5 U. S. C. § 901 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 902 *et seq.*; 39 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 878a note.
Ante, p. 91; *post*, p. 843.

Salaries or wages paid out of the items herein for the House of Representatives shall be computed at basic rates as authorized by law, plus increased and additional compensation as provided by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, and the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950.

No part of the appropriation contained in this chapter for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives shall be used to defray the expenses of any committee consisting of more than six persons (not more than four from the House and not more than two from the Senate), nor to defray the expenses of any other person except the Sergeant at Arms of the House or a representative of his office, and except the widow or minor children, or both, of the deceased, to attend the funeral rites and burial of any person who at the time of his or her death is a Representative, a Delegate from a Territory, or a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

CAPITOL POLICE

General expenses: For purchasing and supplying uniforms; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; contingent expenses, including \$25 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House, as may be designated by the chairman of the Board; \$17,900.

Capitol Buildings and Grounds, etc.
Additional protection.

Capitol Police Board: To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds,

including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, \$14,515. Such sum shall only be expended for payment for salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and is authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detail personnel shall be made to the government of the District of Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and be available for all the purposes thereof: *Provided*, That any person detailed under the authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits to the same extent as though such detail had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940, shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of such person in such police at the end of such detail.

The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Status of detailed personnel.

Reimbursement for salaries, etc.

Details from Metropolitan Police, D. C.

55 Stat. 456.

54 Stat. 629.

Disbursement.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the Office of the Legislative Counsel, as authorized by law, including increased and additional compensation as provided by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended by the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, and the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, \$199,500, of which \$105,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and \$94,500 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

59 Stat. 295; 60 Stat. 216; 62 Stat. 1260; 63 Stat. 974.
5 U. S. C. § 901 *et seq.*, Sup. III, § 902 *et seq.*; 39 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 878a note.
Aide, p. 91; *post*, p. 843.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount to enable the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures to carry out the duties imposed upon it by section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 726), to remain available during the existence of the committee, \$20,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

26 U. S. C., note prec. § 3600.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, \$32,800, which amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation of the District of Columbia, and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

60 Stat. 839.
2 U. S. C. § 88a.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the Eighty-first Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as required by law, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

Post, pp. 1047, 1224.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol, Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant, and other personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the Assistant Architect, the Chief Architectural and Engineering Assistant shall so act; \$132,700.

Travel expenses

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$3,000.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special and protective clothing for workmen; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance and driving of motor-propelled passenger-carrying office vehicle; not exceeding \$300 for the purchase of necessary reference books and periodicals; not to exceed \$150 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol; \$582,000.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; \$216,000.

⁴¹ U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.

Legislative garage: For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, \$31,800.

Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings: For maintenance, repairs, and rebuilding of the subway transportation system connecting the Senate Office Building with the Capitol, including personal and other services, \$2,600.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel and for personal and other services, including four female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at \$1,500 each and one at \$1,560, for the care and operation of the

Senate Office Building; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, \$643,900.

House Office Buildings: For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$875,800.

Capitol Power Plant: For lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy whenever such energy cannot be supplied by the Capitol Power Plant and also as provided by the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 413, Eighty-first Congress)), for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and for light and power therefor whenever available, reimbursement for which shall be made and covered into the Treasury; personal and other services, fuel, oil, materials, waterproof wearing apparel, and all other necessary expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$1,316,500.

63 Stat. 933.

Reimbursement for heat, etc.

Changes and improvements, Capitol Power Plant: Toward carrying out the changes and improvements authorized by the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 413, Eighty-first Congress), \$4,000,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission.

63 Stat. 933

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL MAINTENANCE

Salaries: For chief engineer and all personal services at rates of pay provided by law, \$215,300.

Salaries, Sunday opening: For extra service of employees and additional employees under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for the opening of the Library Buildings on Sundays, at rates to be fixed by the Architect, \$14,700.

Repairs and maintenance: For the necessary expenditures for mechanical and structural maintenance, including minor improvements, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, and personal and other services, \$74,100.

Furniture and furnishings: For furniture, partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, \$72,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries and expenses: For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, collections, and equipment pertaining thereto, including personal services (including not exceeding \$3,000 for temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1949); waterproof wearing apparel; not to exceed \$25 for emergency medical supplies; traveling expenses including streetcar fares, not to exceed \$275; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase and exchange of motortrucks; purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed \$100; and repairs and improvements to Director's residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

Distribution of nursery stock.

Library; \$196,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the distribution, by congressional allotment, of trees, plants, shrubs, or other nursery stock.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries, Library proper: For the Librarian, the Librarian Emeritus, and other personal services including special and temporary services and extra special services of regular employees (not exceeding \$5,000) at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and personal services for printing and binding, \$3,044,000, of which so much as may be necessary may be transferred to other agencies of the Government for the purpose of investigating the loyalty of Library employees, and for health service program as authorized by law.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Salaries: For the Register of Copyrights and other personal services, including personal services for printing and binding, \$890,000.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

60 Stat. 836.
2 U. S. C. § 166 and
note.

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary personal services to enable the Librarian to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, including not to exceed \$20,000 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); printing and binding; and supplies and materials; \$790,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

Salaries and expenses: For the distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library, including personal services (including not to exceed \$30,000 for employees engaged in piecework and work by the day or hour and for extra special services of regular employees at rates to be fixed by the Librarian), personal services for printing and binding, freight and expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, \$552,100.

UNION CATALOGS

Salaries and expenses: To continue the development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs, including personal services (including not to exceed \$700 for employees engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian); personal services for printing and binding; traveling expenses including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; and other necessary expenses; \$77,000.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

General increase of the Library: For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, photocopying supplies and photocopying labor, and all other material for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight and expressage, postage, commissions, and traveling expenses not to exceed \$25,000, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of material for

the increase of the Library by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, \$270,000, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

Increase of the law library: For the purchase of books and for legal periodicals for the law library, including payment in advance for legal periodicals and for legal society publications, and for freight and expressage, postage, commissions, traveling expenses not to exceed \$2,500, including expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian in the interest of collections, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of material for the increase of the law library, \$85,500, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

Books for the Supreme Court: For the purchase of books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Librarian of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, \$22,500.

BOOKS FOR ADULT BLIND

To enable the Librarian of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide books for the adult blind", approved March 3, 1931 (2 U. S. C. 135a), as amended, \$1,000,000, including not exceeding \$70,000 for personal services, not exceeding \$200,000 for books in raised characters, and the balance remaining for sound-reproduction records and for the purchase, maintenance, and replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind and not exceeding \$1,000 for necessary traveling expenses connected with such service and for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian; and for printing and binding.

46 Stat. 1487.

PRINTING AND BINDING

General printing and binding: For miscellaneous printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of Library books, \$450,000.

Printing the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office: For the publication of the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office and the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, \$39,500.

Printing catalog cards: For the printing of catalog cards and of miscellaneous publications relating to the distribution of catalog cards, and for duplication of catalog cards by methods other than printing, \$550,500.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

Miscellaneous expenses: For miscellaneous expenses connected with the administration of the Library, and not otherwise provided for, including domestic and foreign postage, payment of claims pursuant to section 403 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, travel expenses, including not exceeding \$500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, printing and binding, and personal services, supplies, and other necessary expenses for the operation of a photoduplication service, and for the purchase of photoduplications, \$85,000.

60 Stat. 843; 62 Stat. 1008.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672 and note.
Post, p. 987.
Photoduplicating.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS

Salaries and expenses: For personal services, including personal services for printing and binding, and necessary miscellaneous expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library buildings; including not to exceed \$750 for employees

engaged by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, and including mail and delivery service, telephone service, special clothing, cleaning of special clothing of separated employees, medical supplies, equipment, and expenses for the emergency rooms, housekeeping and miscellaneous supplies and equipment, and other incidental expenses; \$698,680.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, \$500.

Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of section 1102 of chapter XI of this Act, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointment a person in any of the three categories specified in such section 1102 who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries, etc. For salaries of Public Printer and Deputy Public Printer; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and half holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees with pay, such pay to be at the rate for their regular positions at the time the leave is granted; rental of buildings and equipment; fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes including operation, repair, and maintenance of passenger motor vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, including not to exceed \$1,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions when authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, newspapers, magazines, and books of reference (not exceeding \$1,000); adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase of uniforms for guards; rubber boots, coats, and gloves; machinery (not exceeding \$500,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing

Holidays with pay.

Machinery.

for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding \$1,000); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 921); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at \$5,546, one cataloger at \$5,111, two catalogers at \$4,068 each, and one cataloger at \$3,515); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, \$15,500,000; to which sum shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, including supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations; the printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register in accordance with the Act approved July 26, 1935 (44 U. S. C. 301-310) (not exceeding \$475,000); the printing and binding of the Code of Federal Regulations and supplements thereto, as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1935, as amended (44 U. S. C. 311) (not exceeding \$150,000); the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office; the printing and binding (not exceeding \$5,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate; in all to an amount not exceeding \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$7,500,000 of such working capital shall be returned to the Treasury as an unexpended balance not later than six months after the close of the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), no part of the foregoing sum of \$8,000,000 shall be used for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Year-book of Agriculture).

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the current fiscal year any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: *Provided*, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do; all sums received from sales of waste paper, other waste material, and condemned property; and for losses or damage to Government property; shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

No part of any money appropriated in this chapter shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in the executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

60 Stat. 843; 62 Stat. 1008.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672 and note.
Post, p. 987.
Congressional Record indexes.

Federal Register.

49 Stat. 500.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 301-310.
Code of Federal Regulations.
49 Stat. 503.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 311.

Unexpended balance.

Year-book of Agriculture.

28 Stat. 612.

Payment for work ordered by departments, etc.

Adjustments.

Credit of payments to working capital.

Employees detailed for service in executive branch.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, and compensation of employees who shall be subject to the provision of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U. S. C. 40); traveling expenses (not to exceed \$1,500); printing and binding including price lists and bibliographies; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; and supplying books to depository libraries; \$2,699,800: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries, and the requests therefor shall be subject to approval by the Superintendent of Documents: *Provided further*, That hereafter employees in the Office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office", as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to the Act approved June 30, 1949 (Public Law 152), concerning purchases for the Federal Government.

SEC. 103. In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the current fiscal year within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

SEC. 104. No part of the funds appropriated in this chapter shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

SEC. 105. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof carried in H. Res. 255, 303, 315, 370, 394, 414, and 453 (Eighty-first Congress) shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 106. No part of any appropriation contained in this chapter shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board: *Provided*, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office, and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

This chapter may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1951".

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

43 Stat. 658.

Books for depository
libraries.

28 Stat. 601.
44 U. S. C. § 1-16.
Post, pp. 844, 980.
63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 201 note.
Ante, p. 578 *et seq.*
Annual, etc., re-
ports.

Original copies.

Private vehicles.

Rate of compensa-
tion and designation
of positions.
46 Stat. 32.
2 U. S. C. § 60a.

Capitol Police.
Standards required.

Detail for duty on
Capitol Grounds.

Citation of chapter.

CHAPTER III—DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE, AND THE JUDICIARY

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State not otherwise provided for, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), not otherwise provided for; expenses of the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation as authorized by sections 3, 5, and 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 287o, 287q, 287r); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation of aircraft outside the continental United States; printing and binding, including printing and binding outside the continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$1,000 for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service program as authorized by law; purchase of uniforms; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than to others; rental of tie lines and teletype equipment; employment of aliens, by contract, for services abroad; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for passports; establishment, maintenance, and operation of passport and despatch agencies; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; ice and drinking water for use abroad; excise taxes on negotiable instruments abroad; loss by exchange; radio communications; payment in advance for subscriptions to commercial information, telephone and similar services abroad; relief, protection, and burial of American seamen, and alien seamen in foreign countries and in the United States Territories and possessions; expenses incurred in acknowledging services of officers and crews of foreign vessels and aircraft in rescuing American seamen, airmen, or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe abroad; rent and expenses of maintaining in Egypt, Morocco, and Muscat, institutions for American convicts and persons declared insane by any consular court, and care and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane; expenses, as authorized by law (18 U. S. C. 3192), of bringing to the United States from foreign countries persons charged with crime; and procurement by contract or otherwise, of services, supplies, and facilities, as follows: (1) translating, (2) analysis and tabulation of technical information, (3) preparation of special maps, globes, and geographic aids, (4) maintenance, improvement, and repair of diplomatic and consular properties in foreign countries, including minor construction on Government-owned properties, (5) not to exceed \$200,000 for maintenance and operation of commissary and mess services, (6) fuel and utilities for Government-owned or leased property abroad, and (7) rental or lease, for periods not exceeding ten years, of offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for the use of the Foreign Service, for which payments may be made in advance; \$77,800,000: *Provided*, That pursuant to section 8 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 118d-1), passenger motor vehicles in possession of the Foreign Service abroad may be exchanged or sold and the exchange allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available without fiscal year limitation for replacement of an equal

Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1951.

Ante, pp. 302, 381; *post*, pp. 1047, 1048, 1049, 1224.

Department of State Appropriation Act, 1951.

Ante, pp. 302, 381; *post*, p. 1047.

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 811 *et seq.*
60 Stat. 713, 714.

Printing and binding.

40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.
60 Stat. 810.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

Rental of tie lines and teletype equipment.
Refund of certain passport fees.

Relief, etc., of seamen.

Consular prisons, etc.

62 Stat. 825.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3192.

Advance payment of rent, etc.

Exchange, etc., of motor vehicles.
60 Stat. 808.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 118d-1.

number of such vehicles and the cost, including the exchange allowance, of each such replacement shall not exceed \$3,000 in the case of the chief of mission automobile at each diplomatic mission and \$1,400 in the case of all other such vehicles except station wagons: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated herein, not to exceed \$30,000 shall be expended for carrying out the provisions of the Act of July 31, 1945 (5 U. S. C. 168d).

59 Stat. 510.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 168d note.
Ante, p. 320.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131), \$675,000.

60 Stat. 1026.

BUILDINGS FUND

For carrying into effect the Act of July 25, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 295b), including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings acquired under said Act, \$6,500,000, which is exclusively for expenditure under the provisions of said Act which relate to payments representing the value of foreign property or credits: *Provided*, That, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of State or such Assistant Secretary as he may designate, section 6 of the Act of May 7, 1926, may be construed as including leaseholds of not less than ten years.

44 Stat. 405.
22 U. S. C. § 297;
Sup. III, § 297a.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107), including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$9,900,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may delegate to subordinate officials the authority vested in him by section 291 of the Revised Statutes pertaining to certification of expenditures.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary to meet annual obligations to international organizations, the Government of Panama, and Gorgas Memorial Institute, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, \$54,449,297, together with such additional sums due to increase in rates of exchange as the Secretary of State may determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to pay, in foreign currencies, the quotas and contributions required by the several treaties, conventions, or laws establishing the amount of the obligation: *Provided*, That the Department of State, when requested by the United Nations, is authorized to acquire surplus property for the United Nations in accordance with existing surplus property disposal laws and regulations, and the contribution of the United States to the United Nations shall be reduced by the value of the surplus property and necessary expenses, including transportation costs, incidental to the acquisition thereof.

Surplus property for
United Nations.

MISSIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary for permanent representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, including expenses authorized by the pertinent Acts and Conventions providing for such representation; attendance at meetings of societies or associations concerned with the work of the organizations; salaries,

expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1158); purchase (not to exceed two, for replacement only, including one at not to exceed \$3,000) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); and purchase of uniforms for guards and chauffeurs, \$1,600,000: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 8 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended, and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act, shall be applicable to the obligation and expenditure of funds in connection with United States participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization.

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 811 *et seq.*

40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.
63 Stat. 736.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 287e.

INTERNATIONAL CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses of participation by the United States upon approval by the Secretary of State, in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs and for which specific appropriations have not been provided pursuant to treaties, conventions, or special Acts of Congress, including personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere without regard to civil-service and classification laws; salaries, expenses and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U. S. C. 801-1158); employment of aliens; travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and without regard to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949; transportation of families and effects under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe; not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence for persons serving without compensation in an advisory capacity while away from their homes or regular places of business; stenographic and other services; rent of quarters by contract or otherwise; hire of passenger motor vehicles; contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations; and printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); \$2,900,000, of which not to exceed a total of \$100,000 may be expended for representation allowances as authorized by section 901 (3) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131) and for entertainment.

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 811 *et seq.*

63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 835 note.
Ante, p. 89.

40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.

60 Stat. 1026.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For expenses necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, 1906, 1933, and 1944 between the United States and Mexico, and to comply with the Act approved August 19, 1935, as amended (22 U. S. C. 277-277d), including operation and maintenance of the Rio Grande rectification, canalization, flood control, bank protection, boundary fence, and sanitation projects; examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigations; detailed plan preparation and construction (including surveys and operation and maintenance and protection during construction); Rio Grande emergency flood protection; construction and operation of gaging stations; purchase and exchange of map-reproduction machines and other equipment and machinery; personal services in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$100 per diem; travel expenses, including, in the discretion of the Commissioner, expenses (not to exceed \$500) of attendance at meet-

24 Stat. 1011; 26 Stat.
1512; 35 Stat. 1863; 34
Stat. 2953; 48 Stat.
1621; 59 Stat. 1219.
49 Stat. 660.

60 Stat. 810.

ings of organizations concerned with the activities of the International Boundary and Water Commission which may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the responsibilities of the Commission; printing and binding; purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire, with or without personal services, of work animals, and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and aircraft and equipment; acquisition by donation, purchase, or condemnation, of real and personal property, including expenses of abstracts and certificates of title; purchase of ice and drinking water; inspection of equipment, supplies, and materials by contract; drilling and testing of foundations and dam sites, by contract if deemed necessary, purchase of planographs and lithographs; leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), and the Act of August 27, 1935, as amended (22 U. S. C. 277e); and payment of official telephone service in the field in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Commissioner; as follows:

Leasing of private property.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
49 Stat. 906.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, regular boundary activities, including examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigations, \$1,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detail plan preparation and construction of projects authorized by the Convention concluded February 1, 1933, between the United States and Mexico, the Acts approved August 19, 1935, as amended (22 U. S. C. 277-277d), August 29, 1935 (Public Law 392), June 4, 1936 (Public Law 648), June 28, 1941 (22 U. S. C. 277f), and the projects stipulated in the treaty between the United States and Mexico signed at Washington on February 3, 1944, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made for the lower Rio Grande flood-control project for construction on any land, site, or easement in connection with this project except such as has been acquired by donation and the title thereto has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States: *Provided further*, That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank-protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89): *Provided further*, That unexpended balances of appropriations for construction under the International Boundary and Water Commission available for the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with this appropriation and shall continue available until expended.

RIO GRANDE EMERGENCY FLOOD PROTECTION

For emergency flood-control work, including protection, reconstruction, and repair of all structures under the jurisdiction of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, threatened or damaged by floodwaters of the Rio Grande, which have heretofore been authorized and erected under the provisions of treaties between the United States and Mexico, or in pursuance of Federal laws authorizing improvements on the Rio Grande, \$30,000, to be merged with the unobligated balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the next preceding fiscal year, and to remain available until expended.

International Boundary and Water Commission.

48 Stat. 1621.

49 Stat. 660, 961, 1463.
55 Stat. 338.

59 Stat. 1219.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States pursuant to conventions between the United States and Canada signed May 26, 1930 (50 Stat. 1355) and January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 1351), and treaties between the United States and Great Britain, in respect to Canada, signed January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448) and February 24, 1925 (44 Stat. 2102), including personal services in the District of Columbia; stenographic reporting services by contract; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor vehicles; the United States share of the expenses of the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission and the International Fisheries Commission, which except for the expenses of the members, may be advanced to the respective Commissions; \$508,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State and to be available also for additional expenses of the American Sections, International Commissions, as hereinafter set forth:

International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission.
International Fisheries Commission.

International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, the salary of one Commissioner on the part of the United States who shall serve at the pleasure of the President (the other Commissioners to serve in that capacity without compensation therefor); salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses in attending hearings of the Commission at such places in the United States and Canada as the Commission or the American Commissioners shall determine to be necessary; and special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the Commission's jurisdiction, including purchase for replacement only of two passenger automobiles: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State is authorized to transfer to any department or independent establishment of the Government, with the consent of the head thereof, funds from this appropriation for direct expenditure by such department or establishment for such investigations.

International Joint Commission, U. S. and Canada.

Transfer of funds.

International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada, the completion of such remaining work as may be required under the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and the existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty, not to exceed \$6 per day each (but not to exceed \$3 per day each when a member of a field party and subsisting in camp); hire of freight and passenger motor vehicles from temporary field employees; and payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear.

International Boundary Commission, U. S., Alaska, and Canada.

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U. S. C. 1431-1479) and the Act of August 9, 1939 (22 U. S. C. 501), and to administer the program authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641 (b)) and the program authorized by the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 265), including personal services in the District of Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$60,000) and aliens within the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158); expenses of attendance

62 Stat. 6.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1431 note.
53 Stat. 1290.
60 Stat. 754.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1641 (b) (2).
Ante, p. 583.
63 Stat. 630.
20 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 222-224.

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 811 *et seq.*

60 Stat. 810.
31 U. S. C. § 529.

Agricultural and
other experiment sta-
tions.

Transfer of funds.

International short-
wave radio stations.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 665.
Post, p. 765.
Indemnification of
owners and operators.

Restriction on pur-
chase of broadcasting
time.

Processing and dis-
tribution of motion-
picture films.

at meetings concerned with activities provided for under this appropriation (not to exceed \$11,000); printing and binding; entertainment within the United States (not to exceed \$5,000); hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes as amended; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; establishment and operation of agricultural and other experiment and demonstration stations in other American countries, on land acquired by gift or lease, and construction of necessary buildings thereon; radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract or otherwise; and purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations; \$32,700,000, of which sum \$100,000 may be available for the purpose of preserving friendships with the peoples of western European countries by means of radio broadcasts, said programs to be created and produced under the supervision and control of the Department of State by experienced private international broadcasting organizations; and of which not to exceed \$2,875,000 may be transferred to other appropriations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is authorized in making contracts for the use of the international short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of leasehold interests payments may be made in advance for the entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Commission without the consent of such licensee: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein shall be available for payment to private organizations abroad in pursuance of contracts entered into for the processing and distribution of motion-picture films.

PHILIPPINE REHABILITATION

62 Stat. 314.

63 Stat. 455.

60 Stat. 135.
63 Stat. 692.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1791 (e).
60 Stat. 139; 62 Stat.
1225.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1791 (f).

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1949, \$10,000,000, to be consolidated with appropriations heretofore made under said head; and the unobligated balance of such consolidated appropriation shall remain available during the current fiscal year upon the terms and conditions specified under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1950, for carrying out the purposes of sections 302 (a) and 303 (a) of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1782, 1783), as authorized by the Act of September 7, 1949 (Public Law 295), and for carrying out the purposes of section 311 of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, as authorized by section 3 of the Act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 882).

THE INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act of August 5, 1947 (22 U. S. C. 281–2811), as amended by the Act of September 3, 1949 (Public Law 283), including purchase (not to exceed eighteen for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition, the Institute is authorized, prior to June 30, 1953, to enter into contracts for the purposes of such Act, as amended, in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000.

61 Stat. 780,
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 281 note.
63 Stat. 685,
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 281b-1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 102. Contracts entered into in foreign countries involving expenditures from any of the appropriations under this title shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 22).

Contracts in foreign countries.

SEC. 103. The provision of law prescribing the use of vessels of United States registry by any officer or employee of the United States (46 U. S. C. 1241) shall not apply to any travel or transportation of effects payable from funds appropriated, allocated, or transferred to the Secretary of State or the Department of State.

Transportation of effects.

49 Stat. 2015,
46 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1241 note.

SEC. 104. The exchange of funds for payment of expenses in connection with the operation of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543).

Exchange of funds.

SEC. 105. Appropriations under this title available for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel, shall be available for such expenses when any part of such travel or transportation begins in the current fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the current fiscal year.

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 543 note.
Travel expenses.

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16a of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78 (a)), Government-owned vehicles may be used in foreign countries for transportation of United States Government employees from their residence to the office and return when public transportation facilities are unsafe or are not available: *Provided*, That each Chief of Mission shall have prior authority from the Secretary of State to approve such transportation.

Use of Government-owned vehicles in foreign countries.
60 Stat. 810.

Authority.

SEC. 107. Appropriations under this title for "Salaries and expenses", "International contingencies", and "Missions to international organizations" are available for reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files.

Security guard services.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation Act, 1951".

Short title.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice and for investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of officers and offices of United States and territorial courts, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase

Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1951.
Post, pp. 1048, 1224.

60 Stat. 810.

of one passenger motor vehicle at not to exceed \$4,000, for replacement only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General; and examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; \$2,175,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

60 Stat. 810.

Advance of public
moneys.
60 Stat. 809.

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice not otherwise provided for, including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; and advances of public moneys pursuant to law (31 U. S. C. 529); \$7,475,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

60 Stat. 810.

Permanent regional
offices.

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, including personal services in the District of Columbia and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$3,750,000, of which \$125,000 shall be available exclusively for activities in connection with railroad reparations cases: *Provided*, That none of this appropriation shall be expended for the establishment and maintenance of permanent regional offices of the Antitrust Division.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

60 Stat. 810.
Transfer of prisoners
to narcotic farms.
Services in Alaska.

Temporary deputy
marshals.

For necessary expenses of the offices of United States attorneys and marshals and United States district attorneys in Alaska, including purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles (including four for Alaska at not to exceed \$2,200 each, one van for replacement only at not to exceed \$2,500, and one bus for replacement only at not to exceed \$15,000); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); expenses incident to the transfer of prisoners in the custody of United States marshals to narcotic farms; services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when specifically directed by the Attorney General; meals and lodging for deputy marshals in attendance upon juries when ordered by the court; notarial fees or like services; and firearms and ammunition; \$12,847,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for the employment of temporary deputy marshals in lieu of bailiffs at a rate not to exceed \$10 per day.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

Authorization by
Attorney General.

For expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law; and not to exceed \$115,000 for such compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant, which approval shall be conclusive; \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used to pay any witness more than one attendance fee for any one calendar day.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CLAIMS OF PERSONS OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY

62 Stat. 1231.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. §§ 1981-1987.

For expenses necessary for payment of claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. 1981-1987),

including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$1,300,000, of which not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed five hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase at not to exceed \$10,000, for replacement only, of one armored motor vehicle; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed \$10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; not to exceed \$4,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; not to exceed \$3,000 for membership in the International Commission of Criminal Police; payment of rewards when specifically authorized by the Attorney General for information leading to the apprehension of fugitives from justice; and not to exceed \$70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$57,400,000: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated \$100,000 is to be held as a reserve for emergencies arising in connection with kidnaping, extortion, and bank robbery, to be released for expenditure in such amounts and at such times as the Attorney General may determine: *Provided further*, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be \$20,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

Protection of the President.

International Commission of Criminal Police.
Rewards for information.

Reserve for certain emergencies.

Compensation of Director.

Civil-service employees.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including personal services in the District of Columbia; advance of cash to aliens for meals and lodging while en route; payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of \$1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed; payment of rewards for information leading to the apprehension or conviction of violators of the immigration laws; not to exceed \$20,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; not to exceed \$5,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and fifty, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase (not to exceed four for replacement only) and maintenance and operation of aircraft; firearms and ammunition; free distribution of citizenship textbooks; refunds of head tax, maintenance bills, immigration fines, and other items properly returnable,

Payment of allowances to aliens.

Rewards for information.

except deposits of aliens who become public charges and deposits to secure payment of fines and passage money; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); operation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and maintenance, care, detention, surveillance, parole, and transportation of alien enemies and their wives and dependent children, including return of such persons to place of bona fide residence or to such other place as may be authorized by the Attorney General; \$31,400,000: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization may contract with officers and employees for the use, on official business, of privately owned horses: *Provided further*, That provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens in the Government service shall not apply to the employment of interpreters in the Immigration and Naturalization Service (not to exceed ten permanent and such temporary employees as are required from time to time) where competent citizen interpreters are not available.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including not to exceed \$425,000 for departmental personal services; not to exceed \$13,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of not to exceed nineteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including two busses at not to exceed \$20,000 each; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); compilation of statistics relating to prisoners in Federal and non-Federal penal and correctional institutions; furnishing of insignia, uniforms, and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; payment pursuant to law of claims of employees for loss, damage, or destruction of personal property (63 Stat. 167); firearms and ammunition; payment of rewards for the apprehension, or for information leading to the recapture, of escaped prisoners; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; construction of buildings at prison camps; and not to exceed \$35,000 for acquisition of land adjacent to any Federal penal or correctional institution when in the opinion of the Attorney General the additional land is essential for health or safety; \$21,730,000: *Provided*, That collections in cash for meals, laundry, barber service, uniform equipment, and any other items for which payment is made originally from appropriated funds may be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That there may be transferred to the Public Health Service such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Service for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, \$800,000, of which \$540,000 is for liquidation of authority granted under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1950, to enter into contracts for replacement of a power plant at the

60 Stat. 810.

Security guard services.

Alien enemies.

Use of privately owned horses.

Interpreters.

60 Stat. 810.

31 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 238.
Rewards for information.

Acquisition of land.

Credit in appropriation.

Transfer of funds.

U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.

63 Stat. 461.

United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and of which \$170,000 is for replacement of a power plant at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia; and in addition, the Attorney General is authorized to enter into contracts and incur obligations in an amount not to exceed \$700,000 for completion of the latter project at a total cost not to exceed \$870,000: *Provided*, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

U. S. Penitentiary,
Atlanta, Ga.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions and in the Territory of Alaska, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and payment of rewards for the apprehension, or for information leading to the recapture, of escaped prisoners; \$1,875,000.

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Attorney General, or such officer as he may designate, is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds or other property or interest vested in him or transferred to him pursuant to or with respect to the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (50 U. S. C. App.), necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the powers and duties conferred on the Attorney General pursuant to said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$4,150,000 shall be available in the current fiscal year for the general administrative expenses of the Office of Alien Property, including rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); personal services in the District of Columbia; and expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this authorization: *Provided further*, That on or before November 1 of the current fiscal year, the Attorney General shall make a report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives giving detailed information on all administrative and nonadministrative expenses incurred during the next preceding fiscal year in connection with the activities of the Office of Alien Property: *Provided further*, That of the total amount herein authorized the amount of \$100,000 is to be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, general administration", Department of Justice.

40 Stat. 411.
50 U. S. C. app. § 1;
Sup. III, § 4 *et seq.*
Post, p. 1080.

60 Stat. 810.

Report to Congress
sional committees.

Transfer of funds.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 202. Not to exceed \$350,000 in the aggregate from the appropriations made in this title for general administration, general legal activities, and United States attorneys and marshals shall be available, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, for compensation (not to exceed \$11,000 per annum) of special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General and to United States attorneys not otherwise provided for: *Provided*, That reports be submitted to the Congress on the 1st of July and January showing the names of the persons employed under the foregoing limitation, the annual rate of compensation or amount of any fee paid to each, together with a description of their duties.

Special attorneys,
etc.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.
Report to Congress.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of any person hereafter employed as an attorney (except foreign counsel employed in special cases) unless such person shall be duly licensed and authorized to practice as an

License require-
ment for attorneys.

attorney under the laws of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Reimbursement to
United States.

SEC. 204. Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the offices of the United States attorney and the United States marshal for the District of Columbia from all appropriations in this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 205. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

SEC. 206. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150).

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
Printing and bind-
ing.

SEC. 207. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for printing and binding.

Attendance at meet-
ings.

SEC. 208. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for expenses of attendance at meetings shall be expended for such purposes in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.

Short title.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1951".

Department of
Commerce Appropri-
ation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, pp. 1048, 1224.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary) including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$50 per diem; and teletype news service (not exceeding \$1,000); \$1,350,000.

60 Stat. 810.

Technical and scientific services: For necessary expenses in the performance of activities and services relating to the collection, compilation, and dissemination of technological information as an aid to business in the development of foreign and domestic commerce, including personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$2,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and printing and binding, \$225,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized, upon request of any public or private organization or individual, to reproduce by appropriate process, independently or through any other agency of the Government, any scientific or technical report, document, or descriptive material, foreign or domestic, which has been released for public dissemination, and to sell such reproductions at a price not less than the estimated total cost of reproducing and disseminating same as may be determined by the Secretary, the moneys received from such sale to be deposited in a special account in the Treasury, such account to be available for reimbursing any appropriation which may have borne the expense of such reproduction and dissemination and making refunds to organizations and individuals when entitled thereto.

60 Stat. 810.
Scientific or tech-
nical reports, etc.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Salaries and expenses, age and citizenship certification: For expenses necessary for searching census records and supplying information incident to carrying out the provisions of the Social Security Act, and other statutory requirements with respect to age and citizenship certification, including personal services at the seat of govern-

49 Stat. 620.
42 U. S. C. §§ 301-
1336; Sup. III, § 303 *et*
seq.
Ante, p. 477.

ment, travel, microfilm, printing and binding, and photographic supplies, \$109,000: *Provided*, That the procedure hereunder for the furnishing from census records of evidence for the establishment of age of individuals shall be pursuant to regulations approved jointly by the Secretary and the Social Security Administration.

Current census statistics: For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, and publishing current census statistics provided for by law; enumerators at rates to be fixed without regard to the Classification Act; printing and binding; the cost of obtaining State, municipal, and other records; preparation of monographs on census subjects and other work of specialized character by contract; and purchase, construction, repair, and rental of mechanical and electrical tabulating equipment and other labor-saving devices; \$6,000,000, of which \$100,000 shall be available exclusively for vessel shipping statistics.

Seventeenth decennial census: For expenses necessary for taking, compiling, and publishing the seventeenth decennial census including the census of housing as authorized by law (13 U. S. C. 201–219; Public Law 171, approved July 15, 1949), including personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 and the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and compensation of employees of the Department of Commerce and other departments and independent establishments of the Government who may be detailed for field work; \$28,500,000, to remain available until December 31, 1952, and to be merged with the appropriation made under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950.

General administration, Bureau of the Census: For expenses necessary for general administration, and printing and binding, \$898,000.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), and other Acts incident to the enforcement of safety regulations; maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities and air traffic control; furnishing advisory service to States and other public and private agencies in connection with the construction or improvement of airports and landing areas; and the disposal of surplus airports; including personal services in the District of Columbia; hire of aircraft (not exceeding \$420,000); the operation and maintenance of eighty-five aircraft; printing and binding; contract stenographic reporting services; fees and mileage of expert and other witnesses; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; purchase (not to exceed ten, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase and repair of skis and snowshoes; and salaries and traveling expenses, together with tuition (not to exceed \$20,000) and other contractual expenses in connection therewith, of employees detailed to attend courses of training conducted by the Government or other organizations serving aviation; \$98,500,000, and the Departments of the Air Force, Army and Navy, are authorized to transfer to the Civil Aeronautics Administration without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, aircraft (for replacement only), aircraft engines, parts, flight equipment, and hangar, line, and shop equipment surplus to the needs of such Departments: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation, funds received from

Procedure for furnishing evidence of age.

Enumerators.
63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100

46 Stat. 21; 63 Stat.
441.
13 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 203; 42 U. S. C., Sup.
III, § 1442.
63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.
59 Stat. 295.
5 U. S. C. § 901 *et*
seq.; Sup. III, § 902
et seq.
Post, p. 843.
60 Stat. 810, 903.
Post, p. 986.

63 Stat. 463.

52 Stat. 973.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 401 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 395, 417.

Operation and maintenance of aircraft.

Transfer of aircraft, etc.

States, counties, municipalities, and other public authorities for expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of airport traffic control towers.

Establishment of air-navigation facilities: For the acquisition and establishment by contract or purchase and hire of air-navigation facilities, including the equipment of additional civil airways for day and night flying; the construction of additional necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus; the alteration and modernization of existing air-navigation facilities; the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease, condemnation or grant; the construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Weather Bureau stationed at remote localities not on foreign soil where such accommodations are not otherwise available; personal services in the District of Columbia; hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding; and not to exceed \$200,000 for emergency repairs and replacement of facilities damaged by fire, flood, or storm; \$27,500,000, of which \$22,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes; and, in addition, the Civil Aeronautics Administration is authorized to enter into contracts and incur obligations for purposes contained in this paragraph in an amount not exceeding \$16,000,000: *Provided*, That authority heretofore granted under this head to enter into contracts for such purposes may be exercised until June 30, 1951: *Provided further*, That the consolidated appropriation under this head for the next preceding fiscal year is hereby consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund: *Provided further*, That transfers may be made from this appropriation to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration," for costs of maintenance and operation of aircraft for initial flight checking of facilities established under this appropriation (not to exceed \$171,000); for necessary expenses in connection with the transportation by air to and from and within the Territories of the United States of materials and equipment secured under this appropriation (not to exceed \$115,000); and for necessary administrative costs (not to exceed \$389,000): *Provided further*, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized during the current fiscal year to transfer without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, air-navigation and communication facilities, including appurtenances thereto, to the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Technical development and evaluation: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (49 U. S. C. 401), relative to such developmental work and service testing as tends to the creation of improved air-navigation facilities, including landing areas, aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, appliances, personnel, and operation methods, and personal services in the District of Columbia; acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; operation and maintenance of five aircraft, which shall be in addition to the number authorized herein under the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration"; and printing and binding; \$1,375,000.

Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport: For expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, and protection of the Washington National Airport, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; printing and binding; not to exceed \$3,380 for the purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; \$1,300,000.

Consolidation of appropriations.

Transfer of funds.

Transfer of facilities.

52 Stat. 973.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 401 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 395, 417.

Washington National Airport.

Construction, Washington National Airport: For an additional amount for construction at the Washington National Airport, including acquisition of an existing fuel system and necessary related facilities, \$540,000, to remain available until expended.

Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Federal Airport Act of May 13, 1946 (except section 5 (a)), to be available until June 30, 1953, \$37,000,000, of which \$34,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes; and in addition, the Civil Aeronautics Administration is authorized until June 30, 1953, to enter into contracts and incur obligations for purposes of this paragraph in an amount not exceeding \$36,700,000, of which \$36,000,000 shall be for projects in the States in accordance with section 6 of said Act, \$500,000 for projects in Puerto Rico, \$150,000 for projects in the Territory of Hawaii, and \$50,000 for projects in the Virgin Islands: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated herein, \$3,000,000 shall be available as one fund for necessary planning, research, and administrative expenses; including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed twenty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and printing and binding; of which \$3,000,000 not to exceed \$600,000 may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration", to provide for necessary administrative expenses, including the maintenance and operation of aircraft and printing and binding: *Provided further*, That the appropriation under this head for the next preceding fiscal year is hereby merged with this appropriation.

Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska: For an additional amount for construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska, \$3,200,000, to remain available until expended for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority granted in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, to enter into contracts for such purpose.

Air navigation development: For expenses necessary for planning and developing a national system of aids to air navigation and air traffic control common to military and civil air navigation, including research, experimental investigations, purchase, and development, by contract or otherwise, of new types of air navigation aids (including plans, specifications, and drawings); personal services in the District of Columbia; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per diem; acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; payments in advance under contracts for research or development work; and not to exceed \$130,000 for administrative expenses, of which \$17,500 may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Civil Aeronautics Administration" for such expenses, including the maintenance and operation of aircraft; \$6,000,000, of which \$2,885,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes, and, in addition, the Civil Aeronautics Administration is authorized to enter into contracts and incur obligations for the purposes contained in this paragraph in an amount not exceeding \$2,250,000.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Civil Aeronautics Board, salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services; employment of temporary guards on a contract or fee basis; salaries and traveling expenses of employees detailed to attend courses of

60 Stat. 170, 172.
49 U. S. C. § 1101
note; Sup. III, § 1101
et seq.
Ante, pp. 4, 28; *post*,
p. 1071, 1237.

60 Stat. 173.
49 U. S. C. § 1105;
Sup III, § 1105.

Transfer of funds.

62 Stat. 1027.

60 Stat. 810.

Transfer of funds.

Employment of
temporary guards.

Transfer of aircraft,
etc.

training conducted by the Government or industries serving aviation; expenses of examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft; and printing and binding; \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized to transfer to the Civil Aeronautics Board without charge, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, aircraft (for replacement only), aircraft engines, parts, and accessories surplus to the needs of such Departments.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

61 Stat. 787.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 883a-883i.

Salaries and expenses, departmental: For expenses necessary to carry out in the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U. S. C. 883a-883i), including personal services; purchase of maps and nautical and aeronautical charts; maintenance of an instrument shop and procurement or exchange of metalworking and woodworking supplies and equipment; chart paper, drafting, photographic, photolithographic, and printing supplies and equipment; printing and binding; instruments (except surveying instruments); and stationery for field use; \$3,800,000.

61 Stat. 787.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 883a-883i.

Salaries and expenses, field: For expenses necessary to carry out in the field the provisions of the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U. S. C. 883a-883i), including the operation and maintenance of ships and other field units; replacement of observatories and auxiliary buildings where necessary; purchase of plans and specifications of vessels; lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings; hire of aircraft; operation, maintenance and repair of an airplane for photographic surveys; packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of commissioned officers when transferred from one official station to another, and of commissioned officers who die on active duty, and funeral expenses of commissioned officers, as authorized by law; and extra compensation at not to exceed \$15 per month to each member of the crew of a vessel when assigned duties as bomber or fathometer reader or duties of a similar nature, and at not to exceed \$1 per day for each station to employees of other Federal agencies while observing tides or currents or tending seismographs; \$6,200,000: *Provided*, That the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized during the current fiscal year to transfer to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, landing craft, launches, marine engines, electronic equipment, automotive vehicles, parts, equipment, and supplies, excess to the needs of such Departments, which will serve to expedite surveys in Alaska for the national defense.

Transporting household effects of commissioned officers.

Bomber and fathometer reader.

Employees of other agencies.

Transfer of equipment.

Death gratuity.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for not to exceed one hundred and seventy-one commissioned officers on the active list and of officers retired in accordance with existing law, including payment of six months' death gratuity as authorized by law, \$1,515,000.

60 Stat. 810.

The foregoing appropriations for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and (not to exceed \$25,000) for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Departmental salaries and expenses: For personal services and other necessary expenses of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic

Commerce at the seat of government, including printing and binding, the purchase of commercial and trade reports, and not to exceed \$50,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$5,150,000: *Provided*, That expenses of field studies or surveys conducted by departmental personnel of the Bureau shall be payable from the amount herein appropriated.

60 Stat. 810.

Field office service: For expenses necessary to operate and maintain regional, district, and cooperative branch offices for the collection and dissemination of information useful in the development and improvement of commerce throughout the United States and its possessions, including not to exceed \$90,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and printing and binding, \$2,155,000.

Export control: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949 (Public Law 11, approved February 26, 1949), relating to export controls, including personal services in the District of Columbia and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals, and printing and binding, \$2,000,000, of which not to exceed \$828,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program, and of which not to exceed \$40,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses" under the Office of the Secretary.

63 Stat. 7,
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 2021 note.
60 Stat. 810.

Transfer of funds.

PATENT OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed \$75 per diem (not to exceed \$25,000); expenses of transporting to foreign governments publications of patents issued by the Patent Office; defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents; travel; printing and binding; and other contingent expenses of the Patent Office: *Provided*, That the headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography, \$11,500,000.

60 Stat. 810.

Multigraphing of headings.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

General administrative expenses: For the employment of persons and means, including rent, advertising (including advertising in the city of Washington for work to be performed in areas adjacent thereto), printing and binding, purchase of periodicals, purchase of one hundred passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and the preparation, distribution, and display of exhibits, in the city of Washington and elsewhere for the purpose of conducting research and investigational studies, either independently or in cooperation with State highway departments, or other agencies, including studies of highway administration, legislation, finance, economics, transport, construction, operation, maintenance, utilization, and safety, and of street and highway traffic control; investigations and experiments in the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; studies of types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance, and of methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same; and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports; to be paid from any moneys available from

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

Road making experiments.

the administrative funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended (23 U. S. C. 21), or as otherwise provided.

In carrying out the provisions of "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes", as amended and supplemented (23 U. S. C. 1-117), none of the money appropriated for the work of the Bureau of Public Roads during the current fiscal year shall be paid to any State on account of any project on which convict labor shall be employed, except this provision shall not apply to convict labor performed by convicts on parole or probation: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, whenever performing authorized engineering or other services in connection with the survey, construction, and maintenance, or improvement of roads for other Government agencies, cooperating foreign countries and State cooperating agencies the charge for such services may include depreciation on engineering and road-building equipment used, and the amounts received on account of such charges shall be credited to the appropriation concerned: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year the appropriations for the work of the Bureau of Public Roads shall be available for meeting the expenses of warehouse maintenance and the procurement, care, and handling of supplies, materials, and equipment stored therein for distribution to projects under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads, and for sale and for distribution to other Government activities, cooperating foreign countries and State cooperating agencies, the cost of such supplies and materials or the value of such equipment (including the cost of transportation and handling) to be reimbursed to appropriations current at the time additional supplies, materials, or equipment are procured, from the appropriation chargeable with the cost or value of such supplies, materials, or equipment: *Provided further*, That the appropriations available to the Bureau of Public Roads may be used in emergency for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of employees engaged on hazardous work under that Bureau, and for temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per diem: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$3,000,000, to be derived from the administrative funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended or supplemented (23 U. S. C. 21), shall be available until expended for continuing the construction of a laboratory, on a site already acquired, for permanent quarters for the testing and research work of the Bureau of Public Roads.

For all necessary expenses to enable the President to utilize the services of the Bureau of Public Roads in fulfilling the obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Pan-American Highway Between the United States and Other American Republics, signed at Buenos Aires, December 23, 1936, and proclaimed September 16, 1937 (51 Stat. 152), for the continuation of cooperation with several governments, members of the Pan American Union, in connection with the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway as provided in public resolution, approved March 4, 1929 (Public Resolution 104), as amended or supplemented, and for performing engineering service in pan-American countries for and upon the request of any agency or governmental corporation of the United States, \$100,000 to be derived from the administrative funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended or supplemented (23 U. S. C. 21), or as otherwise provided.

Federal-aid postwar highways: For carrying out the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Acts of 1944 and 1948 (58 Stat. 838;

39 Stat. 355; 42 Stat. 217.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 21.

39 Stat. 355.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 788, 789.

Depreciation on equipment.

Warehouse maintenance, etc.

Medical supplies, etc., in emergencies.

60 Stat. 810.

39 Stat. 355; 42 Stat. 217.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 21.

Inter-American Highway.
Fulfillment of U. S. obligations.

45 Stat. 1697.

39 Stat. 355; 42 Stat. 217.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 21.

62 Stat. 1105), to remain available until expended, \$385,000,000, which sum is composed of \$263,491,000, the remainder of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the third postwar fiscal year by section 2 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 \$115,509,000, a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1950 by section 1 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1948, and \$1,828,050 and \$4,171,950, the latter sums being for reimbursement of the sums expended for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges which have been damaged or destroyed by floods, hurricanes, or landslides, as provided by section 3 of the Act approved June 18, 1934, and section 7 of the Act approved July 13, 1943 (23 U. S. C. 13a and 13b).

Elimination of grade crossings: For the elimination of hazards to life at railroad grade crossings, including the separation or protection of grades at crossings, the reconstruction of existing railroad grade-crossing structures, and the relocation of highways to eliminate grade crossings, to remain available until expended, \$4,600,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1943 by section 5 of the Act approved September 5, 1940 (54 Stat. 869).

Forest highways: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), in accordance with section 3a of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1105), to remain available until expended, \$22,500,000, which sum is composed of \$4,900,000, the remainder of the amount authorized by section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 842) to be appropriated for the second postwar fiscal year and \$17,600,000, a part of the amount authorized by section 3 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1948, to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1950: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000.

Access roads: During the current fiscal year, not to exceed \$70,000 of funds remaining unexpended upon completion of access road projects authorized to be constructed under the provisions of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended by the Act of July 2, 1942 (23 U. S. C. 106), shall be available for the maintenance of roads and bridges under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads on Government-owned land in Arlington County, Virginia.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1901 (5 U. S. C. 591, 597; 15 U. S. C. 271-278), and Acts supplementary thereto affecting the functions of the Bureau and the functions set forth under the Bureau of Standards in the "Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1935", including personal services in the District of Columbia; rental of laboratories in the field; repairs and alterations to buildings and other plant facilities, and not to exceed \$700,000 for improvements to buildings, grounds, and other plant facilities including construction of minor buildings and other facilities in the District of Columbia and in the field to house special apparatus or material which must be isolated from other activities; building of temporary experimental structures; expenses of the visiting committee; demonstration of the results of the Bureau's work by exhibits or otherwise as may be deemed most effective; purchase,

23 U. S. C. §§ 60-63;
Sup. III, §§ 21, 23c note.

58 Stat. 639.

62 Stat. 1105.

48 Stat. 994; 57 Stat.
561.

42 Stat. 218.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 23.

62 Stat. 1106.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 23c.

55 Stat. 766; 56 Stat.
562.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 106.

31 Stat. 1449.
Ante, p. 371.

48 Stat. 552.

60 Stat. 810.

repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards; printing and binding; not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and purchase of reprints from trade journals or other periodicals of articles prepared officially by Government employees, as follows:

Operation and administration: For the general operation and administration of the Bureau; improvement and care of the grounds; plant equipment; maintenance and protection of buildings, including repairs and alterations thereto; \$1,270,000.

Research and testing: For calibrating and certifying measuring instruments, apparatus, and standards in terms of the national standards; the preparation and distribution of standard materials; the testing of equipment, materials, and supplies in connection with Government purchases; the improvement of methods of testing; advisory services to governmental agencies on scientific and technical matters; the maintenance and development of national standards of measurement; the development of improved methods of measurement; the determination of physical constants and the properties of materials; the investigation of mechanisms and structures, including their economy, efficiency, and safety; the study of fluid resistance and the flow of fluids and heat; the investigation of radiation, radioactive substances, and X-rays; the development of methods of chemical analysis and synthesis, and the investigation of the properties of rare substances; investigations relating to the utilization of materials, including lubricants and liquid fuels; the study of new processes and methods of fabrication; the solutions of problems arising in connection with standards; cooperation with Government purchasing agencies, industries, and national organizations in developing specifications and facilitating their use; encouragement of the application of the latest developments in the utilization and standardization of building materials; the development of engineering and safety codes, simplified practice recommendations, and commercial standards of quality and performance; and the compilation of and dissemination of scientific and technical data; \$4,300,000.

Radio propagation and standards: For development and maintenance of primary standards of measurement of electrical quantities at radio frequencies; calibrating and certifying radio measuring instruments, apparatus, and standards in terms of the national primary standards; investigation of the phenomena affecting the propagation of radio waves; the broadcasting of radio signals of standard frequency; the compilation and dissemination of scientific and technical data relating to the propagation of radio waves, and measurement of electrical quantities at radio frequencies: *Provided*, That for employees conducting observations on radio propagation phenomena in the Arctic region, the funds appropriated and the funds transferred or advanced from other Government agencies to the National Bureau of Standards shall be available for the appointment of such employees at base rates not in excess of \$5,000 per annum without regard to the civil service and classification laws and titles II and III of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945; and for the furnishing of food, shelter, and protective clothing and equipment, without repayment therefor, to employees of the Government assigned to Arctic stations; and the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force are authorized, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to transfer without charge to the National Bureau of Standards materials, equipment, and supplies, surplus to their needs and necessary for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of Arctic ionosphere observation stations, \$3,000,000.

Scientific and technical data.

Transfer of funds, equipment, etc.

50 Stat. 296, 298.
5 U. S. C. §§ 911-913,
921, 922; Sup. III, § 922
note.

Construction of laboratories: For the acquisition of sites, the preparation of drawings and specifications, and the construction and equipping of a radio laboratory building and a guided missile laboratory building, together with necessary utilities and appurtenances, as authorized by Acts of October 25, 1949 (Public Laws 366 and 386), \$500,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to enter into contracts and to incur obligations for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$5,675,000.

63 Stat. 886, 905.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 272 note.

WEATHER BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Weather Bureau, including personal services in the District of Columbia; maintenance and operation of aircraft; printing and binding; not to exceed \$25,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and not to exceed \$10,000 for maintenance of a printing office in the City of Washington, as authorized by law; not to exceed \$10,000 for the United States contribution to the cost of the secretariat of the International Meteorological Committee; \$24,897,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the maximum amount authorized under section 3 (a) of the Act of June 2, 1948 (Public Law 573), for extra compensation to employees of other Government agencies for taking and transmitting meteorological observations, shall be \$5 per day; and the maximum base rate of pay authorized under section 3 (b) of said Act, for employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region, shall be \$5,000 per annum, except that not more than five of such employees at any one time may receive a base rate of \$7,500 per annum, and such employees may be appointed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949.

60 Stat. 810.

International Meteorological Committee.

62 Stat. 286.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 327.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 302. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (Public Law 390), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act.

SEC. 303. The appropriations of the Department of Commerce available for salaries and expenses shall be available for health programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and for the payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

SEC. 304. Appropriations of the Department of Commerce available for salaries and expenses shall be available for attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the activities for which the appropriations are made.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1951".

63 Stat. 907.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 596a.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
Attendance at meetings.

Short title.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES

For the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the Court, \$915,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING SUPREME COURT REPORTS

For printing and binding the advance opinions, preliminary prints, and bound reports of the Court, \$91,200.

Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, p. 1049.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, \$52,100.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

48 Stat. 668.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 13c, 13d.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 5.

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U. S. C. 13a-13d), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without reference to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709, as amended, and 3744 of the Revised Statutes (41 U. S. C. 5, 16); \$159,200.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, traveling expenses, and printing and binding, as may be approved by the chief judge, \$192,200.

CUSTOMS COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Traveling expenses.

For salaries of the chief judge, eight judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, traveling expenses, and printing and binding, as may be approved by the chief judge, \$417,465: *Provided*, That traveling expenses of judges of the Customs Court shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

COURT OF CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, seven regular and six additional commissioners, and all other officers and employees of the court, and for other necessary expenses, including stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony, travel, and printing and binding, \$575,000.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary repairs and improvements to the Court of Claims buildings, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, \$10,700.

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

HAWAII

62 Stat. 904.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
373.

For salaries of the chief justice and two associate justices of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, of judges of the circuit courts in Hawaii, and of judges retired under title 28, United States Code, section 373, \$106,500.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of circuit judges; district judges (including judges of the district courts of Alaska, the Virgin Islands, and the Panama

Canal Zone); and justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; \$5,095,000.

Retired judges.
62 Stat. 903.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 371-373.

SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

For salaries of clerks of United States courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, \$4,470,000.

PROBATION SYSTEM

For salaries of probation officers and their clerical assistants, as authorized by title 18, United States Code, sections 3654 and 3656, \$2,145,000: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge the right of the district judges to appoint probation officers, or to make such orders as may be necessary to govern probation officers in their own courts: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any probation officer who, in the judgment of the chief or presiding judge certified to the Attorney General, fails to carry out the official orders of the Attorney General with respect to supervising or furnishing information concerning any prisoner released conditionally or on parole from any Federal penal or correctional institution.

62 Stat. 843.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 3654, 3656.
Appointment, etc.,
of probation officers.

Failure to carry out
Attorney General's
orders.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For salaries of criers as authorized by title 28, United States Code, sections 713 (a) and 755, \$520,000.

62 Stat. 920.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 713 (a), 755.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS

For fees of the United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under title 18, United States Code, section 3041, including fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners, United States courts, including the objects and subject to the conditions specified for such fees and expenses of conciliation commissioners in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1937, \$475,000.

62 Stat. 815.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3041.

49 Stat. 1327.

FEES OF JURORS

For fees, expenses, and costs of jurors; meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 193, title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 362); and compensation for jury commissioners; \$2,700,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of jury commissioners for the District of Columbia shall conform to the provisions of section 1401, title 11 of the District of Columbia Code, but such compensation shall not exceed \$250 each per annum.

Jury commissioners.

41 Stat. 558.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 11-1401.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, \$2,600,000: *Provided*, That the compensation of secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges shall be fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, except that the salary of a secretary shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, as the appointing judge shall determine, and the salary of a law clerk shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 5, 7, 9, 11, or 12, as the appointing judge shall determine, subject to review by the judicial council of the circuit if requested by the Director, such determination by the judge otherwise to be final: *Provided further*, That (exclusive of step-increases corresponding with those provided for by title VII of the Classification Act of 1949 and of compensation paid for temporary assistance needed

Secretaries and law
clerks.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

Aggregate salaries.

63 Stat. 967.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1121.
Post, p. 1100.

because of an emergency) the aggregate salaries paid to secretaries and law clerks appointed by one judge shall not exceed \$9,600 per annum, except in the case of the chief judge of each circuit and the chief judge of each district court having five or more district judges, in which case the aggregate salaries shall not exceed \$13,050 per annum.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses of the United States courts and their officers; rent in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; purchase of firearms and ammunition; and purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476); \$675,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for payment of the cost of contract statistical services for the Office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of fees to attorneys appointed in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 625), not exceeding \$25 in any one case.

39 U. S. C. § 355.
Contract statistical services.

D. C. Code, § 21-308.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For necessary traveling expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including traveling expenses of probation officers and their clerks, \$725,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall be available, in an amount not to exceed \$8,500, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of Federal probation when incurred on the written authorization of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Attendance at meetings.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For salaries of court reporters for the district courts of the United States, as authorized by title 28, United States Code, section 753, \$972,000.

62 Stat. 921.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 753.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including personal services in the District of Columbia, travel, printing and binding, advertising, rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and examination of estimates for appropriations in the field, \$520,000.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$7,100, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For repairs and improvements to the United States Court of Appeals Building, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, \$6,200, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

SALARIES OF REFEREES

For salaries of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946 (11 U. S. C. 68), \$879,000 to be derived from the referees' salary fund established in pursuance of said Act.

60 Stat. 326.

EXPENSES OF REFEREES

For miscellaneous expenses of referees, United States courts, including the salaries of their clerical assistants, travel, printing and binding, purchase of envelopes without regard to the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 476), \$995,000 to be derived from the referees' expense fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946 (11 U. S. C. 68 (c) (4)).

39 U. S. C. § 355.
60 Stat. 327.

Any surplus arising in the referees' salary and expense funds for the fiscal years 1949 and 1950 shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of salaries and expenses of referees within the limitations prescribed hereinbefore.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 402. Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title and 30 per centum of the expenditures for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Reimbursement to
United States.

SEC. 403. The reports of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than \$6.50 per volume.

U. S. Court of Ap-
peals for D. C., re-
ports.

This title may be cited as the "Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1951".

Short title.

TITLE V—GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

The following corporations, respectively, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1951 for each such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Federal Prison In-
dustries, Inc., and The
Institute of Inter-
American Affairs Ap-
propriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381.

59 Stat. 598.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 849.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: Not to exceed \$327,000 of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed \$388,000 for the expenses of vocational training of prisoners, both amounts to be computed on an accrual basis and to be determined in accordance with the Corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Institute of Inter-American Affairs: Not to exceed \$600,000 of the funds available to the Corporation shall be available during the current fiscal year for its administrative expenses, including administrative services performed for the Corporation by other Government agencies.

Short title.

This title may be cited as “Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, and The Institute of Inter-American Affairs Appropriation Act, 1951”.

Citation of chapter.

This chapter may be cited as the “Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1951”.

Treasury-Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1951.

CHAPTER IV—TREASURY AND POST OFFICE DEPARTMENTS

Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1951.

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Ante, pp. 302, 381; *post*, pp. 1049, 1226.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

For personal services in the District of Columbia, \$940,000.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

For payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), \$30,000.

HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAMS

For health service programs, as authorized by law, in the District of Columbia, \$80,000: *Provided*, That other appropriations in this title shall be available for such programs in the field.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

SALARIES

For personal services in the District of Columbia, \$340,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

SALARIES

For personal services in the District of Columbia, including the operating force of the Treasury, Liberty Loan, and Auditors' buildings, and annexes thereof, \$1,185,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Operating expenses, buildings.

For necessary expenses of bureaus and offices of the Treasury Department, not otherwise provided for, including operation of the Treasury, Auditors', and Liberty Loan buildings and annexes thereof, purchase of uniforms for elevator operators, printing and binding and purchase of materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department; \$308,500.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the District of Columbia, including contract stenographic reporting services and printing and binding, \$2,100,000: *Provided*, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for printing and binding and other necessary expenses incident to the deposit of withheld taxes in Government depositories.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Division of Disbursement, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and printing and bind-

ing, \$10,750,000: *Provided*, That with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget there may be transferred or advanced to this appropriation from Railroad Retirement Board, "Conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture", and from available corporate funds of Government owned or controlled corporations, such sums as may be necessary to cover the expense incurred in performing the function of disbursement therefor.

Transfer of funds.

RELIEF OF THE INDIGENT, ALASKA

For relief of persons in Alaska (not to exceed 10 per centum of the receipts from licenses collected outside of incorporated towns in Alaska), as authorized by law (48 U. S. C. 41), \$4,000.

37 Stat. 728.

GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment (revolving fund): For the payment of losses in accordance with provisions of the Government Losses in Shipment Act, approved July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 479-484), as amended, \$100,000.

5 U. S. C. § 134g; 31 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 528.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt operations authorized by the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 760-762), and with the administration of any public debt or currency issues of the United States with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, \$50,505,000, to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and the Secretary is authorized to accept services without compensation: *Provided*, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for expenditures as fiscal agents of the United States on account of public-debt transactions for the account of the Secretary of the Treasury, and advances to the Postmaster General may be made in accordance with the provisions of section 22 (e) of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 757c (e)): *Provided further*, That the indefinite appropriation provided by section 10 of said Act, as amended, shall not be available for obligation during the current fiscal year.

40 Stat. 288.
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2).

Reimbursement of
Federal Reserve banks.

55 Stat. 8.

40 Stat. 292.
31 U. S. C. § 760.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES CURRENCY AND SECURITIES

For expenses necessary for distinctive paper for United States currency and securities, including personal services and allowance, in lieu of expenses, not to exceed \$50 per month each when actually on duty, of officers detailed from the Treasury Department, \$1,845,000: *Provided*, That in order to foster competition in the manufacture of distinctive paper for United States securities, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to split the award for such paper for the current fiscal year between the two bidders whose prices per pound are the lowest received after advertisement.

Division of award.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, including printing and binding, \$5,200,000: *Provided*, That with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, there may be transferred or advanced to this appropriation, from Railroad Retirement Board, "Conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture", and from available corporate funds of Government owned or controlled corporations, such sums as may be necessary to cover the

Transfer of funds.

expenses incurred in the clearing of checks, servicing of bonds, handling of collections, and rendering of accounts therefor.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money and securities of the United States, \$475,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

60 Stat. 1097.
5 U. S. C. § 133y-16
note.

For expenses necessary for collecting the revenue from customs, enforcement of navigation laws under section 102, Reorganization Plan Numbered III of 1946, and of other laws enforced by the Bureau of Customs, and the detection and prevention of frauds, including not to exceed \$100,000 for the securing of information and evidence; transportation and transfer of customs receipts from points where there are no Government depositories; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; not to exceed \$12,000 for maintenance and improvement of buildings and sites, acquired under the Act of June 26, 1930 (19 U. S. C. 68); printing and binding; purchase of one hundred passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; expenses of seizure, custody, and disposal of property; arms and ammunition; not to exceed \$1,070,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of ten persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under law (19 U. S. C. 1525); \$36,600,000.

46 Stat. 817.

46 Stat. 741.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

49 Stat. 879-881.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 304f-304m.

For necessary expenses in assessment and collection of internal-revenue taxes; administration of the internal-revenue laws; discharge of functions imposed upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by or pursuant to other laws; investigations concerning the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters; and acquisition, operation, maintenance, and repair of property under title III of the Liquor Law Repeal and Enforcement Act (40 U. S. C. 304f-m), including personal services in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere; expenses, when specifically authorized by the Commissioner, of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with internal-revenue matters; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and thirty-four for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; not to exceed \$1,500,000 for stationery; expenses of seizure, custody, and disposal of property; purchase of chemical analyses and expenses of testimony thereon; ammunition; securing of information and evidence; and not to exceed \$500,000 for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, as authorized by law (26 U. S. C. 3792); \$245,547,500: *Provided*, That the amount for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed \$17,800,000.

60 Stat. 810.

53 Stat. 467.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3792.

ADDITIONAL INCOME TAX ON RAILROADS IN ALASKA

For the payment to the Treasurer of Alaska of an amount equal to the tax of 1 per centum collected on the gross annual income of all

railroad corporations doing business in Alaska, on business done in Alaska, which tax is in addition to the normal income tax collected from such corporations on net income, the amount of such additional tax to be applicable to general Territorial purposes, \$8,000.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to enforce sections 2550-2565; 2567-2571; 2590-2603; 3220-3228; 3230-3238 of the Internal Revenue Code; the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 171-184); the Act of June 14, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 282-282c and 21 U. S. C. 197-198) and the Opium Poppy Control Act of 1942 (21 U. S. C. 188-188n), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of chemical analyses and testimony thereon; expenses of seizure, custody, and disposal of property; hire of passenger motor vehicles; arms and ammunition; not to exceed \$10,000 for the collection and dissemination of information and appeal for law observance and law enforcement, including cost of printing; securing of information and evidence; and not to exceed \$10,000 for services or information looking toward the apprehension of narcotic law violators who are fugitives from justice; \$1,850,000.

53 Stat. 269-283, 382-387.
26 U. S. C. § 2550 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 3228 note.
Post, p. 898.
35 Stat. 614.
21 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 171, 173.
46 Stat. 585.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 282.
56 Stat. 1045.
21 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 186j note.
60 Stat. 810.

Apprehension of narcotic law violators.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for engraving and printing (exclusive of repay work), United States currency and internal-revenue stamps, opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914 (26 U. S. C. 1040, 1383), checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, including the Director, two Assistant Directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia; wages of rotary press plate printers at per diem rates and all other plate printers at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such rates not to exceed those usually paid for such work; engravers', printers', and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper not otherwise specifically provided for; purchase of card and continuous form checks; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and minor alterations to buildings; not to exceed \$500 for periodicals, examples of engraving and printing, including foreign securities and stamps, and books of reference; not to exceed \$1,500 for travel; printing and binding; and not to exceed \$15,000 for transfer to the Bureau of Standards for scientific investigations; \$16,835,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year proceeds derived from work performed by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury but not covered in this appropriation, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (31 U. S. C. 176), shall be credited to this appropriation.

38 Stat. 785.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2550, 3220 notes.

Materials.

Scientific investigations.

Crediting of proceeds from work.

24 Stat. 227.
Ante, p. 410.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in detecting, arresting, and delivering into other custody dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national bank notes, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United

Protection of the President, etc.

States and of foreign governments (including endorsements thereon and assignments thereof), as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and persons committing other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control, and for the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed fifteen) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding; arms and ammunition; and not to exceed \$15,000, with the approval of the Chief of the Secret Service, for services or information looking toward the apprehension of criminals; \$2,150,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE POLICE

For necessary expenses, including personal services, uniforms and equipment, and arms and ammunition, purchases to be made in such manner as the President may determine, \$418,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GUARD FORCE

Supervisors.

For necessary expenses of the guard force for Treasury Department buildings in the District of Columbia, including the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and elsewhere, including purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; and arms and ammunition; \$700,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$200,000 of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing", may be advanced to this appropriation to cover service rendered such Bureau which is not covered in the direct appropriations for such Bureau: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may detail two agents of the Secret Service to supervise such force.

CONTRIBUTION FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

Reimbursement to D. C. for certain benefit payments.

D. C. Code § 4-508.

D. C. Code § 4-503.

For reimbursement to the District of Columbia on a monthly basis for benefit payments made from the revenues of the District of Columbia to members of the White House Police force and such members of the United States Secret Service Division as are entitled thereto under the Act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1118), to the extent that such benefit payments are in excess of the salary deductions of such members credited to said revenues of the District of Columbia during the current fiscal year, pursuant to section 12 of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended, such amounts as hereafter may be necessary.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

48 Stat. 337, 1178.
31 U. S. C. §§ 440, 448.

Annual assay commission.

For necessary expenses at the mints at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, and Denver, Colorado; the assay offices at New York, New York, and Seattle, Washington; the bullion depositories at Fort Knox, Kentucky, and West Point, New York; and the Office of the Director of the Mint, and for carrying out the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 and the Silver Purchase Act of 1934, including personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, arms and ammunition, purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, net wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, not to exceed \$1,000 for the expenses of the

annual assay commission, and not to exceed \$1,000 for acquisition, at the dollar face amount or otherwise, of specimen and rare coins, including United States and foreign gold coins and pieces of gold used as, or in lieu of, money, and ores for addition to the Government's collection; \$3,800,000.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, including personal services at the seat of government; pay and allowances, as authorized by law, for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel, on active duty; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); printing and binding; purchase of not to exceed 66 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; not to exceed \$190,000 for recreation, amusement, comfort, and contentment of enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and examinations of estimates of appropriations in the field; \$136,000,000: *Provided*, That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed one hundred and ten exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for expenses of Reserve training, including pay and allowances of Regular and Reserve personnel on active duty engaged primarily in administration of the Reserve training program, and including drill pay at rates not to exceed those prescribed by or pursuant to law for the Naval Reserve: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay any enlisted man of the Coast Guard while detailed for duty at Coast Guard headquarters if such detail increases above thirty the total number of enlisted men so detailed to duty at such time: *Provided further*, That (a) the unobligated balances of appropriations to the Coast Guard for the fiscal years 1949 and 1950 for "Salaries, Office of the Commandant," "Pay and allowances," "General expenses," and "Civilian employees" shall be transferred on July 1, 1950, to the account established by the Surplus Fund-Certified Claims Act of 1949 for payment of certified claims; (b) amounts equal to the unliquidated obligations against such prior year appropriations on July 1, 1950, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation, but on July 1, 1951, there shall be transferred from such merged appropriation to the appropriation for payment of certified claims (1) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1949 appropriations so transferred, and (2) any remaining unexpended balance of the 1950 appropriations so transferred which is in excess of the obligations then remaining unliquidated against such appropriations.

60 Stat. 810.

Reserve training.

Transfer of funds.

63 Stat. 407.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 712a note.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For establishing and improving aids to navigation; the purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels and their equipment; the purchase of aircraft and their equipment; the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary; and for expenditures directly relating thereto, including

personal services at the seat of government; \$17,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay for commissioned officers, warrant officers, enlisted personnel, for certain members of the former Life Saving Service authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 431b), and for certain officers and employees entitled thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Coast Guard except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops (33 U. S. C. 763, 765), \$15,575,000.

This title may be cited as the "Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1951".

TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For administration and operation of the Post Office Department and the postal service, there is hereby appropriated the aggregate amount of postal revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 380; 39 U. S. C. 786), together with an amount from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, equal to the difference between such revenues and the total of the appropriations hereinafter specified and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General, for the following purposes, namely:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for general administration of the postal service, operation of the inspection service, and the conduct of a research and development program, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) ; a health service program as authorized by law; \$250,000 to be available exclusively for procurement by contract of things and services related to design, development, and construction of equipment used in postal operations, and for contracts for management studies; rewards for information and services concerning violations of postal laws and regulations, current and prior fiscal years, in accordance with regulations of the Postmaster General in effect at the time the services are rendered or information furnished; and expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to attend meetings and conventions for the purpose of making postal arrangements with foreign governments pursuant to law; \$16,000,000: *Provided*, That expenses of delegates provided for herein, and not to exceed \$20,000 for rewards as provided for herein, shall be paid in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate.

POSTAL OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary for postal operations, not otherwise provided for, and for other activities conducted by the Post Office Department pursuant to law, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; a health service program as authorized by law; \$500,000 to be available exclusively for manufacture and procurement of improved devices for postal operations and other activities; \$7,013,000 to be available exclusively for the purchase of trucks, tractors, and trailers; leasing of space, not exceeding a term of ten years, for the storage and care of vehicles and repair of vehicles owned by, or under control of, units of the National Guard

46 Stat. 164.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 431 (b).
Ante, p. 407.

40 Stat. 608; 43 Stat.
1261.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 763-1.
Short title.

Post Office Depart-
ment Appropriation
Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, p. 1050.

Ante, p. 462.

60 Stat. 810.

Attendance at meet-
ings.

Trucks, trailers, etc.

and departments and agencies of the Federal Government where repairs are made necessary because of utilization of such vehicles in the postal service; \$1,786,000,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS

For payments for transportation of domestic and foreign mails by air, land, and water transportation facilities, including current and prior fiscal years settlements with foreign countries for handling of mail; and for expenses, exclusive of personal services, necessary for operation of Government-owned highway post office transportation service; \$400,000,000.

CLAIMS

For settlement of claims, pursuant to law, current and prior fiscal years, for damages (28 U. S. C. 2672; 31 U. S. C. 224c); losses resulting from unavoidable casualty (39 U. S. C. 49); loss of or damage to mail, and failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges (5 U. S. C. 372; 39 U. S. C. 244, 245a, 245b, 245d, 381, 382, 387); and domestic money orders more than one year old (31 U. S. C. 725k); \$5,500,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 202. Appropriations made in this title for general administration and for postal operations shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field.

SEC. 203. Appropriations made in this title, except those for payment of claims, shall be available for expenditures in connection with accident prevention.

SEC. 204. The Postmaster General may authorize the sale of post route and rural delivery maps, opinions of the Solicitor, and transcripts of hearings before trial examiners at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable.

This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1951".

TITLE III—GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies, respectively, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1951 for each such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

Not to exceed \$965,000 (to be on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Export-Import Bank of Washington shall be available during the current fiscal year for all administrative expenses of the bank, including health-service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and not to exceed \$5,000 for temporary services, as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided*, That necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the bank or in which it has an interest including expenses of collections of

62 Stat. 983; 48 Stat. 1207.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
22 Stat. 29.
48 Stat. 943; 37 Stat. 558; 62 Stat. 1266, 1267;
29 Stat. 599; 41 Stat. 581; 62 Stat. 1266.
39 U. S. C., Sup. III, 245a, 245b, 245d, 387.
48 Stat. 1229.

Accident prevention.

Sale of maps, etc.

Short title.

59 Stat. 598.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 849.

Administrative expenses.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

60 Stat. 810.
Nonadministrative expenses.

pledged collateral, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Not to exceed \$26,000,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation shall be available during the current fiscal year for its administrative expenses and the administrative expenses of the Federal National Mortgage Association; purchase (not to exceed twenty for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); use of the services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks: *Provided*, That as used herein the term "administrative expenses" shall be construed to include all salaries and wages, services performed on a contract or fee basis, and travel and other expenses, including the purchases of equipment and supplies, of administrative offices: *Provided further*, That the limiting amount heretofore stated for administrative expenses shall be increased by an amount which does not exceed the aggregate cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons employed outside the continental United States; the expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with termination of contracts or in the performance of legal services; and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies: *Provided further*, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices.

This chapter may be cited as the "Treasury-Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1951".

CHAPTER V—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Labor (hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary), including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; teletype news service; and payment in advance when authorized by the Secretary for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; \$1,382,000.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Solicitor, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$1,861,000.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards: For expenses necessary for the promotion of industrial safety, employment stabilization, and amicable industrial relations for labor and industry; performance of the functions vested in the Secretary by title I of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 159 (f) and (g)); and not to exceed \$75,000 for the work of the President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, as authorized by the Act of July 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 409), including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of reports and of material for informational exhibits; \$714,000.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
"Administrative expenses."

Increase in limitation.

Citation of chapter.

Labor—Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381; post, pp. 1050, 1227.
Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381; post, p. 1227.

60 Stat. 810, 903.
Post, p. 986.

61 Stat. 136.
29 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 159 (f) and (g).

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights: For expenses necessary to render assistance in connection with the exercise of reemployment rights of veterans under section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 308), the Service Extension Act of 1941, as amended, the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, as amended, and section 9 (h) of title I of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C., App. 459 (h)), and, under the Act of June 23, 1943, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 1472), of persons who have performed service in the Merchant Marine, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$281,000.

54 Stat. 890.
55 Stat. 626.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 351-362.
54 Stat. 858.
50 U. S. C., app.
§§ 401-405.
62 Stat. 618.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 459 (h).
Post, p. 1074.
57 Stat. 162.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1472 note.

BUREAU OF APPRENTICESHIP

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct a program of encouraging apprentice training, as authorized by the Act of August 16, 1937 (29 U. S. C. 50), including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$2,788,000.

50 Stat. 664.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the general administration of the employment service and unemployment compensation programs, including personal services in the District of Columbia; temporary employment of persons, without regard to the civil service laws, for the farm placement migratory labor program; for cooperation with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Secretary of State in negotiating and carrying out agreements relating to the employment of foreign agricultural workers, subject to the immigration laws and when necessary to supplement the domestic labor force; and not to exceed \$10,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$5,531,000, of which \$1,587,000 shall be for carrying into effect the provisions of title IV (except section 602) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

60 Stat. 810.

58 Stat. 293.
38 U. S. C. §§ 695-695f; Sup. III, §§ 695-695f.

Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration: For grants to the several States (including Alaska and Hawaii) in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U. S. C. 49-491), for carrying into effect section 602 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, for grants to the States as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 501-503), including, upon the request of any State, the purchase of equipment and the payment of rental for space made available to such State in lieu of grants for such purpose, and for necessary expenses in connection with the operation of employment office facilities and services in the District of Columbia and for use in carrying into effect section 602 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 in Puerto Rico, \$178,500,000, of which \$8,500,000 shall be available only to the extent that the Secretary finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments: *Provided*, That no State shall be required to make any appropriation as provided in section 5 (a) of said Act of June 6, 1933, prior to July 1, 1952: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in section 5 (a) or section 6 of the Act of June 6, 1933, or in section 302 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, the Secretary of Labor shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each

48 Stat. 113.
29 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 49-49k.
Post, pp. 822, 823.
58 Stat. 294.
38 U. S. C. § 695b;
Sup. III, § 695b.
49 Stat. 626.
Ante, p. 560.

58 Stat. 294.
38 U. S. C. § 695b;
Sup. III, § 695b.

48 Stat. 114, 115.
29 U. S. C. §§ 49d (a),
49e.
Post, p. 822.

49 Stat. 626.
42 U. S. C. § 502 (a).

49 Stat. 626.
42 U. S. C. § 503.
Ante, p. 560.
Postage.

State found to be in compliance with the requirements of the Act of June 6, 1933, and with the provisions of section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended, such amounts as he determines to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of its unemployment compensation law and of its public employment offices: *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Department of Labor and the Post Office Department shall be used for the payment, in such manner as said parties may jointly determine, of postage for the transmission of official mail matter in connection with the administration of unemployment compensation systems and employment services by States receiving grants herefrom.

In carrying out the provisions of said Act of June 6, 1933, the provisions of section 303 (a) (1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, shall apply.

49 Stat. 626.
42 U. S. C. § 503 (a)
u).

Withholding of
moneys from State
agencies.

None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Bureau of Employment Security for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

49 Stat. 626.
42 U. S. C. §§ 501-
503.
Ante, p. 560.
48 Stat. 113.
29 U. S. C. §§ 49-49i;
Sup. III, §§ 49-49k.
Post, pp. 822, 823.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year payments to States under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, and under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under such title and under such Act of June 6, 1933, to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Bureau, including advances or reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered; personal services in the District of Columbia; and not to exceed \$15,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$5,720,700.

60 Stat. 810.

Revision of consumers' price index: For expenses necessary to enable the Bureau to revise the Consumers' Price Index, including personal services in the District of Columbia; temporary employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary without regard to the civil service and classification laws and the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$2,000,000.

59 Stat. 295.
5 U. S. C. § 901 *et*
seq.; Sup. III, § 902
et seq.
Post, p. 843.
60 Stat. 810.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Women's Bureau, as authorized by the Act of June 5, 1920 (29 U. S. C. 11-16), including personal services in the District of Columbia and purchase of reports and material for informational exhibits; \$399,000.

41 Stat. 987.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for performing the duties imposed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended,

52 Stat. 1060.
29 U. S. C. §§ 201-219;
Sup. III, §§ 201-217.

and the Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, approved June 30, 1936 (41 U. S. C. 38), including personal services in the District of Columbia; reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered; and expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and consultants at conferences concerned with the work of the Wage and Hour Division; \$9,396,400.

49 Stat. 2038.

Attendance at meetings.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which any such appropriation is made.

SEC. 103. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

69 Stat. 810.

SEC. 104. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

SEC. 105. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for printing and binding.

Transfer of funds.

SEC. 106. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation in this title may be transferred to any other such appropriation but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfer: *Provided*, That no such transfer shall be used for creation of new functions within the Department.

Restriction.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1951".

Short title.

TITLE II—FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

Education of the blind: For carrying out the Act of August 4, 1919, as amended (20 U. S. C. 101), \$115,000.

Federal Security
Agency Appropria-
tion Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, pp. 1050, 1227.

41 Stat. 272.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary administrative expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$49,600 for the Employees' Compensation Board of Appeals; \$1,935,000, together with not to exceed \$119,000 to be derived from the War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 2012).

62 Stat. 1247.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 2012 (a).

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation and other benefits and expenses (except administrative expenses) authorized by law and accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year, including payments to other Federal agencies for medical and hospital services pursuant to agreement approved by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation; continuation of payment of benefits as provided for under the head "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the advancement of costs for enforcement of recoveries in third-party cases; the furnishing of medical and hospital services and supplies, treatment, and funeral and burial expenses, including transportation and other expenses incidental to such services, treatment, and burial, for such enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps as were certified by the Director of such Corps as receiving hospital services and treatment at Government expense on June 30, 1943, and who are not otherwise entitled thereto as civilian employees of the United States, and the limitations and

60 Stat. 687.
Medical services,
etc.

39 Stat. 742.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 796.

62 Stat. 1247, 1242,
1243.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. §§ 2012 (a), 2003 (c),
2004 (f).

authority of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U. S. C. 796), shall apply in providing such services, treatment, and expenses in such cases; \$25,000,000, together with not to exceed \$5,000,000 to be derived from the War Claims Fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 2012) and to be available for payments pursuant to sections 4 (c) and 5 (f) of such Act, which amounts may be accounted for as one fund.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Columbia Institution for the Deaf, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses, and repairs and improvements, \$368,200.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

52 Stat. 1040; 29 Stat.
604; 44 Stat. 1101, 1406;
42 Stat. 1486.
21 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 331, 334, 352, 357, 42.
Ante, pp. 20, 21.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses for carrying out the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 301-392); the Tea Importation Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 41-50); the Import Milk Act (21 U. S. C. 141-149); the Federal Caustic Poison Act (15 U. S. C. 401-411); and the Filled Milk Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 61-64); including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of not to exceed forty-five passenger motor vehicles, of which seventeen shall be for replacement only; reporting and illustrating the results of investigations; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; not to exceed \$2,000 for payment in advance for special tests and analyses by contract; and payment of fees, travel, and per diem in connection with studies of new developments pertinent to food and drug enforcement operations; \$5,466,700.

52 Stat. 1049, 1052,
1055, 1058, 1059; 55
Stat. 851; 59 Stat. 463.
21 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 357.

Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services: For expenses necessary for the certification or inspection of certain products in accordance with sections 406, 504, 506, 507, 604, 702A, and 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U. S. C. 346, 354, 356, 357, 364, 372a, and 376), the aggregate of the advance deposits during the current fiscal year to cover payment of fees by applicants for certification or inspection of such products, to remain available until expended. The total amount herein appropriated shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; and the refund of advance deposits for which no service has been rendered.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

Transfer of funds.

Salary restriction.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance, including repairs; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel used by employees in the performance of their official duties; transfer of funds to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Howard University" for salaries of technical and professional personnel detailed to the hospital; payments to the appropriation of Howard University for instruction of nurses and actual cost of heat, light, and power furnished by such university; \$2,600,000: *Provided*, That no intern or resident physician receiving compensation from this appropriation on a full-time basis shall receive compensation in the form of wages or salary from any other appropriation in this title.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries and expenses: For the partial support of Howard University, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses and repairs to buildings and grounds, \$2,500,000.

Plans and specifications: For the preparation of plans and specifications for construction, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, on the grounds of Howard University of a pre-clinical medical building, including engineering and architectural services, printing and binding, advertising, and travel, \$100,000, which amount, except such part as may be necessary for the incidental expenses of the University, may be transferred to the General Services Administration for the above purposes, to remain available until expended.

Transfer of funds.

Construction of buildings: For construction of buildings on the grounds of Howard University, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, to remain available until expended, as follows:

For payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1950, for construction of a law school building, biology building and greenhouse, administration building, and men's dormitory units, \$1,250,000;

63 Stat. 236.

For payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, as amended by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, to enter into contracts for construction of an engineering building and women's dormitory units, \$412,000.

62 Stat. 215.

63 Stat. 233.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Promotion and further development of vocational education: For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of the Vocational Education Act of 1946 (20 U. S. C. 15), section 4 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (20 U. S. C. 29), and section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (20 U. S. C. 30), \$19,977,760: *Provided*, That the apportionment to the States under the Vocational Education Act of 1946 shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed \$19,842,760 for the current fiscal year.

60 Stat. 775.
20 U. S. C. § 15j.
43 Stat. 18.
46 Stat. 1489.

Further endowment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts: For carrying out the provisions of section 22 of the Act of June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 329), \$2,480,000.

49 Stat. 439.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Office of Education, including surveys, studies, investigations, and reports regarding libraries; fostering coordination of public and school library service; coordination of library service on the national level with other forms of adult education; developing library participation in Federal projects; fostering Nation-wide coordination of research materials among libraries, interstate library coordination and the development of library service throughout the country; personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; collection, exchange, and cataloging of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same; \$1,971,500, of which not less than \$533,700 shall be available for the Division of Vocational Education as authorized: *Provided*, That all receipts from non-Federal agencies representing reimbursement for expenses of travel of employees of the Office of Education performing advisory functions to said agencies shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of this appropriation.

Receipts from non-Federal agencies.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico): For payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico)

41 Stat. 735.
29 U. S. C. §§ 31-41.

57 Stat. 376,
29 U. S. C. § 33 (a)
(3) (C).

41 Stat. 737.
29 U. S. C. § 36.

in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C. ch. 4), including payments, in accordance with regulations of the Administrator, for one-half of necessary expenditures for the acquisition of vending stands or other equipment in accordance with section 3 (a) (3) (C) of said Act for the use of blind persons, such stands or other equipment to be controlled by the State agency, \$20,600,000, of which not to exceed \$170,000 shall be available to the Federal Security Administrator for providing rehabilitation services to disabled residents of the District of Columbia, as authorized by section 6 of said Act, which latter amount shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with providing such services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, including the purchase of reprints, and travel: *Provided*, That not to exceed 15 per centum of the appropriation shall be used for administrative purposes.

Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico), next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (including the objects specified in the preceding paragraph), for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: *Provided*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

41 Stat. 735.
29 U. S. C. §§ 31-41.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, and of the Act approved June 20, 1936 (20 U. S. C., ch. 6A), including personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$3,000 for production, purchase, and distribution of educational films; \$705,000.

41 Stat. 735.
29 U. S. C. §§ 31-41.
49 Stat. 1559,
20 U. S. C. §§ 107-
107f.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

58 Stat. 682.
42 U. S. C. §§ 201-
291m; Sup. III, § 201
et seq.
Ante, pp. 426, 446,
447.

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6A) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and other Acts, including (with the exception of the appropriation "Pay, and so forth, commissioned officers, Public Health Service") personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of reports, documents, and other material for publication; preparation and display of posters and exhibits by contract or otherwise; packing, unpacking, crating, uncrating, drayage, and transportation of personal effects of commissioned officers and transportation of their dependents on change of station; and increased allowances to Reserve Officers for foreign service; as follows:

58 Stat. 693, 704.
42 U. S. C. §§ 246 (a),
266.

Venereal diseases: To carry out the purposes of sections 314 (a) and 363 of the Act with respect to venereal diseases, including the operation and maintenance of centers for the diagnosis, treatment, support, and clothing of persons afflicted with venereal diseases; transportation and subsistence of such persons and their attendants to and from the place of treatment or allowance in lieu thereof; diagnosis and treatment (including emergency treatment for other illnesses) of such persons through contracts with physicians and hospitals and other appropriate institutions; fees for case finding and referral to such centers of voluntary patients; reasonable expenses of preparing remains or burial of deceased patients; recreational supplies and equipment; leasing of facilities and repair and alteration of leased facilities; the purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for grants of money, services, supplies, equipment, and use of facilities to States, as defined in the Act, and with the approval of the respective State health authorities,

to counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States, for the foregoing purposes, in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the Surgeon General may determine; \$14,500,000.

Tuberculosis: To carry out the purposes of section 314 (b) of the Act, including the purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles, \$9,800,000.

58 Stat. 693.
42 U. S. C. § 246 (b).

Assistance to States, general: To carry out the purposes of section 314 (c) of the Act; to provide consultative services to States pursuant to section 311 of the Act; to make field investigations and demonstrations pursuant to section 301 of the Act; and to provide for collecting and compiling mortality, morbidity, and vital statistics (including procurement by contract of transcripts of State, municipal, and other records), including the purchase of not to exceed fourteen passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$16,915,000.

58 Stat. 694, 693, 691.
42 U. S. C. §§ 246 (c),
243, 241; Sup. III, § 241.

Communicable diseases: To carry out those provisions of sections 301, 311, 361, and 704 of the Act relating to the prevention and suppression of communicable diseases, and the interstate transmission and spread thereof, including the purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; \$6,415,000.

58 Stat. 691, 693, 703,
712; 60 Stat. 1049.
42 U. S. C. §§ 241, 243,
264, 201 note; Sup. III,
§§ 241, 201 note.

Engineering, sanitation, and industrial hygiene: For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary to carry out those provisions of sections 301, 311, and 361 of the Act relating to sanitation and other aspects of environmental health, including enforcement of applicable quarantine laws and interstate quarantine regulations, and for carrying out the functions of the Surgeon General under the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466-466 (j)), including purchase of not to exceed twenty-one passenger motor vehicles, of which seven shall be for replacement only; \$3,670,030.

58 Stat. 691, 693, 703.
42 U. S. C. §§ 241,
243, 264; Sup. III, § 241.

62 Stat. 1155.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 466 note.

Grants, water pollution control: For grants to carry out section 8 (a) of the Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. 466-466 (j)), \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

62 Stat. 1159.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 466g (a).

Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska: To enable the Surgeon General to conduct, in the Service, and to cooperate with and assist the Territory of Alaska in the conduct of, activities necessary in the investigation, prevention, treatment, and control of diseases, and the establishment and maintenance of health and sanitation services pursuant to and for the purposes specified in sections 301, 311, 314 (without regard to the provisions of subsections (d), (f), (h), and (j) and the limitations set forth in subsection (c) of such section), 361, 363, and 704 of the Act, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, and hire, operation, and maintenance of aircraft, \$1,259,000: *Provided*, That property of the Public Health Service located in Alaska and used in carrying out the activities herein authorized may be transferred, without reimbursement, to the Territory of Alaska at the discretion of the Surgeon General.

58 Stat. 691, 693, 703,
704, 712; 60 Stat. 1049.
42 U. S. C. §§ 241,
243, 246, 264, 266, 201
note; Sup. III, §§ 241,
246, 201 note.

Grants for hospital construction: For liquidation of contractual obligations authorized by the Congress to be incurred during the fiscal year 1948 or any subsequent fiscal year for construction grants under part C, title VI, of the Act, as amended, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended. Allotments under such part C to the several States for the current fiscal year shall be made on the basis of \$150,000,000. Whenever the Surgeon General shall have approved an application for a construction project in accordance with section 625 of the Act, subject to the amount of the allotments available to the States for such purposes, the Federal share of the cost of such project, as provided by the Act, shall constitute a contractual obligation of the Federal Government.

60 Stat. 1042.
42 U. S. C. §§ 291d-
291h; Sup. III, §§ 291d,
291f, 291g, 291h.

60 Stat. 1045.
42 U. S. C. § 291h;
Sup. III, § 291h.

60 Stat. 1041.
42 U. S. C. §§ 291-
291m; Sup. III, § 291 *et*
seq.

58 Stat. 691-699, 701,
710, 714.

60 Stat. 423, 1049.

42 U. S. C. §§ 248,
249 and note, 251, 253,
255-257, 259, 260, 220,
222; Sup. III, §§ 248, 249
and note, 251, 255, 260,
222; 33 U. S. C. § 763c;
24 U. S. C. note prec.
§ 191.

58 Stat. 703-706.

42 U. S. C. §§ 264-

272.

58 Stat. 697.

42 U. S. C. § 252.

58 Stat. 696.

42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 249 (e).

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

58 Stat. 691.
42 U. S. C. § 241;
Sup. III, § 241.

Research grants.

58 Stat. 707.
42 U. S. C. §§ 281-
284; Sup. III, §§ 281,
283-286.
Ante, p. 447.

Salaries and expenses, hospital construction services: For salaries and expenses incident to carrying out title VI of the Act, as amended, including the purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$1,357,000.

Hospitals and medical care: For carrying out the purposes of sections 321, 322, 324, 326, 331, 332, 341, 343, 344, 502, 504, and 710 of the Act, and Executive Order 9079 of February 26, 1942, including purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles, including ten ambulances, for replacement only; and firearms and ammunition; \$29,000,000.

Foreign quarantine service: For carrying out the purposes of sections 361 to 369 of the Act, relating to preventing the introduction of communicable diseases from foreign countries, the medical examination of aliens in accordance with section 325 of the Act, and the care and treatment of quarantine detainees pursuant to section 322 (e) of the Act in private or other public hospitals when facilities of the Public Health Service are not available, including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; and the purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$3,104,000.

Employee health service programs: For carrying out the functions of the Public Health Service under the Act of August 8, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 150), \$50,000: *Provided*, That when the Public Health Service, at the request of any department or agency of the Government, establishes or operates a health service program for such department or agency, payment for the estimated cost shall be made in advance by check for deposit to the credit of this appropriation.

National Institutes of Health, operating expenses: For the activities of the National Institutes of Health, not otherwise provided for, including research fellowships and grants for research projects pursuant to section 301 of the Act; the regulation and preparation of biologic products; the purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed \$1,000 for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically approved by the Surgeon General; and erection of temporary structures for storage of equipment and supplies and housing of animals, \$15,750,000, of which not less than \$3,600,000 shall be available exclusively for grants for studies with adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and cortisone (compound E), including grants of adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), cortisone, and other chemical substances, and for development of other related compounds for treatment of arthritis, rheumatism, multiple sclerosis, neurological and metabolic diseases, and including studies in the basic sciences related to such diseases and including \$200,000 for transfer to the Department of Agriculture for research into utilization of plant material and vegetable sources of cortisone.

National Cancer Institute: To enable the Surgeon General, upon the recommendations of the National Advisory Cancer Council, to make grants-in-aid for research and training projects relating to cancer; to cooperate with State health agencies, and other public and private nonprofit institutions, in the prevention, control, and eradication of cancer by providing consultative services, demonstrations, and grants-in-aid; for the purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and to otherwise carry out the provisions of title IV, part A, of the Act, \$20,686,000, of which not less than \$5,000,000 shall be available exclusively for payment of obligations for research and training grants incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head.

Mental health activities: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 311, 312, and 314 (c) of the

Act with respect to mental diseases, \$10,000,000, of which not less than \$2,375,000 shall be available exclusively for payment of obligations for research and training grants incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head.

58 Stat. 691; 60 Stat. 423.
42 U. S. C. §§ 241-244, 246 (c); Sup. III, § 241.

National Heart Institute: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Heart Act, including the purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles, \$14,750,000, of which \$5,350,000 shall be available exclusively for payment of obligations for research and training grants incurred under authority heretofore granted under this head.

62 Stat. 464.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 287 note.
Ante, p. 447.

Dental health activities: For expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act with respect to dental diseases and conditions, including the purchase of twelve passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, \$2,090,000.

Construction of research facilities: For construction of research facilities, to be transferred (except such part as may be necessary for incidental expenses and purchase of equipment by the Public Health Service) to the General Services Administration, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

For payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for construction of a combined hospital and research building as authorized under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Acts of 1949 and 1950, \$7,500,000.

62 Stat. 402; 63 Stat. 284.

For payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for construction of auxiliary service area structures, as authorized under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1950, \$3,600,000.

63 Stat. 284.

For construction of additional auxiliary structures to provide station quarters for personnel and a grounds maintenance building, including necessary distribution facilities and roads and walks, \$1,025,000; and in addition, contracts may be entered into an amount not to exceed \$350,000 toward completion of such construction at a cost not to exceed \$1,375,000: *Provided*, That the Surgeon General is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe not to exceed twenty-five thousand square feet of land presently included in the site of the National Institutes of Health to the Bethesda Fire Department, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a fire station to provide protection for the facilities of the National Institutes of Health and for the adjacent community: *Provided further*, That such terms and conditions may include an agreement by the Surgeon General to pay to such department on behalf of the United States 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the cost of the construction of the station but not to exceed \$20,000, to be charged to the maximum limits of costs set out in this paragraph.

For purchase and installation of additional equipment and furnishings to partially equip and furnish structures heretofore or herein provided under this head (except structures for station quarters), \$3,000,000.

Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth: For pay, uniforms and subsistence allowances, increased allowances for foreign service and commutation of quarters for not to exceed one thousand five hundred regular active commissioned officers; for medals, decorations, and retired pay of regular and reserve commissioned officers; for payment of claims for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, as authorized by law (31 U. S. C. 222c, h; 42 U. S. C. 213); and for six months' death gratuity pay and burial payments for regular com-

59 Stat. 225; 60 Stat. 56; 58 Stat. 689.
31 U. S. C., §§ 222c, 222h; 42 U. S. C., § 213.

missioned officers; \$1,790,000, and the Surgeon General is authorized to advance to this appropriation from appropriations made available to the Public Health Service for the current fiscal year such additional amounts as may be necessary for pay and allowances of the officers herein authorized.

Salaries and expenses: For the divisions and offices of the Office of the Surgeon General and for miscellaneous expenses of the Public Health Service not appropriated for elsewhere, including conducting research on technical nursing standards and furnishing consultative nursing services; preparing information, articles, and publications related to public health; conducting studies and demonstrations in public health methods; carrying on international health activities, including not to exceed \$1,000 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Surgeon General; and purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; \$2,918,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the hospital, including purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles, including one bus-ambulance, for replacement only, clothing for patients and cooperation with organizations or individuals in scientific research into the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of mental illness, \$2,005,000.

62 Stat. 402.

Construction and equipment, building for the housing, care, and treatment of mentally sick patients: For payment of obligations incurred under authority provided in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1949, for completion of a building for the housing, care, and treatment of mentally sick patients, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any part of this amount may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

Major repairs and preservation of buildings and grounds: For miscellaneous construction, alterations, repairs, and equipment, on the grounds of the hospital, including preparation of plans and specifications, advertising, and supervision of construction, \$406,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any part of this amount may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

63 Stat. 284.

Construction and equipment of treatment building: For construction and equipment, including administrative expenses, of a treatment building (providing separate male and female facilities), and demolition and removal of those buildings designated as Oaks and Toner Buildings with their appurtenances and attachments, within the grounds of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, contracts may be entered into in an amount not to exceed \$3,938,000 toward completion of such work at a total cost not to exceed \$5,588,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1950, for preparation of plans and specifications for two treatment buildings, shall be consolidated with this appropriation, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall be available for all of the foregoing purposes, and any part of such consolidated appropriation may be transferred to the General Services Administration.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions: For expenses necessary for the supervision of Federal credit unions, includ-

ing personal services in the District of Columbia, \$250,000, together with the aggregate of amounts received from certificate, supervision, and examination fees collected from Federal credit unions as authorized by law.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance: For necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel and equipment used by building guards; not more than \$45,988,000 may be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, of which not more than \$404 shall be available for payment in advance when authorized by the Federal Security Administrator for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public: *Provided*, That any sums received by the Administrator as payment for services performed for any department or agency of the Government by persons whose salaries are paid from the amount made available under this paragraph shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation for the fiscal year in which such sums are received, and shall be available for the same purposes.

Reimbursement to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: For reimbursement to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund for benefits paid during the fiscal year 1949 to the survivors of veterans of World War II eligible for benefits as provided under section 210 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 410), \$3,694,000.

Grants to States for public assistance: For grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind as authorized in titles I, IV, and X of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. I, IV, and X), \$1,200,000,000, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for grants for any period in the prior fiscal year subsequent to March 31 of that year.

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance: For expenses necessary for the Bureau of Public Assistance, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$1,413,400.

Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau: For necessary expenses in carrying out the Act of April 9, 1912, as amended (29 U. S. C. 18a), and title V of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), including personal services in the District of Columbia and purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau and of reprints for distribution, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to promulgate or carry out any instruction, order, or regulation relating to the care of obstetrical cases which discriminate between persons licensed under State law to practice obstetrics: *Provided further*, That the foregoing proviso shall not be so construed as to prevent any patient from having the services of any practitioner of her own choice, paid for out of this fund, so long as State laws are complied with: *Provided further*, That any State plan which provides standards for professional obstetrical services in accordance with the laws of the State shall be approved.

Grants to States for maternal and child welfare: For grants to States for maternal and child-health services, services for crippled children, and child-welfare services as authorized in title V, parts 1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 7, subch. V), \$22,000,000: *Provided*, That any allotment to a State pursuant to section 502 (b) or 512 (b) of such Act shall not be included in computing for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of

49 Stat. 625.
Ante, p. 512.

49 Stat. 620, 627, 645.
42 U. S. C. §§ 301-306, 601-606, 1201-1206;
Sup. III, §§ 303, 603, 1203.

Ante, pp. 548-558.

37 Stat. 79.

49 Stat. 629.
42 U. S. C. § 701-705, 711-715, 721, 731;
Sup. III, § 711; 29 U. S. C. § 45b note.
Ante, pp. 551, 552, 558.
Care of obstetrical cases.

Supra.

49 Stat. 629-632.
42 U. S. C. §§ 702 (b),
712 (b), 704 (a), (b),
714 (a), (b).
Ante, pp. 551, 552,
558.

sections 504 and 514 of such Act an amount expended or estimated to be expended by the State.

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Commissioner for Social Security, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$223,000, together with not to exceed \$112,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under titles I, IV, V, and X, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under each of such titles to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

In the administration of titles I, IV, V, and X, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, payments to a State under any of such titles for any quarter in the period beginning April 1 of the prior year, and ending June 30 of the current year, may be made with respect to a State plan approved under such title prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any quarter prior to the quarter in which such plan was submitted for approval.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries, Office of the Administrator: Salaries, Office of the Administrator, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$2,383,100, together with not to exceed \$334,900 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: *Provided*, That the Administrator may advance to this appropriation from appropriations of constituent organizations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to finance the regional office activities of such constituent organizations.

Advance of funds.

Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations: For expenses necessary for the Office of the Administrator, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the Division of Service Operations, \$1,090,000, together with not to exceed \$165,600 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: *Provided*, That the Administrator may advance to this appropriation from appropriations of constituent organizations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to cover the charges for services, supplies, equipment and materials furnished.

Advance of funds.

Salaries, Office of the General Counsel: Salaries, Office of the General Counsel, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$523,100, together with not to exceed \$22,950 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed \$321,100 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Surplus property disposal: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes and protection of public health, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$333,300.

63 Stat. 386, 387.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 233 (j), (k).
Ante, p. 579.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 202. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

Post, p. 987.

SEC. 203. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, for exchange of books.

SEC. 204. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriations of the organizational units operating such programs.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

SEC. 205. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for printing and binding, including the purchase of reprints.

Printing and binding.

SEC. 206. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 207. Appropriations under this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for travel expenses and for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which any such appropriation is made.

Travel expenses.

SEC. 208. None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Social Security Administration for grants in aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

Withholding of moneys from State agencies.

This title may be cited as the "Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1951".

Short title.

TITLE III—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 141-167), and other laws, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Board when specifically authorized by the Chairman or the General Counsel; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); \$8,582,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2 (3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (49 Stat. 450), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3 (f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1060).

National Labor Relations Board Appropriation Act, 1951.

61 Stat. 138.
29 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 167.

60 Stat. 860.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

61 Stat. 137.
29 U. S. C. § 203 (f);
Sup. III, § 152 (3).

Short title.

This title may be cited as the "National Labor Relations Board Appropriation Act, 1951".

TITLE IV—NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Mediation Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, and stenographic reporting services as

National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, p. 1228.

60 Stat. 810.

authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$412,200.

44 Stat. 582.

44 Stat. 586.

60 Stat. 810.

Arbitration and emergency boards: For expenses necessary for arbitration boards established under section 7 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U. S. C. 157), and emergency boards appointed by the President pursuant to section 10 of said Act (45 U. S. C. 160), including printing and binding, and stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$150,000.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

60 Stat. 810.

44 Stat. 578.
45 U. S. C. § 153.
Short title.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Railroad Adjustment Board, including printing and binding, and stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$797,300, of which not less than \$296,700, shall be available for compensation (at rates not in excess of \$75 per diem) and expenses of referees appointed pursuant to section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended.

This title may be cited as the "National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1951".

Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381.

TITLE V—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

60 Stat. 810.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

Salaries and expenses, Railroad Retirement Board (trust fund): For expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the Board when specifically authorized by the Board; printing and binding; stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); \$5,446,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement account.

49 Stat. 967; 50 Stat. 307.
45 U. S. C. §§ 228a-228s; Sup. III, §§ 228b-228j.
50 Stat. 316.
45 U. S. C. § 228o (a).

Railroad retirement account: For an amount sufficient as an annual premium for the payments required under the Railroad Retirement Acts of August 29, 1935, and June 24, 1937, and authorized to be appropriated to the railroad retirement account established under section 15 (a) of the latter Act, \$457,832,724: *Provided*, That such total amount shall be available until expended for making payments required under said retirement Acts, and the amount not required for current payments shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of said Railroad Retirement Act of June 24, 1937.

Short title.

This title may be cited as the "Railroad Retirement Board Appropriation Act, 1951".

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Appropriation Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

61 Stat. 136.
29 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 171-180, 182.
61 Stat. 154.
29 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 176.

60 Stat. 810, 903; 62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, pp. 986, 987.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 171-180, 182), including expenses of the Labor-Management Panel as provided in section 205 of said Act; temporary employment of arbitrators, conciliators, and mediators on labor relations at rates not in excess of \$75 per diem; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with labor and industrial relations; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); \$2,949,700.

Boards of inquiry: To enable the Service to pay necessary expenses of boards of inquiry appointed by the President pursuant to section 206 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U. S. C. 176-180, 182), including printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and rent in the District of Columbia, \$50,000.

This title may be cited as the "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Appropriation Act, 1951".

This chapter may be cited as the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1951".

61 Stat. 155.
29 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 176-180, 182.
60 Stat. 810.

Short title.

Citation of chapter.

CHAPTER VI—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TITLE I

RESEARCH AND MARKETING ACT OF 1946

To enable the Secretary to improve and develop, independently or through cooperation among Federal and State agencies, and others, a sound and efficient system for the distribution and marketing of agricultural products under the provisions of title II of the Act of August 14, 1946, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1621-1629), including the objects for which funds are available for titles II and III of such Act of August 14, 1946, \$6,000,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$650,000 of this amount shall be available for contracts in accordance with the provisions of section 205 of said Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may make available to any bureau, office, or agency of the Department such amounts from this appropriation as may be necessary to carry out the functions for which it is made (but amounts made available to the Office of the Secretary, Office of the Solicitor, and Office of Information, shall not exceed those which the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine), and any such amounts shall be in addition to amounts transferred or otherwise made available to other appropriation items of the Department: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for work relating to fish or shellfish or any product thereof, except for the support of equitable transportation rates before Federal agencies concerned with such rates and for development of foreign markets.

60 Stat. 1087.

60 Stat. 1090.
7 U. S. C. § 1624.
Availability of funds.

Work relating to fish, etc.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act establishing the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (5 U. S. C. 673) and related Acts, as follows:

Economic investigations: For conducting investigations and for acquiring and diffusing useful information among the people of the United States, relative to agricultural production, distribution, land utilization, and conservation in their broadest aspects, including farm management and practice, utilization of farm and food products, purchasing of farm supplies, farm population and rural life, farm labor, farm finance, insurance and taxation, adjustments in production to probable demand for the different farm and food products; land ownership and values, costs, prices and income in their relation to agriculture, including causes for their variations and trends, \$2,600,000: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated or made available to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics under the heading "Economic investigations" shall be used for State and county land-use planning, for conducting cultural surveys, or for the maintenance of regional offices.

42 Stat. 532.
7 U. S. C. § 411.

Crop and livestock estimates: For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stocks, and value of farm crops and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, production, distribution, and consumption of turpentine and rosin pursuant to the Act of August 15, 1935 (5 U. S. C. 556b), and for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts as provided by the Act approved June 24, 1936, as amended May 12, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 951-957), \$2,904,000: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intention of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton, or for estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop.

49 Stat. 653.

Peanut statistics.

49 Stat. 1898; 52
Stat. 348.
Cotton and apple
reports.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administrator, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, travel and subsistence expenses of advisory committees authorized by title III of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 1628-1629), and the maintenance, operation, and furnishing of facilities and services at the Agricultural Research Center, \$600,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation current at the time services are rendered may be reimbursed (by advance credits or reimbursements based on estimated or actual charges) from applicable appropriations, to cover the charges, including handling and other related services, for equipment rentals (including depreciation, maintenance, and repairs); for services, supplies, equipment, and material furnished: *Provided further*, That of the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration, not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided further*, That the several appropriations of the Agricultural Research Administration shall be available for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements: *Provided, however*, That unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (excepting headhouses connecting greenhouses) shall not exceed \$5,000, the total amount for construction of buildings costing more than \$2,500 each shall be within the limits of the estimates submitted and approved therefor, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$2,500 or 2 per centum of the cost of the building as certified by the Research Administrator, whichever is greater.

60 Stat. 1091.

Reimbursement.

58 Stat. 742; 60 Stat.
810.
Buildings and im-
provements.

Limitation.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER

For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for furnishing facilities and services by the Agricultural Research Center to Government agencies, \$300,000. Said fund shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations or other funds to cover the charges for such facilities and services, including handling and related charges, for equipment rentals (including depreciation, maintenance, and repairs), for supplies, equipment and materials, stores of which may be maintained at the Center, and for building construction, alterations, and repair, and applicable appropriations or other funds may also be charged their proportionate share of the necessary general expenses of the Center not covered by the annual appropriation.

RESEARCH ON STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out his responsibilities under section 7 (b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98f), \$399,000, including not to exceed \$30,000 for alterations at the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania, to provide pilot plant facilities for tannin extraction, and such amount shall be in addition to amounts otherwise available for alterations.

60 Stat. 600.

Eastern Regional
Research Laboratory,
Wyndmoor, Pa.

RESEARCH ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS OF ALASKA

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct research into the basic agricultural needs and problems of the Territory of Alaska, through such agencies of the Department as he may designate, independently or in cooperation with appropriate agencies of the Territory of Alaska, \$280,000.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico

For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico to be paid quarterly in advance where applicable, to carry into effect the provisions of the following Acts relating to agricultural experiment stations:

Hatch, Adams, Purnell, Bankhead-Jones, and related Acts: Hatch Act, the Act approved March 2, 1887 (7 U. S. C. 362, 363, 365, 368, 377-379), \$720,000; Adams Act, the Act approved March 16, 1906 (7 U. S. C. 369), \$720,000; Purnell Act, the Act approved February 24, 1925 (7 U. S. C. 361, 366, 370, 371, 373-376, 380, 382), \$2,880,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), sections 3 and 5, \$2,863,708, and sections 9 and 11 of said Act as added by the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 427h, 427j), including administration by the Office of Experiment Stations in the United States Department of Agriculture, \$5,000,000, no part of which latter amount shall be used for beginning construction of any building costing in excess of \$15,000, except that a poultry breeding house may be constructed at Purdue University at a cost to this appropriation of not to exceed \$29,000; Hawaii, the Act approved May 16, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 386-386b), extending the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to the Territory of Hawaii, \$90,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Hatch Act to the Territory of Alaska, \$15,000, and the provisions of section 2 of the Act approved June 20, 1936 (7 U. S. C. 369a), extending the benefits of the Adams and Purnell Acts to the Territory of Alaska, \$37,500; Puerto Rico, the Act approved March 4, 1931, as amended (7 U. S. C. 386d-386f), extending the benefits of certain Acts of Congress to Puerto Rico, \$90,000; in all, payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, \$12,416,208.

24 Stat. 440.

34 Stat. 63.

43 Stat. 970.

49 Stat. 436; 60 Stat.
1083.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 427h, 427j.

45 Stat. 571.

46 Stat. 1256.

49 Stat. 1554.

46 Stat. 1520.

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses in connection with administration of grants and coordination of research with States, to carry out the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887, March 16, 1906, February 24, 1925, May 16, 1928, February 23, 1929, March 4, 1931, and June 20, 1936, and Acts amendatory thereto (7 U. S. C. 361-363, 365-383, 386-386f), and title I of the Act approved June 29, 1935, as amended by the Act of September 21, 1944 (7 U. S. C. 427-427g), relative to their administration and for the administration of an agricultural

24 Stat. 440; 34 Stat.
63; 43 Stat. 970; 45
Stat. 571, 1256; 46 Stat.
1520; 49 Stat. 1553; 49
Stat. 436; 58 Stat. 735.

experiment station in Puerto Rico, \$237,500; and the Secretary shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the research work of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts with research of the Department in similar lines, and make report thereon to Congress.

Federal Experiment Station, Puerto Rico

For expenses necessary to establish and maintain an agricultural experiment station in Puerto Rico, including the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and not to exceed \$24,950 to replace water supply line and increase capacity of reservoir, \$175,000.

BUREAU OF HUMAN NUTRITION AND HOME ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses in connection with conducting investigations of the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and such economic investigations, including housing and household buying, as have for their purpose the improvement of the rural home, for coordinating nutrition services made available by Federal, State, and other agencies, and for disseminating useful information on these subjects, \$1,500,000.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, as amended, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and related Acts, and for investigation concerned with the livestock and meat industries and the domestic raising of fur-bearing animals, as follows:

Animal husbandry: For investigations and experiments in animal husbandry and animal and poultry feeding and breeding, and for carrying out the purposes of section 101 (b) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U. S. C. 429) authorizing cooperation with State authorities in the administration of regulations for the improvement of poultry, poultry products, and hatcheries, \$2,294,000.

Diseases of animals: For scientific investigations of diseases of animals, and for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, \$1,325,000, including not to exceed \$8,000 for the purchase of land and appurtenances near Ames, Iowa, for continuation of a hog cholera experiment station.

Animal disease control and eradication: For the control and eradication, including inspections and quarantines, of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals, avian tuberculosis, Bang's disease of cattle, scabies in sheep and cattle, southern cattle ticks, hog cholera and related swine diseases, and dourine in horses, and inspection and quarantine work; for supervision of the transportation of livestock, including administration of the twenty-eight-hour law; for inspection of vessels; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913 (21 U. S. C. 151-158), relating to veterinary biological products, \$7,950,000, including \$30,000 for the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for inspection of livestock at Canadian border ports of entry: *Provided*, That no payment hereunder as compensation for any cattle condemned for slaughter for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or Bang's disease shall exceed (1) \$25 for any grade

23 Stat. 31.
7 U. S. C. §§ 391-394;
Sup. III, § 391 note.

58 Stat. 734.
Ante, p. 413.

37 Stat. 832.

Compensation for
condemned cattle.

animal or \$50 for any purebred animal, (2) one-third of the difference between the appraised value and the value of salvage thereof, or (3) the amount paid or to be paid by the State or other cooperating agency, and no payment hereunder shall be made for any animal if at the time of test or condemnation it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered for slaughter: *Provided further*, That inspection service shall be maintained at all stockyards having such service during the current fiscal year.

Inspection service at stockyards.

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat and meat-food products, \$12,800,000.

Marketing Agreements, Hog Cholera Virus and Serum

The sum of \$49,300 of the appropriation made by section 12 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (7 U. S. C. 612), is hereby made available during the fiscal year for which appropriations are herein made to carry into effect sections 56 to 60, inclusive, of the Act approved August 24, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 851-855).

48 Stat. 38.

49 Stat. 781.

Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth and Other Contagious Diseases of Animals

For expenses necessary in the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction of animals (including poultry) affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations; and for foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1947 (21 U. S. C. Supp. II, 114b-114d), and the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (7 U. S. C., 391; 21 U. S. C., 111-122), including expenses in accordance with section 2 of said Act of February 28, 1947, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the bureaus, corporations, or agencies of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in an emergency which threatens the livestock or poultry industry of the country, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: *Provided*, That, except for payments made pursuant to said Act of February 28, 1947, the payment for such animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, egg-production, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any such animal shall exceed three times its meat, egg-production, or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary, the payment by the United States Government for any such animals shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: *Provided further*, That poultry may be appraised in groups when the basis for appraisal is the same for each bird.

Payment of claims.

61 Stat. 7; 23 Stat. 31.
21 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 114b-114d; 7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 391 note.

Basis of appraisement.

Group appraisal for poultry.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1924 (7 U. S. C. 401-404), including investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in dairy industry, for carrying out the applicable provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902 (26 U. S. C. 2325, 2326 (c)), relating to process or renovated butter, as amended,

43 Stat. 243.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 401 note.

32 Stat. 196.

35 Stat. 254.

and the Act of May 23, 1908 (21 U. S. C. 94 (a)), insofar as it relates to the exportation of process or renovated butter, \$1,617,500.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

52 Stat. 37.

For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations established under the provisions of section 202 (a) to 202 (e), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1292); for the development of new and extended food, feed, and industrial uses for agricultural commodities, both plant and animal, and potential replacement crops, and processing, biological, chemical, physical, pharmacological, toxicological, and technological investigation thereof, \$7,960,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for the alteration to buildings of the Naval Stores Station at Olustee, Florida.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Plant and soil in-
vestigations.

For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with the production and improvement of farm crops and other plants and plant industries; soils and soil-plant relationships, and the application of engineering principles to agriculture; plant diseases, including nematodes, and methods for their prevention and control; plant and plant-disease collections, and surveys; the distribution of weeds and means for their control; methods of handling, processing, transportation, and storage of agricultural products; and plants in foreign countries and our possessions for introduction into the United States, including explorations and surveys, and propagation and testing in this country; and for the operation and maintenance of airplanes, as follows:

Airplanes.

Field crops: For investigations on the production, improvement, and diseases of alfalfa, barley, clover, corn, cotton, flax, grasses, oats, rice, rubber crops, sorghums, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, tobacco, wheat, and other field crops, \$3,437,500.

Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops: For investigations on the production, improvement, and diseases of fruit, vegetable, nut, ornamental, and related crops and plants, \$3,012,500.

Forest diseases: For investigations of diseases of forest and shade trees and forest products, and methods for their control, \$452,500.

Station at Brawley,
Calif.

Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation: For investigations of soil management methods to increase and maintain productivity, including fertilization, liming, crop rotations, tillage practices, and other means of improving soils; fertilizers, fertilizer ingredients, and their improvement for agricultural use; soil management and crop production on dry and irrigated lands, and the quality of irrigation water and its use by crops; and for the classification of soils in a national system and indication of their extent and distribution on maps, and determination of their potential productivity under adapted cropping and improved soil management, \$2,723,750, including not to exceed \$100,000 for construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and equipment for the station at Brawley, California.

Agricultural engineering: For investigations involving the application of engineering principles to agriculture, including farm power and equipment, rural water supply and sanitation, and rural electrification; farm buildings and their appurtenances and buildings for processing and storing farm products, and the preparation and distribution of building plans and specifications; cotton ginning, and other engineering problems relating to the production, processing, transportation, and storage of agricultural products; \$1,130,000.

National Arboretum: For the maintenance and development of the National Arboretum established under the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1927 (20 U. S. C. 191-194), \$152,700.

44 Stat. 1422.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and surveys for the promotion of economic entomology, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects and related pests injurious to agriculture, for importing useful and beneficial insects and bacterial, fungal, and other diseases of insects and related pests, for investigating and ascertaining the best means of destroying insects affecting man and animals, and the best ways of utilizing beneficial insects, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), the Honey Bee Act (7 U. S. C. 281-283), the Insect Pest Act (7 U. S. C. 141-144), the Mexican Border Act (7 U. S. C. 149), and the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U. S. C. 147a), as amended, authorizing the eradication, control, and prevention of spread of injurious insects and plant pests; including the operation and maintenance of airplanes and the purchase of not to exceed two, as follows:

37 Stat. 315; 42 Stat. 833; 33 Stat. 1269; 56 Stat. 40; 58 Stat. 735.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 154, 147a.

Insect investigations: For the investigation of insects affecting fruits, grapes, nuts, trees, shrubs, forests and forest products, truck and garden crops, cereal, forage and range crops, cotton, tobacco, sugar plants, ornamental and other plants and agricultural products, household possessions, and man and animals; for bee culture and apiary management; for classifying, identifying, and collecting information to determine the distribution and abundance of insects; for investigations in connection with introduction of natural enemies of injurious insects and related pests and for the exchange with other countries of useful and beneficial insects and other arthropods; for developing methods, equipment, and apparatus to aid in enforcing plant quarantines and in the eradication and control of insect pests and plant diseases; and for investigations of insecticides and fungicides, including methods of their manufacture and use and the effects of their application, \$4,157,500: *Provided*, That of the amount allotted for oriental fruitfly, not to exceed \$250,000 may be used for contracts with public or private agencies for research without regard to provisions of existing law, and the amounts obligated for contract research shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That \$50,000 shall be transferred to applicable appropriations of the Public Health Service for investigations and studies of effects of insecticidal and fungicidal residue on human health.

Limitation.

Transfer of funds.

Insect and plant-disease control: For carrying out operations or measures to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of Japanese beetle, sweetpotato weevil, Mexican fruitflies, phony peach and peach mosaic, cereal rusts, pink bollworm and *Thurberia* weevil, golden nematode, citrus blackfly, white-fringed beetle, and the Hall scale, including the enforcement of quarantine regulations and cooperation with States to enforce plant quarantines as authorized by the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), and including the establishment of such cotton-free areas as may be necessary to stamp out any infestation of the pink bollworm as authorized by the Act of February 8, 1930 (46 Stat. 67), and for cooperation with States in the compensation of growers for losses resulting from the destruction of or for not planting potatoes and tomatoes on lands infested or exposed to infestations of the golden nematode for the purpose authorized by

37 Stat. 315.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 154.
Establishment of cotton-free areas.

62 Stat. 442.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 150-150g.
Inspection in trans-
it.

38 Stat. 1113.
Restriction.

State, etc., coopera-
tion.

62 Stat. 443.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 150c.

37 Stat. 316, 317; 33
Stat. 1269; 56 Stat. 40.

41 Stat. 726.
7 U. S. C. § 167.

58 Stat. 735.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§147a.

the Golden Nematode Act (Public Law 645, approved June 15, 1948), and for the enforcement of domestic plant quarantines through inspection in transit, including the interception and disposition of materials found to have been transported interstate in violation of Federal plant quarantine laws or regulations, and operations under the Terminal Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 166), \$4,450,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees, farm animals, farm crops, or other property injured or destroyed, except potatoes and tomatoes as authorized under the Golden Nematode Act: *Provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary, no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the control of sweetpotato weevil in any State until such State has provided cooperation necessary to accomplish this purpose, or for barberry eradication until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of this purpose, or with respect to the golden nematode except as prescribed in section 4 of the Golden Nematode Act.

Foreign plant quarantines: For operations against the introduction of insect pests or plant diseases into the United States, including the enforcement of foreign-plant quarantines and regulations promulgated under sections 5 and 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), the Insect Pest Act of 1905 (7 U. S. C. 141-144), and the Mexican Border Act of 1942 (7 U. S. C. 149), for enforcement of domestic-plant quarantines as they pertain to Territories of the United States and enforcement of regulations governing the movement of plants into and from the District of Columbia promulgated under section 15 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and for inspection and certification of plants and plant products to meet the sanitary requirements of foreign countries, as authorized in section 102 of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U. S. C. 147a), \$2,354,700.

Control of Emergency Outbreaks of Insects and Plant Diseases

52 Stat. 344.

Cooperation with
Canada.

31 U. S. C. § 665.
Post, p. 765.

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution approved May 9, 1938 (7 U. S. C. 148-148e), including the operation and maintenance of airplanes and the purchase of not to exceed two, and surveys and control operations in Canada in cooperation with the Canadian Government or local Canadian authorities, and the employment of Canadian citizens, \$2,100,000, of which \$1,250,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes for the purposes of said joint resolution only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

37 Stat. 315.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 154.
Purchase of build-
ing at Greenfield,
Mass.

For expenses necessary for carrying out operations, measures, or surveys necessary to eradicate, suppress, control, or to prevent or retard the spread of insects or diseases which endanger forest trees on any lands in the United States, and for such quarantine measures relating thereto as may be necessary pursuant to the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 151-167), including the purchase (not to exceed three) and operation and maintenance of airplanes, construction and alteration of necessary buildings, not to exceed \$23,500 for the purchase of one building at Greenfield, Massachusetts: *Provided*, That the cost of constructing or altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$2,500, as follows:

Gypsy and brown-tail moths: Gypsy and brown-tail moths, pursuant to section 102 of the Act of September 21, 1944 (7 U. S. C. 147a), \$560,000.

58 Stat. 735.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 147a.

Forest Pest Control Act: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved June 25, 1947 (16 U. S. C., Supp. I, 594-1—594-5), \$1,650,000, of which \$750,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes for the purposes of said Act only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

61 Stat. 177.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 594-1—594-5.
31 U. S. C., § 665.
Post, p. 765.

White pine blister rust: White pine blister rust, pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 594a), \$3,490,000, of which amount \$537,050 shall be available to the Department of the Interior for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering Federal lands under the jurisdiction of that Department or lands of Indian tribes which are under the jurisdiction of or retained under restrictions of the United States; \$1,837,475 of said amount to the Forest Service for the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering lands under its jurisdiction; and \$1,115,475 of said amount to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine for leadership and general coordination of the entire program, method development, and for operations conducted under its direction for such control, including, but not confined to, the control of white pine blister rust on or endangering State and privately owned lands.

Availability of
funds.
54 Stat. 168.

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary including not to exceed \$10,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); to experiment and make investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost (not to exceed \$1,000) of constructing a water-supply or sanitary system and of connecting the same with any such building, and exclusive of the cost of any tower upon which a lookout house may be erected, shall not exceed \$15,000, with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was \$15,000 or more, may be improved out of the appropriations made under this chapter for the Forest Service by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such building as certified by the Chief of the Forest Service, and that not to exceed \$8,000 may be expended for the installation of an elevator in the Yeon Avenue warehouse in Portland, Oregon; to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting and other measures to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, soil waste, and the formation of floods, and to conserve water; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests, to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service, as follows:

58 Stat. 742.
60 Stat. 810.
Experiments and in-
vestigations.

Cost of buildings.

Protection, etc., of
national forests.

Care of fish and
game.

General administrative expenses: For general administration, including expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U. S. C. 514), \$665,000.

36 Stat. 963.

National forest protection and management: For the administration, protection, use, maintenance, improvement, and development of the national forests, including the establishment and maintenance of forest tree nurseries, including the procurement of tree seed and nursery stock by purchase, production, or otherwise, seeding and tree planting and the care of plantations and young growth; the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed three; the maintenance of roads and trails and the construction and maintenance of all other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, development, and use of the national forests, including experimental areas under Forest Service administration, except that where direct purchases will be more economical than construction, improvements may be purchased; the construction (not to exceed \$15,000 for any one structure), equipment, and maintenance of sanitary and recreational facilities; timber cultural operations; development and application of fish and game management plans; propagation and transplanting of plants suitable for planting on semiarid portions of the national forests; estimating and appraising of timber and other resources and development and application of plans for their effective management, sale, and use; examination, classification, surveying, and appraisal of land incident to effecting exchanges authorized by law and of lands within the boundaries of the national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the Act of June 11, 1906, and the Act of August 10, 1912 (16 U. S. C. 506–509), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U. S. C. 512); investigation and establishment of water rights, including the purchase thereof or of lands or interests in lands or rights-of-way for use and protection of water rights necessary or beneficial in connection with the administration and public use of the national forests; and all expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, \$27,100,000, of which not to exceed \$75,000 shall be available for the purchase of three nursery sites, and not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for the purchase of administrative sites.

Direct purchases.

Homestead lands.

34 Stat. 233; 37 Stat. 237, 342.

Cooperative range improvements: For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forest lands, pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (Public Law Numbered 478), \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 85.

Fighting forest fires: For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening lands under Forest Service administration, including lands under contract for purchase or in process of condemnation for Forest Service purposes, and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purpose, \$6,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, only to the extent that the Secretary, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet emergency conditions.

31 U. S. C. § 665.
Post, p. 765.

Forest research: For forest research in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act approved May 22, 1928, as amended (16 U. S. C. 581, 581a, 581f–581i), including the construction and maintenance of improvements, as follows:

Forest and range management investigations: Fire, silvicultural, watershed, and other forest investigations and experiments under said section 2, as amended, and investigations and experiments to develop

45 Stat. 699–702.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 581h.
Ante, p. 87.

16 U. S. C. § 581a.

improved methods of management of forest and other ranges under section 7, at forest or range experiment stations or elsewhere, \$3,030,000, of which \$41,000 shall be available for such investigations and experiments at Bartlett Experimental Forest only.

16 U. S. C. § 581f.

Forest products: Experiments, investigations, and tests of forest products under section 8, at the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, \$1,300,000, of which \$30,000 shall be made available for the establishment of a forest utilization service unit in the Southwest.

16 U. S. C. § 581g.

Forest resources investigations: A comprehensive forest survey under section 9, and investigations in forest economics under section 10, \$880,000.

16 U. S. C. § 581h,
581i; Sup. III, § 581h.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, as amended (23 U. S. C. 23, 23a), relating to forest development roads and trails, including the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of roads and trails on experimental areas under Forest Service administration, \$10,348,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated by the Act of June 29, 1948 (Public Law 834), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building purchased, altered, or constructed under this authorization shall not exceed \$15,000 with the exception that any building erected, purchased, or acquired, the cost of which was \$15,000 or more, may be improved within any fiscal year by an amount not to exceed 2 per centum of the cost of such buildings certified by the Chief of the Forest Service.

42 Stat. 218.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 23, 23a.62 Stat. 1105.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 21, 23c.
Building for storage
of equipment.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

Weeks Act: For the acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 513–519, 521), \$300,000, to be available only for payment toward the purchase price of any lands acquired, including the cost of surveys in connection with such acquisition: *Provided*, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the counties of Adair, Cherokee, and Sequoyah, in the State of Oklahoma, without the specific approval of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which such lands are situated.

36 Stat. 961.
Post, p. 872.

Superior National Forest: For the acquisition of forest land within the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, under the provisions of the Act approved June 22, 1948 (Public Law 733), \$150,000, to remain available until expended.

62 Stat. 568.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 577c–577h.

Special Acts: For the acquisition of land to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating within the exterior boundaries of the following national forests, in accordance with the provisions of the following Acts authorizing annual appropriations of forest receipts for such purposes, and in not to exceed the following amounts from such receipts: Uinta and Wasatch National Forests, Utah, Act of August 26, 1935 (Public Law 337), as amended, \$40,000; Cache National Forest, Utah, Act of May 11, 1938 (Public Law 505), as amended, \$10,000; San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests, Riverside County, California, Act of June 15, 1938 (Public Law 634), as amended, \$22,000; Nevada and Toiyabe National Forests, Nevada, Act of June 25, 1938 (Public Law 748), as amended, \$10,000; Angeles National Forest, California, Act of June 11, 1940 (Public Law 591), \$20,000; Cleveland National Forest, San Diego County, California,

49 Stat. 866.

52 Stat. 347.

52 Stat. 699.

52 Stat. 1205.

54 Stat. 299.

54 Stat. 297.

54 Stat. 402.

Act of June 11, 1940 (Public Law 589), \$5,000; Sequoia National Forest, California, Act of June 17, 1940 (Public Law 637), \$35,000; in all \$142,000.

FOREST-FIRE COOPERATION

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act approved June 7, 1924, as amended (16 U. S. C. 564-566), \$9,500,000.

42 Stat. 653.

16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 565.

FARM AND OTHER PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

To enable the Secretary through the Forest Service to advise timberland owners and associations, wood-using industries or other appropriate agencies in the application of forest management principles to federally owned lands leased to States and to private forest lands, so as to attain sustained-yield management, the conservation of the timber resources, the productivity of forest lands, and the stabilization of employment and economic continuance of forest industries, and to carry into effect, through such agencies of the Department as he may designate, the provisions of the Cooperative Farm Forestry Act, approved May 18, 1937 (16 U. S. C. 568b), (not to exceed \$785,034) and the provisions of sections 4 (not to exceed \$449,200) and 5 (not to exceed \$65,766) of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (16 U. S. C. 567-568), and Acts supplementary thereto; \$1,300,000.

50 Stat. 188.

Ante, p. 473.

43 Stat. 654.

16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 567, 568.

FLOOD CONTROL

For expenses necessary, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (Public Law 738), as amended and supplemented, to make preliminary examinations and surveys, and to perform works of improvement, and to plan the agricultural phases of the development of the Columbia Basin area in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, to remain available until expended, \$10,315,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for flood-control purposes: *Provided*, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the Yazoo and Little Tallahatchie watersheds without specific approval of the county board of supervisors of the county in which such lands are situated, nor shall any part of such funds be used for the purchase of lands in the counties of Adair, Cherokee, and Sequoyah, in the State of Oklahoma, without the specific approval of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which such lands are situated: *Provided further*, That of the funds available herein, not in excess of \$8,315,000 may be expended in watersheds heretofore authorized by section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, for necessary gulley control, floodwater detention, and floodway structures in areas other than those over which the Department of the Army has jurisdiction and responsibility.

49 Stat. 1570.

33 U. S. C. §§ 701a-
701h; Sup. III, § 701a

et seq.

Ante, p. 184.

Yazoo and Little
Tallahatchie water-
sheds.

58 Stat. 905.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April 27, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 590a-590f), which provides for a national program of erosion control and soil and water conservation, furnishing of subsistence to employees, operation and maintenance of aircraft, and the purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building purchased, erected,

49 Stat. 163.

Cost of buildings.

or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same with any such building, shall not exceed \$2,500 except where buildings are acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes and except for eight buildings to be constructed at a cost not to exceed \$15,000 per building: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated in this chapter shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: *Provided further*, That in the State of Missouri where the State has established a central State agency authorized to enter into agreements with the United States or any of its agencies on policies and general programs for the saving of its soil by the extension of Federal aid to any soil conservation district in such State, the agreements made by or on behalf of the United States with any such soil conservation district shall have the prior approval of such central State agency before they shall become effective as to such district, as follows:

Construction on
land not owned by
Government.
Central State agen-
cy, Mo.

Soil conservation research: For research and investigations into the character, cause, extent, history, and effects of erosion, soil and moisture depletion and methods of soil and water conservation (including the construction and hydrologic phases of farm irrigation and land drainage, and water regulation to conserve the soil and reduce fire hazards in the Everglades region of Florida, except that expenditures for all work in the Everglades region shall be limited to a sum not in excess of funds made available for such work by the State of Florida, or political subdivisions thereof); and for construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental watersheds, stations, laboratories, plots, and installations, \$1,500,000.

Everglades region,
Fla.

Soil conservation operations: For carrying out preventive measures to conserve soil and water, including such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs, and including the improvement of farm irrigation and land drainage, the establishment and operation of conservation nurseries, the making of conservation plans and surveys, and the dissemination of information, \$52,400,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations in demonstration projects: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

Demonstration proj-
ects.

58 Stat. 742.
60 Stat. 810.

LAND UTILIZATION AND RETIREMENT OF SUBMARGINAL LAND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1010-1012), and the provisions of the Act approved August 11, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 1011 note), \$1,565,175.

50 Stat. 525.
59 Stat. 532.

WATER CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION PROJECTS

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the functions of the Department under the Acts of May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 685, 719), October 14, 1940 (16 U. S. C. 590y-z-10), as amended and supplemented, and June 28, 1949 (Public Law 132), relating to the construction, operation, and maintenance of water conservation and utilization projects, to remain available until expended, \$500,000, which sum shall be merged with the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to said Department for the purposes of said Act.

54 Stat. 1119.
63 Stat. 277.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

CONSERVATION AND USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590g-590q), including not to exceed \$6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States; \$282,500,000, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, carried out during the period July 1, 1949, to December 31, 1950, inclusive: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,500,000 of the total sum provided under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for salaries and other administrative expenses for carrying out such program, the cost of aerial photographs, however, not to be charged to such limitation; but not more than \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account, "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": *Provided further*, That payments to claimants hereunder may be made upon the certificate of the claimant, which certificate shall be in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, that he has carried out the conservation practice or practices and has complied with all other requirements as conditions for such payments and that the statements and information contained in the application for payment are correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief, under the penalties of title 18, United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated or made available for the functions assigned to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency pursuant to the Executive Order Numbered 9069, of February 23, 1942, shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level to individual farmers: *Provided further*, That such amount shall be available for salaries and other administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1951 program of soil-building practices and soil- and water-conserving practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to \$285,000,000, including administration, and formulated on the basis of a distribution of the funds available for payments and grants among the several States in accordance with their conservation needs as determined by the Secretary, except that the proportion allocated to any State shall not be reduced more than 15 per centum from the distribution for the next preceding program year, and no participant shall receive more than \$2,500); but the payments or grants under such programs shall be conditioned upon the utilization of land with respect to which such payments or grants are to be made in conformity with farming practices which will encourage and provide for soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices in the most practical and effective manner and adapted to conditions in the several States, as determined and approved by the State committees appointed pursuant to section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590h (b)), for the respective States: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the agricultural conservation program for any county may be allotted with the approval of the State committee to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its

49 Stat. 1148.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 590h, 590q.
Post, p. 978.

63 Stat. 324.
Administrative ex-
penses.

52 Stat. 69.
7 U. S. C. § 1392.
Payments to claim-
ants.

62 Stat. 683.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1 *et seq.*

50 U. S. C. app.
§ 601 note.

Program of soil-
building practice, etc.

49 Stat. 1148.
16 U. S. C. §§ 590g-
590q; Sup. III, 590h,
590q.
Post, p. 978.

49 Stat. 1150.

technicians in formulating and carrying out the agricultural conservation program and the funds so allotted shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such county: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary under programs provided for herein: *Provided further*, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code, section 1913, to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels.

Purchase of seeds,
etc.

Salary or travel ex-
penses, restriction.

53 Stat. 1147; 62 Stat.
867.
18 U. S. C. §§ 61-
61w; Sup. III, § 594
et seq.
62 Stat. 792.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1913.

¶

ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS

To enable the Secretary to formulate and carry out acreage allotment and marketing quota programs pursuant to the provisions of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301-1393), \$32,300,000, of which not more than \$5,500,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": *Provided*, That \$4,000,000 of this appropriation shall be placed in reserve pending determination by the Secretary as to necessity of marketing quotas on the 1951 crops of wheat, corn, and rice, to be released in such amounts and at such times as determined by the Bureau of the Budget to be necessary in connection with such marketing quotas.

52 Stat. 38.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1301 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 40, 42, 43,
232.
52 Stat. 69.
7 U. S. C. § 1392.

SUGAR ACT

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U. S. C. 1101-1160), \$63,750,000, to remain available until June 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year: *Provided*, That expenditures (including transfers) from this appropriation for other than payments to sugar producers shall not exceed \$1,500,000.

61 Stat. 922.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1100.

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act (42 U. S. C. 1751-1760), \$83,500,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of said Act.

60 Stat. 230.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
1752 note.
42 U. S. C. § 1754.

MARKETING SERVICES

For expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

Market news service: For collecting, publishing, and distributing by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement location, disposition quality, condition, and market prices of livestock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products (including broilers),

fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, cottonseed, and seeds, and other agricultural products, \$2,118,500.

Market inspection of farm products: For the investigation and certification, in one or more jurisdictions, to shippers and other interested parties of the class, quality, and condition of any agricultural commodity or food product, whether raw, dried, canned, or otherwise processed, and any product containing an agricultural commodity or derivative thereof when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered, \$780,000.

Marketing farm products: For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information relative to the needed supplies, standardization, classification, grading, preparation for market, handling, transportation, storage, and marketing of farm and food products, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm and food products throughout the world, for making analyses of cotton fiber as provided by the Act of April 7, 1941 (7 U. S. C. 473d), for carrying out the provisions of section 201 (a) to 201 (d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U. S. C. 1291), including not to exceed \$25,000 for employment at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem, pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a), of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and not to exceed \$20,000 for transportation and other necessary expenses including not to exceed \$10 per diem of persons serving without compensation while away from their homes or regular places of business, \$1,260,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary may make available to any bureau, office, or agency of the Department such amounts from this appropriation as may be necessary to carry out the functions for which this appropriation is made, and any such amounts shall be in addition to amounts transferred or otherwise made available to appropriation items in this Act.

Tobacco Acts: To carry into effect the provisions of the Act to establish and promote the use of standards of classification for tobacco, to provide and maintain an official tobacco-inspection service, approved August 23, 1935 (7 U. S. C. 511-511q), the Act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco by the Department, approved January 14, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 501-508), as amended, and the Act to prohibit the exportation of tobacco seed and plants, approved June 5, 1940 (7 U. S. C. 516), \$1,660,500.

Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and Futures Acts: To carry into effect the provisions of the Act authorizing the Secretary to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, approved March 3, 1927, as amended by the Act of April 13, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 471-476), and to perform the duties imposed upon him by chapter 14 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to cotton futures (26 U. S. C. 1920-1935), and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923, as amended (7 U. S. C. 51-65), \$1,675,000.

Marketing regulatory Acts: For expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 499a-499r), the Act to prevent the destruction or dumping of farm produce (7 U. S. C. 491-497), the Act to provide standards for baskets and containers for fruits and vegetables, as amended (15 U. S. C. 251-256), the Act to fix standards

55 Stat. 131.

52 Stat. 36.

58 Stat. 742; 60 Stat.
810.

49 Stat. 731.

45 Stat. 1079.

54 Stat. 231.

44 Stat. 1372; 50 Stat.
62.

53 Stat. 210.

42 Stat. 1517.

46 Stat. 531.
Ante, pp. 217, 218.
44 Stat. 1355.

39 Stat. 673.

for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables (15 U. S. C. 257–257i), the Act to provide export standards for apples and pears (7 U. S. C. 581–589), the United States Grain Standards Act (7 U. S. C. 71–87), the United States Warehouse Act (7 U. S. C. 241–273), the Federal Seed Act (7 U. S. C. 1551–1610), the Packers and Stockyards Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181–229), the Naval Stores Act (7 U. S. C. 91–99), and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U. S. C. 135–135k), \$3,495,000.

45 Stat. 685.
48 Stat. 123.
39 Stat. 482.
39 Stat. 486; 53 Stat. 1275.
42 Stat. 159.
42 Stat. 1435.
61 Stat. 163.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 135–135k.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

To enable the Secretary to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1–17a), \$650,000.

49 Stat. 1491.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 12–1.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

For operating and administrative expenses, \$7,204,000.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U. S. C. 901–915), as follows:

49 Stat. 1363.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 901 *et seq.*

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses, including not to exceed \$500 for financial and credit reports, \$8,550,000.

LOAN AUTHORIZATION

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the provisions of section 7 thereof, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 3 (a) of said Act as follows: Rural electrification program, \$350,000,000; and rural telephone program, \$32,500,000; and additional amounts, not to exceed a total of \$150,000,000 (including the uncommitted balance available as a carry-over from the fiscal year 1950), may be borrowed for the rural electrification program under the same terms and conditions if and to the extent that the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify, from time to time, to the Secretary of the Treasury that such additional amounts are required during the fiscal year 1951, under the then existing conditions, for the expeditious and orderly development of the program.

49 Stat. 1365.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 907.
49 Stat. 1364.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 903.

FARMERS' HOME ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of titles I, II, and the related provisions of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1000–1031), the Farmers' Home Administration Act of 1946 (7 U. S. C. 1001, note; 31 U. S. C. 82h; 12 U. S. C. 371; 35 D. C. Code 535; 60 Stat. 1062–1080); the Act of July 30, 1946 (40 U. S. C. 436–439); the Act of October 19, 1949 (Public Law 361); the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590r–590x, 590z–5), for the development of facilities for water storage and utilization in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States; and the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949 relating to financial assistance for farm housing (Public Law 171, approved July 15, 1949), as follows:

50 Stat. 522, 524, 527.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1001 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 73, 109.
60 Stat. 1062.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 371.
Ante, p. 80.
60 Stat. 711; 63 Stat. 883.
50 Stat. 869; 54 Stat. 1124.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 590z–5.
63 Stat. 432.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1471–1483.

LOAN AUTHORIZATION

For loans (including payments in lieu of taxes and taxes under section 50 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and advances incident to the acquisition and preservation of security of obligations under the foregoing several authorities): Title I and

50 Stat. 531.
7 U. S. C., § 1024.

50 Stat. 522, 530; 63 Stat. 432, 434.
 7 U. S. C. §§ 1000, 1017; Sup. III, § 1001 note; 42 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1471-1483.
Ante, p. 73.

50 Stat. 369; 54 Stat. 1124.
 16 U. S. C. § 590*c* et seq.; Sup. III, § 590*z*-5.

40 Stat. 288.
 31 U. S. C. § 774 (2).

section 43 of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended and title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (except grants under 504 (a)) \$65,000,000, of which not to exceed \$3,500,000 of the amount available for the purposes of title I and section 43 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, may be distributed to States and Territories without regard to farm population and prevalence of tenancy, in addition to the amount otherwise distributed thereto, for loans in reclamation projects and to entrymen on unpatented public land (sums available for loans under title V of the Housing Act of 1949 to remain available until expended); title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, \$85,000,000; the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, \$4,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed the foregoing several amounts shall be borrowed in one account from the Secretary of the Treasury on the request of the Secretary of Agriculture at such rate of interest as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not in excess of 3 per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to lend such sums to the Secretary upon the security of any obligations of borrowers from the Secretary under the provisions of said Acts: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may utilize proceeds from payments of principal and interest under such Acts to repay the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts borrowed therefrom for the purposes of such Acts: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making loans pursuant to the foregoing authority, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Act are extended to include such loans to the Secretary: *Provided further*, That repayments to the Secretary of the Treasury on such loans shall be treated as a public-debt transaction.

GRANTS

63 Stat. 434.
 42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1474 (a).

For grants and for the grant portion of combination loans and grants for the purpose of section 504 (a) of the Housing Act of 1949, \$650,000, to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

60 Stat. 1062.
 7 U. S. C. §§ 1001-1031; Sup. III, § 1001 note.
Ante, pp. 73, 100.
 63 Stat. 413.
 42 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1441 note.
 60 Stat. 1076.
 7 U. S. C. § 1005b (d), (e); Sup. III, § 1005b (e).

For the making, servicing, and collecting of loans and insured mortgages, the servicing and collecting of loans made under prior authority, the liquidation of assets transferred to Farmers Home Administration pursuant to the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946, and the extension of financial assistance under the Housing Act of 1949, \$28,500,000, together with a transfer to this appropriation item of not to exceed \$80,000 of the fees and administrative expense charges made available by subsections (d) and (e) of section 12 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

58 Stat. 741.

For necessary expenses, including not to exceed \$5,000 for attendance at meetings or conventions of members of organizations at which matters of importance to the work of the Farm Credit Administration are to be discussed or transacted; library membership fees or dues in organizations which issue publications to members only or to members at a lower price than to others, payment for which may be made in advance; not to exceed \$20,000 for expenditures authorized by section 602 of the Organic Act of 1944 (12 U. S. C. 833); purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (for replacement only) for use in the District of

Columbia and elsewhere; garage rental in the District of Columbia; payment of actual transportation and other necessary expenses and not to exceed \$10 per diem in lieu of subsistence of persons serving, while away from their homes, without other compensation from the United States, in an advisory capacity to the Farm Credit Administration, except that such expenditures shall not exceed \$10,000; examination of corporations, banks, associations, and institutions operated, supervised, or regulated by the Farm Credit Administration \$585,000, together with not to exceed \$2,325,000 of collections from Federal Farm Credit agencies of assessments and charges, to be advanced by transfer and counter warrant to this appropriation, to cover the cost of Farm Credit Administration facilities, examinations, and other services rendered to such agencies; \$2,910,000.

EXTENSION SERVICE

PAYMENTS TO STATES, HAWAII, ALASKA, AND PUERTO RICO

For payments to the States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, for cooperative agricultural extension work as follows:

Capper-Ketcham, Bankhead-Jones, and related Acts: Capper-Ketcham Act, the Act approved May 22, 1928 (7 U. S. C. 343a, 343b), \$1,480,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 21, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935, (7 U. S. C. 343c), \$12,000,000; Bankhead-Jones Act, section 23, title II, of the Act approved June 29, 1935, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1945 (7 U. S. C. 343d-1), \$12,500,000; additional extension work, the Act approved April 24, 1939, as amended (7 U. S. C. 343c-1), \$555,000; Alaska, the Act approved February 23, 1929 (7 U. S. C. 386c), extending the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska, \$13,950, and the Act approved October 27, 1949 (Public Law 417), extending to the Territory of Alaska the benefits of the Capper-Ketcham Act and sections 21 and 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act, \$42,150; Puerto Rico, section 3 of the Act of March 4, 1931 (7 U. S. C. 386f), authorizing extension of the Capper-Ketcham Act to Puerto Rico, \$31,348; the Act approved August 28, 1937 (7 U. S. C. 343f-343g), extending the benefits of section 21 of the Bankhead-Jones Act to Puerto Rico, \$408,000, and the Act approved October 26, 1949 (Public Law 406), extending the benefits of section 23 of title II of the Bankhead-Jones Act to Puerto Rico, \$40,000; and section 506a of title V of the Housing Act of 1949 (Public Law 171), \$33,050; in all, payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, \$27,103,498.

Cooperative agricultural extension work.

45 Stat. 711.

49 Stat. 438.

59 Stat. 231.

53 Stat. 589.

45 Stat. 1256.

63 Stat. 939.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 343d-4, 343d-5.

46 Stat. 1521.

50 Stat. 881.

63 Stat. 926.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 343d-2, 343d-3.
63 Stat. 435.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1476.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to administer the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, approved May 8, 1914 (7 U. S. C. 341-348), and Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and to coordinate the extension work of the Department and the several States, Territories, and insular possessions, \$900,000.

38 Stat. 372.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 343d-2 *et seq.*

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, including the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; travel expenses, including examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; stationery, supplies, materials, and equipment; freight, express, and drayage charges; advertising, communication service, postage, washing towels, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of

Adjustments in
amounts.

Agriculture, \$2,161,300, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the current fiscal year for such services and expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof as may be determined by the Secretary not exceeding a total of \$109,280, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided, however,* That if the total amounts of such appropriations or authorizations for the current fiscal year shall at any time exceed or fall below the amounts estimated, respectively, therefor in the Budget for such year, the amounts transferred or to be transferred therefrom to this appropriation shall be increased or decreased in such amounts as the Bureau of the Budget, after a hearing thereon with representatives of the Department, shall determine are appropriate to the requirements as changed by such reductions or increases in such appropriations or authorizations.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, \$2,562,500, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the budget for the current fiscal year for such expenses which several amounts not exceeding a total of \$207,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

For necessary expenses for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, \$600,000.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

For necessary expenses in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, the preparation, distribution, and display of agricultural motion and sound pictures, and exhibits, and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, \$1,265,800, together with such amounts from other appropriations or authorizations as are provided in the schedules in the Budget for the current fiscal year for such expenses, which several amounts or portions thereof, as may be determined by the Secretary, not exceeding a total of \$16,200, shall be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, of which total appropriation amounts not exceeding those specified may be used for the purposes enumerated as follows: For preparation and display of exhibits, \$109,959; for preparation, distribution, and display of motion and sound pictures, \$58,700; for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct (7 U. S. C. 417) and not less than two hundred thirty thousand eight hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture), as authorized by section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U. S. C. 241), §611.128: *Provided,* That when and to the extent that in the judgment of the Secretary agricultural exhibits and motion and sound pictures relating to the programs of the various agencies of the Department authorized by Congress can be more advan-

34 Stat. 690.
Yearbook of Agriculture.

28 Stat. 612.
Transfer of additional funds if office acts as central agency.

tageously prepared, displayed, or distributed by the Office of Information, as the central agency of the Department therefor, additional funds not exceeding \$300,000 for these purposes may be transferred to and made a part of this appropriation, from the funds applicable, and shall be available for the objects specified herein: *Provided further*, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, not exceeding a total of \$10,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U. S. C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment or maintenance of regional or State field offices, or for the compensation of employees in such offices except that not to exceed \$10,000 may be used to maintain the San Francisco radio office.

58 Stat. 742.
60 Stat. 810.
Regional or State
field offices.

LIBRARY

For necessary expenses, including dues, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; \$713,293.

TITLE II—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1951 for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

59 Stat. 698.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 849.

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Commodity Credit Corporation: Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out any activity or any program authorized by law: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$16,350,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to discharge \$66,698,457 of the indebtedness of the Commodity Credit Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury by canceling notes in such amount issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 4 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U. S. C. 713a-4).

Administrative ex-
penses.

Nonadministrative
expenses.

52 Stat. 108.
Ante, p. 261.

Administrative ex-
penses.

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: Not to exceed \$1,280,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Corporation shall be available for administrative expenses, including employment on a contract or fee basis of persons, firms, and corporations for the performance of special services, including legal services, and the use of the services and facilities of Federal land banks, national farm loan associations, Federal Reserve banks, and agencies of the Government as authorized by the Act of January 31, 1934 (12 U. S. C. 1020-1020h); and said total sum shall be exclusive of services and facilities

48 Stat. 344.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1020c-1.

Dividends.

Bonds.

Administrative expenses.

Administrative expenses.

furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office, interest expense, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest: *Provided*, That promptly after June 30 of each fiscal year all cash funds in excess of the estimated operating requirements for the current fiscal year shall be declared as dividends and paid into the general fund of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the aggregate amount of bonds the Corporation may issue and have outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$500,000,000.

Federal intermediate credit banks: Not to exceed \$1,496,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the banks shall be available for administrative expenses and services performed for the banks by other Government agencies (except services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office, and services performed by any Federal Reserve bank and by the United States Treasury in connection with the financial transactions of the banks); and said total sum shall be exclusive of interest expense, legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the banks or in which they have an interest.

Production credit corporations: Not to exceed \$1,358,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the corporations shall be available for administrative expenses and services performed for the corporations by other Government agencies (except services and facilities furnished and examinations made by the Farm Credit Administration central office); and said total sum shall be exclusive of interest expense, legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, and expenses in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the corporations or in which they have an interest.

TITLE III—REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Amounts available from appropriations are hereby reduced in the sums hereinafter set forth, such sums to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this chapter:

48 Stat. 345.

An amount of \$199,990,000 in the revolving fund held in the Treasury available to the Governor, Farm Credit Administration, as authorized by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1020b), for resubscriptions to the capital stock of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

47 Stat. 12.

The total amount of \$125,000,000 in the revolving fund appropriated to the Office of the Secretary, Treasury Department, as authorized by the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 698), for subscriptions to the capital stock of the Federal land banks.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 401. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, the lump-sum appropriations and authorizations made for the Department under this chapter shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 497 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles, necessary in the conduct of the work of the Department outside the District of Columbia.

SEC. 402. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens shall not apply to (1) the temporary employment of translators when competent citizen translators are not available; (2) employment in cases of emergency of persons in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than sixty days; and (3) employment under the appropriation for the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Employment of
aliens.

SEC. 403. Appropriations and authorizations made in this chapter shall be available for health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150).

Health service pro-
grams.

SEC. 404. Funds available to the Department during the current fiscal year shall be available for the payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

SEC. 405. Funds available to the Department of Agriculture during the current fiscal year may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

SEC. 406. Funds available to the Department of Agriculture may be used for printing and binding, including the purchase of reprints of scientific and technical articles.

Printing and bind-
ing.

SEC. 407. Of appropriations herein made which are available for the purchase of lands, not to exceed \$1 may be expended for each option to purchase any particular tract or tracts of land.

Purchase of lands.

SEC. 408. No part of the funds appropriated by this chapter shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the Department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast, except as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests, with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

Salary restriction.

SEC. 409. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated by this chapter shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Purchase of twine.

SEC. 410. Not less than \$575,000 shall be available for contracts in accordance with section 10 (a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 U. S. C. 427i) from appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Bureau of Animal Industry; Bureau of Dairy Industry; Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering; Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics; and the Forest Service.

60 Stat. 1085.

SEC. 411. Of the funds appropriated in this chapter for travel expenses, \$791,888 shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury within thirty days after enactment of this Act; but such amount shall be credited toward any other reduction in amounts available for such travel expenses resulting from decreases in appropriations made by this Act below the budget estimates.

Travel expenses.

This chapter may be cited as the "Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1951".

Citation of chapter.

CHAPTER VII—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

TITLE I

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the Secretary),

Interior Depart-
ment Appropriation
Act, 1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, pp. 1052, 1223.

including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only at not to exceed \$4,500; printing and binding; employment of a Director of the Oil and Gas Division without regard to the civil service laws; and teletype rentals and service; \$2,315,000.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONNALLY HOT OIL ACT

49 Stat. 30.

For expenses necessary for controlling the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U. S. C. 715), including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and printing and binding; \$180,000.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Reimbursement of fund.

For establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of (1) a central reproduction service; (2) communication services; (3) a central supply service for stationery, supplies, equipment, blank forms, and miscellaneous materials, for which adequate stocks may be maintained to meet in whole or in part requirements of the bureaus and offices of the Department in the city of Washington and elsewhere; (4) a central library service; (5) health services; and (6) such other similar service functions as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously on a reimbursable basis; \$300,000. Said fund shall be reimbursed from available funds of bureaus, offices, and agencies for which services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER MARKETING AREA

58 Stat. 890.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 825s.

For necessary expenses of marketing electric power and energy produced or to be produced at multiple-purpose projects of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the area east of the Mississippi River, including purchase (not to exceed two) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and printing and binding; \$150,000.

CONSTRUCTION, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

58 Stat. 890.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 825s.

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, to remain available until expended, \$8,620,000, of which not to exceed \$5,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted; and, in addition, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,730,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of funds appropriated under the head "Construction, operation, and maintenance, power transmission facilities" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, for the foregoing purposes shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

63 Stat. 766.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of

1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, \$760,000.

58 Stat. 890.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 825s.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Southwestern Power Administration shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed eight, of which six shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and printing and binding. Appropriations made herein to the Southwestern Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U. S. C. 104), including personal services in the District of Columbia, hire of passenger motor vehicles, printing and binding and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, \$12,530.

36 Stat. 371.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, \$39,500,000, of which not to exceed \$17,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted; and, in addition, the Administrator is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000: *Provided*, That unexpended balances of prior year appropriations, including unused balances of related contract authorizations, for the foregoing purposes shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, \$5,000,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed seventeen of which twelve shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase (not to exceed two) of aircraft; and printing and binding. Appropriations made herein to the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Not to exceed 12 per centum of the appropriation for construction herein made for the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis, except in case of emergencies, local in character, so declared by the Bonneville Power Administrator.

Availability of construction appropriations.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Survey of lands.

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, \$7,127,810: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

CONSTRUCTION

63 Stat. 769.

For construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands; and for acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings and appurtenant facilities in Alaska; to remain available until expended, \$700,000, of which not to exceed \$200,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under the head "Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That the amounts of appropriation made herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Reimbursements.

50 Stat. 876.

53 Stat. 754.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed twenty-eight for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of two aircraft; printing and binding; and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title: *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be reimbursed from the 25 per centum referred to in section c, title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937, of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939, of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund".

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

48 Stat. 1270, 1273.
43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315b, 315i.

48 Stat. 1275.
43 U. S. C. § 315m.

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received as range improvement fees under section 3 of said Act and of 25 per centum of all moneys received under section 15 of said Act during the current and prior fiscal years but not yet appropriated, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENTS TO STATES (PROCEEDS OF SALES)

48 Stat. 1227.

For payment to the several States of 5 per centum of the net proceeds of sales of public lands and materials lying within their limits, for the purpose of education or of making public roads and improvements, sums equal to the aggregate of receipts (not to exceed \$20,000) covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Act of June 26, 1934 (31 U. S. C. 725c), during the current and prior fiscal years but not yet appropriated.

PAYMENT TO OKLAHOMA

For payment to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of all State and local taxes upon tribal funds accruing under the provisions of the joint resolution of June 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 740), to be expended by the State in the same manner as if received under section 35 of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (30 U. S. C. 191), sums equal to 37½ per centum of the royalties received during the current and prior fiscal years (but not yet appropriated) from the south half of Red River in Oklahoma under the provisions of said joint resolution of June 12, 1926.

41 Stat. 460.
30 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 191.
Ante, p. 402.

LEASING OF GRAZING LANDS

For leasing State, county, or privately owned lands in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 23, 1938 (43 U. S. C. 315m-1), sums equal to the aggregate of receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with the Act of June 23, 1938 (43 U. S. C. 315m-4), during the current and prior fiscal years but not yet appropriated.

52 Stat. 1033.

PAYMENTS TO STATES (GRAZING FEES)

Sums not in excess of 33⅓ per centum of all grazing fees received during the current and prior fiscal years (but not yet appropriated) from each grazing district on Indian lands ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws, to be paid to the State in which said lands are situated, in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U. S. C. 315j).

48 Stat. 1273.
43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315j.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide health, education, and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission) of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and per diem in lieu of subsistence and other expenses of Indians participating in folk festivals; \$40,252,328.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; conducting agricultural experiments and demonstrations; furnishing plants or seed to Indians; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; payment of expenses of Indian fairs, including premiums for exhibits; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law (25 U. S. C. 305), including expenses of exhibits; \$10,814,576.

49 Stat. 891.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, roads and trails, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; to remain available until expended, \$23,272,651, of which not to exceed \$3,737,500 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to

Restrictions.

authority previously granted; and, in addition, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$3,500,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations.

The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made, including unused balances of related contract authorizations, under the heads "Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities, Indian Service," "Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems, Indian Service," "Roads, Indian Service," "Navajo and Hopi construction and maintenance services," and "Acquisition of lands for Indian tribes", shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, \$3,600,000.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

48 Stat. 966.

For an additional amount for loans as authorized by sections 10 and 11 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U. S. C. 470, 471), as amended and supplemented, \$2,400,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

60 Stat. 810.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed two hundred and twenty-seven, of which two hundred and twenty shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; printing and binding, including illustrations and purchase of reprints; purchase of ice for official use of employees; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including not to exceed \$5,000 for expenditure at rates for individuals not in excess of \$100 per diem on irrigation and power matters, when authorized by the Secretary; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

CLAIMS AND TREATY OBLIGATIONS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas and Six Nations of New York, Choctaws and Pawnees of Oklahoma, and payment to Indians of Sioux reservations, to be expended as provided by law, such amounts as may be necessary during the current fiscal year.

PROCEEDS FROM POWER

60 Stat. 895.
31 U. S. C. § 725c-3.

Sums not in excess of the amount of power revenues covered into the Treasury to the credit of each of the power projects, including revenues credited prior to August 7, 1946, to be available for the purposes authorized by section 3 of the Act of August 7, 1946 (Public Law 647), as amended, including printing and binding, in connection with the respective projects from which such revenues are derived.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$2,437,965 from tribal funds not

otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; printing and binding; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary. Any tribal funds advanced under this authority shall be reported to the Congress in the annual Budget for the fiscal year 1952: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations.

Travel expenses.

18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 4124.
Recreational director,
and curator.
Appointments.

Report to Congress.

Restriction.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau, as follows:

43 U. S. C. § 372 *et*
seq.; Sup. III, § 385a *et*
seq.
Ante, pp. 11, 398, 463.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans; engineering and economic investigations, as a basis for legislation, and for reports thereon to Congress, relating to projects for the development and utilization of the water resources of Alaska; formulating plans and preparing designs and specifications for authorized Federal reclamation projects or parts thereof prior to appropriations for construction of such projects or parts; and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects; to remain available until expended, \$5,875,000, of which \$5,116,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and \$500,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River development fund: *Provided*, That the expenditure of any sums from this appropriation for investigations of any nature requested by States, municipalities, or other interests shall be upon the basis of the State, municipality, or other interest advancing at least 50 per centum of the estimated cost of such investigations: *Provided further*, That the limitation on the amount available for surveys and preconstruction work in connection with the North Side pumping division, Minidoka project, Idaho, stated in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, is increased from \$725,000 to \$1,000,000: *Provided further*, That, except as herein expressly provided with respect to investigations in

63 Stat. 780.

Alaska, no part of this appropriation shall be expended in the conduct of activities which are not authorized by law.

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, \$295,828,000, of which \$25,135,700 shall be derived from the reclamation fund, and in addition thereto the Commissioner of Reclamation is hereby authorized to incur obligations and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and equipment in an amount not exceeding \$3,000,000 for power transmission lines and substations in the fiscal year 1951: *Provided*, That hereafter when funds appropriated under this head are transferred to the credit of the appropriate regional disbursing officer of the Treasury Department for expenditure in connection with Hoover Dam and related works, such funds, solely for the purpose of computing interest on advances under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of December 21, 1928, as amended (43 U. S. C. 617a (b), 617a (d), 618e), shall be considered as if advanced to the Colorado River Dam fund: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 of the funds provided in this paragraph plus \$3,000,000 contract authority shall be available for construction of transmission lines and substations in South Dakota, to include a transmission loop from Fort Randall through the load centers of Armour, Huron, Aberdeen, Andover, Watertown, Brookings, Sioux Falls, and Gavins Point to Fort Randall, and lines from Fort Randall to Winner and from Rapid City to Midland: *Provided further*, That in order to promote agreement among the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado and to avoid any possible alteration of existing vested water rights, no part of this or of any prior appropriation shall be used for construction or for further commitment for construction of the Glendo unit or any feature thereof, until a definite plan report thereon has been completed, reviewed by the States of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado, and approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That no part of this or prior appropriations shall be used for construction, nor for further commitments to construction of Moorhead Dam and Reservoir, Montana, or any feature thereof until a definite plan report thereon has been completed, reviewed by the States of Wyoming and Montana, and approved by the Congress.

Of the amount appropriated under the preceding paragraph, \$1,600,000 is for liquidation of the contract authority granted under the appropriation "Reclamation fund, special fund, construction, Santa Barbara County project, California, Cachuma unit", in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1949; \$225,700 is for partial liquidation of the contract authority granted under the appropriation "General fund, construction, advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950; \$1,000,000 is for liquidation of the contract authority provided under the appropriation "General fund, construction, Fort Sumner project, New Mexico", in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950; and \$1,770,000 is for partial liquidation of the contract authority granted under the appropriation "General fund, construction, Missouri River Basin", in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and of other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil

45 Stat. 1057.
Transmission lines
and substations,
S. Dak.

Restrictions.

Liquidation.

62 Stat. 1112.

63 Stat. 778.

and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, \$15,491,000, of which \$12,001,400 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and \$1,808,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River dam fund: *Provided*, That funds advanced for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and the unexpended balances of such advances shall be credited to the appropriation for the next succeeding fiscal year.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the offices of the Commissioner of Reclamation and in the regional offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, \$7,200,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U. S. C. 377): *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That not exceeding \$150,000 of funds available for expenditure under this appropriation shall be used for salaries and expenses in connection with information work.

59 Stat. 54.

SPECIAL FUNDS

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund, the Colorado River dam fund, or the Colorado River development fund, are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U. S. C. 391), the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U. S. C. 617a), and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U. S. C. 618a), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the heads "Operation and maintenance" and "General administrative expenses" shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

32 Stat. 388.
45 Stat. 1057.
54 Stat. 774.
43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 618a.

PRIOR YEAR APPROPRIATIONS

Except for the emergency fund established in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, the unexpended balances on June 30, 1950, of sums heretofore appropriated for the Bureau of Reclamation which were made available until expended shall be classified under the corresponding heads herein established, shall be transferred to and merged with the amounts appropriated under those headings, and shall be available for the purposes therein specified.

63 Stat. 76.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed two hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of not to exceed three aircraft for replacement only; printing and binding; not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), including such services at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per day, when authorized by the Secretary; payment of claims for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expense of persons on the

60 Stat. 810.

Damage claims.

Rewards.

62 Stat. 1108, 235.
43 U. S. C., Sup III,
§§ 385a; 618a (e).

58 Stat. 486.

Restriction.

59 Stat. 54.

Missouri River Basin.

rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; payments to school districts as authorized by law (43 U. S. C. 385a and 618 (a) (e)), including payments on account of dependents of employees in field offices in project areas engaged in construction and related activities; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, as authorized by law: *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U. S. C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except \$7,200,000 under the head "General Administrative Expenses" and \$1,193,205 (\$197,925 for reconnaissance, \$769,080 for basin surveys, and \$226,200 for general engineering and research) under the head "General Investigations."

Allotments to the Missouri River Basin project from the appropriation under the head "Construction and rehabilitation" shall be available additionally for said project for those functions of the Bureau of Reclamation provided for under the head "General investigations" (but this authorization shall not preclude use of the appropriation under said head within that area), and for the continuation of investigations by agencies of the Department on a general plan for the development of the Missouri River Basin. Such allotments may be expended through or in cooperation with State and other Federal agencies, and advances to such agencies are hereby authorized.

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be reimbursable or returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

Transfer of aircraft parts, supplies, etc.

Any agency of the United States Government having title thereto is authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation, without reimbursement, parts, equipment and supplies for aircraft excess to its needs.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this chapter or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: *Provided*, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 665 of title 31 of the United States Code.

Restrictions.

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefit of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual, when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Construction work by force account, etc.

Not to exceed 12 per centum of the construction allotment made by the Bureau of Reclamation for any project from the appropriation "Construction and Rehabilitation" contained in this chapter shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis; except that not to exceed \$225,000 may on approval of the

Commissioner be expended for construction work by force account on any one project or Missouri Basin unit when the work is unsuitable for contract or when excessive bids are received; and except in cases of emergencies local in character, so declared by the Commissioner.

APPROPRIATION OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS

There are hereby appropriated from the reclamation fund such sums as may be necessary after June 30, 1950, to make payments, to the extent authorized by the Act of May 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 273), to the Farmers' Irrigation District on behalf of the Northport Irrigation District (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming) for water carriage in accordance with contracts entered into pursuant to said Act.

REFUNDS AND RETURNS

There are hereby appropriated such amounts as may be necessary after June 30, 1950, for the Bureau of Reclamation to refund overcollections, and to return deposits in excess of amounts applied to the purposes for which the deposits were accepted, each such refund or return to be derived from the account into which such overcollection or deposit shall have been covered.

TRANSFER OF EPHRATA AIR FORCE BASE

For the purpose of assisting in the construction, operation, and maintenance, and settlement programs on the Columbia Basin project in the State of Washington, the Armed Services, General Services Administration, or other Federal agency having ownership or custody thereof or interest therein, is authorized and directed to transfer to the Bureau of Reclamation, without reimbursement or transfer of funds, all of their right, title, and interest to certain buildings, facilities, and equipment at the Ephrata Air Force Base, Ephrata, Washington, including the following buildings in accordance with block and building numbers: Block 800, building numbered 68; block 1900, buildings numbered 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17; block 2000, four buildings numbered 75, two buildings numbered 56; block 3000, buildings numbered 56, 131, 58; block 2900, buildings numbered 59, 53, 55, 57, 66, 89, 90, 85, 84, 124, 141, two buildings numbered 60, two buildings numbered 64, two buildings numbered 65; block 3300, eleven buildings numbered 28; block 3400, seven buildings numbered 28; block 3500, buildings numbered 43, 46; block 3600, buildings numbered 34, 35, 36, 38, two buildings numbered 37; block 3700, buildings numbered 35, 38, four buildings numbered 31, two buildings numbered 32, two buildings numbered 34, two buildings numbered 37; block 3800, buildings numbered 35, 38, 39, 42, two buildings numbered 37; block 4300, buildings numbered 19, 20, 21, 22; block 4400, buildings numbered 113, 114, two buildings numbered 112; block 4600, buildings numbered 134; block 4700, buildings numbered 94, 95, 96, 99, 109, 100, 35, 108, 104, 110, six buildings numbered 97; block 4800, buildings numbered 53, 40, 102, 101, 103, 105, 107, 111, two buildings numbered 32, five buildings numbered 106, three buildings numbered 98, together with one sewage-disposal plant numbered 116, one water tank numbered 115, one well, one flag pole numbered 118, two garbage racks numbered 155, two garbage racks numbered 158, one wash rack numbered 63, two grease racks numbered 62, and sewer system, water lines, electric-power lines, railroad spur and siding, road improvements, and all other facilities and equipment incident to the foregoing property, and including land and rights-of-way formerly under Reclamation withdrawal to other federally owned land on which said buildings are situate, which have heretofore or which may hereafter be declared surplus to the needs of

the Armed Forces: *Provided*, That amounts equal to the value of all property transferred hereunder and used shall be charged, in the same manner as appropriations are charged, as part of the construction or appropriate other costs of the Columbia Basin project, such value to be determined by appraisal approved by the Administrator of General Services of the market value of such property current at the time of transfer hereunder less expenditures on such property by the Bureau of Reclamation prior to such transfer.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Cooperation with States, etc.

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions; classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; \$19,382,000, of which \$3,100,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That the share of the Geological Survey in any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality shall not exceed 50 per centum of the cost thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

63 Stat. 145.
Appointment of retired Army officer.

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and twenty-nine, of which eighty-five shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, including purchase of reprints; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses (not to exceed \$10,000) of the person appointed by the President to participate as the representative of the United States in the administration of the compact consented to by the Act of May 31, 1949 (Public Law 82): *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the President is authorized to appoint a retired officer as such representative, without prejudice to his status as a retired Army officer, and he shall receive such compensation and expenses in addition to his retired pay.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Payment for fire control.

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; developing synthetics and substitutes; producing and distributing helium; and controlling fires in inactive coal deposits on public lands, and on private lands, with the consent of the owner; \$17,758,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to make

suitable arrangements with owners of private property or with a State or its subdivisions for payment in the current fiscal year of a sum equal to not less than one-half the amount of expenditure to be made for control or extinguishment of fires in inactive coal deposits from funds provided under the authorization of this Act except that expenditure of Federal funds for this purpose in any privately owned operating coal mine shall be limited to investigation and supervision.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries as authorized by law, \$3,805,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines, to remain available until expended, \$1,268,100, of which not to exceed \$550,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under the heads "Anthracite research laboratory" and "Drainage tunnel, Leadville, Colorado", in The Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made, including unused balances of related contract authorizations, under the heads, "Synthetic liquid fuels", "Drainage tunnel, Leadville, Colorado", "Lignite research laboratory", and "Anthracite research laboratory" shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

63 Stat. 765, 789.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,300,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed one hundred and fifty, of which one hundred and forty-five shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, including purchase of reprints; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; temporary and emergency contracts for personal services and employment of persons without regard to civil-service regulations as required in the conduct of programs for the control of fires in inactive coal deposits and flood prevention in anthracite mines; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That power produced in the operation of the power plant of the Bureau of Mines at Louisiana, Missouri, in excess of the Bureau's needs may be sold to non-Federal purchasers, but the expenses of the Bureau in the production and sale of such excess power shall not exceed the total amount of such sales, and expenditures for the production of excess power shall not be deemed a charge against the total appropriations authorized by the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the

Acceptance of lands,
etc.

Sale of power to
non-Federal purchas-
ers.

Post, p. 905.
Transfer of funds.

Sale of mineral products.

Bureau of Mines on July 1 of said fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Transfer of portion of Fort Snelling Government Reservation, Minnesota.

The Veterans' Administration is authorized to transfer to the Department of the Interior, for the use of the Bureau of Mines, without compensation therefor, full jurisdiction, possession, and control of a parcel of forty-three acres, more or less, within the boundaries of the Fort Snelling Government Reservation in Hennepin County, Minnesota.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Transfer of funds.

63 Stat. 973, 980.

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detailed plans and working drawings) and archaeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); \$7,688,700: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation under the head "Mississippi River Parkway" in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$7,400,000.

CONSTRUCTION

37 Stat. 460.

63 Stat. 765, 793, 794.
Transfer of funds.

Independence National Historical Park, Pa.

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), of roads, trails, parkways, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; and the acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and water rights; to remain available until expended, \$19,667,000, of which not to exceed \$7,935,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under the heads "Independence National Historical Park, Pennsylvania", "Parkways, National Park Service", and "Roads and Trails, National Park Service", in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of prior year appropriations, including unused balances of related contract authorizations, for the foregoing purposes, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$150,000 of the funds available for the Independence National Historical Park, Pennsylvania, shall be available after January 1, 1951, for the management, protection, maintenance, and rehabilitation of Independence Hall, grounds, and structures in that Park.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,314,500.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed

nineteen, of which sixteen shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding; cleaning and repair of uniforms for National Capital Parks police and guards; and the objects and purposes specified in the Act of August 7, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 17j-2).

60 Stat. 835.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U. S. C. 695-695c); and not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$7,082,000.

62 Stat. 238.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 695-695c.

INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies and investigations respecting conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources, including related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such studies and investigations; and the performance of other functions related thereto; as authorized by law; \$4,125,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, protection, and utilization of fish and wildlife resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, including continuing the construction of fish cultural facilities on lands owned by the State of South Dakota; to remain available until expended, \$2,423,450, of which not to exceed \$50,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under the head "Investigations respecting food fishes" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950.

63 Stat. 795.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Fish and Wildlife Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$917,500.

FEDERAL AID IN WILDLIFE RESTORATION

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of September 2, 1937, as amended (16 U. S. C. 669-669j), amounts equal to the sums credited during the next preceding fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter to the special fund created by said Act.

50 Stat. 917.
Ante, p. 399.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION FUND

For carrying into effect section 4 of the Act of March 16, 1934, as amended (16 U. S. C. 718-718h), amounts equal to the sums received during the current year and each fiscal year thereafter from the proceeds from the sale of stamps, to be warranted monthly and to remain available until expended.

48 Stat. 451.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 718b, 718d.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

For management of national wildlife refuges, including the construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings, roads,

40 Stat. 755.
16 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 704 note.

49 Stat. 383.

and other facilities, and enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (16 U. S. C. 703-711), amounts equal to 75 per centum of the net proceeds received during the next preceding fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter under the provisions of section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 715s), to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Aircraft.

34 Stat. 690.

Option for purchase
of land.

Appropriations for the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed ninety, of which sixty shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase (not to exceed ten, of which six shall be for replacement only) of aircraft; printing and binding, including purchase of reprints; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U. S. C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$2 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

Agricultural station.

56 Stat. 782.

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and possessions under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the Offices of the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam, and the Government of the Virgin Islands, including the agricultural station; compensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in Alaska and Hawaii; compensation of members of the Supreme Court and the legislature in Guam; care of insane as authorized by law for Alaska (48 U. S. C. 46-50); grants to the Virgin Islands and Guam, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the several Governors' houses; and personal services in the District of Columbia; \$3,392,180: *Provided*, That the territorial and local governments of the Virgin Islands and Guam are authorized to make purchases for their public institutions through the General Services Administration.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

Transfer of funds.

For construction of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, including surveys and plans for new road construction; acquisition of lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or otherwise; to remain available until expended, \$20,400,000, of which not to exceed \$8,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority previously granted; and, in addition, the Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$8,000,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of prior year appropriations, including unused balances of related contract authorizations, for the foregoing purposes, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

For operation and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, \$2,600,000.

The total of the amounts appropriated for construction, operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Availability of funds.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

For the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including improvements and new construction, to remain available until expended, \$30,000,000, of which not to exceed \$17,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head may be transferred to the Alaska Railroad Special Fund for purposes of accounting and administration.

63 Stat. 799.
Transfer of funds.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA RAILROAD

The Alaska Railroad Special Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including personal services in the District of Columbia; operation of facilities under the jurisdiction of the railroad in Mount McKinley National Park; operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U. S. C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That no one other than the general manager of said railroad, and one assistant general manager at not to exceed \$13,000 per annum, shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund of more than \$11,000.

39 Stat. 750.
Salary limitation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for Territories and island possessions shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles and printing and binding.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 102. Appropriations made in this chapter shall be available for the purchase of station wagons without such vehicles being considered as passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, aliens may be employed during the current fiscal year in the field service of the Department for periods of not more than thirty days in cases of emergency caused by fire, flood, storm, act of God, or sabotage.

Employment of aliens.

SEC. 104. Appropriations in this chapter available for travel expenses shall be available, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, for expenses of attendance of officers and employees at meetings or conventions of members of societies or associations concerned with the work of the bureau or office for which the appropriation concerned is made.

Travel expenses.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made in this chapter shall be available, with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other

Emergency reconstruction, etc.

Emergency preven-
tion of fires.

unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

SEC. 106. The Secretary may authorize the use of any appropriation in this chapter, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this chapter for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 107. Appropriations made in this chapter shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U. S. C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made in this chapter shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) when authorized by the Secretary; maintenance and operation of aircraft; examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 109. During the current fiscal year the head of any Department or establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific and technical investigations within the scope of the functions of the Department of the Interior may, with the approval of the Secretary, transfer to the Department such sums as may be necessary therefor, which sums so transferred may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein but without their limitations.

SEC. 110. Transfers to the Department of the Interior, pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, of equipment, material and supplies, excess to the needs of Federal agencies may be made at the request of the Secretary without reimbursement or transfer of funds when required by the Department for operations conducted in Territories and island possessions.

TITLE II—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

GRANTS

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants, \$474,000, for estimated losses to be sustained during the fiscal years 1950 and 1951, as authorized by section 8 (a) of the Virgin Islands Corporation Act, in the conduct of activities budgeted as predominantly revenue producing.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of

47 Stat. 417.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 686 note.
Reimbursements.

60 Stat. 810.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

Transfer of funds.

63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 201-274.
Ante, p. 578 et seq.

63 Stat. 354.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1407g.

funds available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1951: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$121,480 shall be available for administrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1951 Budget estimates for such expenses.

This chapter may be cited as the "Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1951".

59 Stat. 598,
31 U. S. C. § 849;
Sup. III, § 849.

Citation of chapter.

CHAPTER VIII—EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES TITLE I

Independent Offices
Appropriation Act,
1951.
Ante, pp. 302, 381;
post, pp. 1054, 1228.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Post, p. 1054.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum, as authorized by the Act of January 19, 1949 (Public Law 2), \$150,000.

63 Stat. 4.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for The White House Office, including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; not to exceed \$100,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; and travel and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; \$1,585,553.

60 Stat. 810.

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

To provide for emergencies affecting the national interest or security, without regard to such provisions of law regulating the expenditure of Government funds as the President may specify, and for supplementing the efforts and available resources of State and local governments or other agencies in alleviating hardship or suffering caused by flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That assistance in alleviating hardship or suffering caused by such a catastrophe may be rendered through such agency or agencies as the President may designate and in such manner as he shall determine, without regard to such provisions of law regulating the expenditure of Government funds or the employment of persons in the Government service as he shall specify, whenever he finds that such a catastrophe is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant emergency assistance by the Federal Government in alleviating hardship or suffering caused thereby, and if the Governor of any State in which such a catastrophe shall occur shall certify that such assistance is required, and shall have entered into an agreement with such agency of the Government as the President may designate, giving assurance of expenditure of a reasonable amount of the funds of the government of such State, local governments therein, or other agencies, for the same or similar purposes with respect to such catastrophe: *Provided further*, That within any affected area Federal agencies are authorized to participate in any such emergency assistance: *Provided*

Assistance through
designated agencies.

Restrictions.

further, That no part of this appropriation which may be allocated for alleviating hardship or suffering caused by a catastrophe shall be expended for departmental personal services or for permanent construction: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law during the Eighty-first Congress or the first session of the Eighty-second Congress and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Mansion and the Executive Mansion grounds, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, \$266,000.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the Bureau of the Budget, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; exchange of books; newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding \$200); teletype news service (not exceeding \$900); printing and binding; not to exceed \$20,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals; a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and the payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); \$3,412,000.

60 Stat. 810.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U. S. C. 1021), including personal services in the District of Columbia; travel expenses; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; printing and binding; newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding \$200); press clippings (not exceeding \$300); a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); \$300,000.

60 Stat. 23.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1023, 1024.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

PHILIPPINE ALIEN PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION

Administrative expenses, Philippine Alien Property Administration: The Philippine Alien Property Administrator is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds or other property or interest vested in him or transferred to him, necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the powers and duties conferred on him pursuant to the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App.), and the Philippine Property Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 418): *Provided*, That not to exceed \$187,750 shall be available for the current fiscal year for the general administrative expenses of the Philippine Alien Property Administration; printing and binding; rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; employment outside the United States of persons without regard to the civil service and classification laws including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); personal services in the District of Columbia and expenses of attendance at meetings of

40 Stat. 411.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1-38, Sup. III, § 4 *et*
seq.
Post, p. 1080.
22 U. S. C. §§ 1381-
1386; Sup. III, § 1382
note.
Post, p. 1116.

60 Stat. 810.

organizations concerned with the work of the agency: *Provided further*, That on or before November 1 of the current fiscal year the Philippine Alien Property Administrator shall make a report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives giving detailed information on all administrative and nonadministrative expenses incurred during the next preceding fiscal year, in connection with the activities of the Philippine Alien Property Administration: *Provided further*, That the Philippine Alien Property Administration shall cease to exist after June 30, 1951, and all duties being performed by such Administration as of that date shall be transferred to the Office of Alien Property Custodian, including all records, files, and other property.

Reports to Congressional committees.

Transfer of duties.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Post, p. 1228.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 121, 123-132, 138), including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its Territories and possessions at a cost not exceeding \$4,845; travel expenses; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; and printing, binding, engraving, lithographing, photographing, and typewriting; \$670,000: *Provided*, That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the armed forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: *Provided further*, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the armed forces serving as members or as secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission.

60 Stat. 317.
36 U. S. C. §§ 138a, 138b; Sup. III, § 132 note.

Station allowance.

Officers of armed forces, expenses.

Construction of memorials and cemeteries: For the permanent design and construction of memorials and cemeteries in foreign countries as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1946 (36 U. S. C. 121, 123-132, 138), and the Act of August 5, 1947 (50 U. S. C. 1819), and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$8,500,000, of which \$5,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority provided under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, to remain available until expended; and in addition the Commission is authorized to enter into contracts in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the purposes of this appropriation.

Supra.
61 Stat. 779.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III, app. §§ 1811-1819.

63 Stat. 633.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Post, pp. 1054, 1228.

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, including personal services in the District of Columbia and employment of aliens; purchase of land and interests in land; services authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed one hundred and fifty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; printing and binding; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); publication and dissemination of atomic information; payment of tort claims pursuant to law; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; purchase of news-

60 Stat. 755.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1801-1819; Sup. III, § 1802 and note.

60 Stat. 810.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

papers and periodicals (not to exceed \$8,000) and travel expenses; official entertainment expenses (not to exceed \$5,000); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; and payment of obligations incurred under prior year contract authorizations; \$647,820,000, together with the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1950, of prior year appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission, of which amounts \$100,000 may be expended for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case the certificate of the Commission as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended; from which appropriation transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred; and in addition to the amount herein provided, the Commission is authorized to contract for the purposes of this appropriation during the current fiscal year in an amount not exceeding \$300,150,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee (except such officers and employees whose compensation is fixed by law, and scientific and technical personnel) whose position would be subject to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, if such Act were applicable to such position, at a rate in excess of the rate payable under such Act for positions of equivalent difficulty or responsibility: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation or contract authorization shall be used—

(A) to start any new construction project for which an estimate was not included in the budget for the current fiscal year;

(B) to start any new construction project the currently estimated cost of which exceeds the estimated cost included therefor in such budget; or

(C) to continue any community facility construction project whenever the currently estimated cost thereof exceeds the estimated cost included therefor in such budget;

unless the Director of the Bureau of the Budget specifically approves the start of such construction project or its continuation and a detailed explanation thereof is submitted forthwith by the Director to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy; the limitations contained in this proviso shall not apply to any construction project the total estimated cost of which does not exceed \$500,000; and, as used herein, the term "construction project" includes the purchase, alteration, or improvement of buildings, and the term "budget" includes the detailed justification supporting the budget estimates: *Provided further*, That whenever the current estimate to complete any construction project (except community facilities) exceeds by 15 per centum the estimated cost included therefor in such budget or the estimated cost of a construction project covered by clause (A) of the foregoing proviso which has been approved by the Director, the Commission shall forthwith submit a detailed explanation thereof to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: *Provided further*, That the two foregoing provisos shall have no application with respect to technical and production facilities (1) if the Commission certifies to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that immediate construction or immediate continuation of construction is necessary to the national defense and security, and (2) if the Director agrees that such certification is justified: *Provided further*,

Transfer of funds.

Contract authority.

Salary restriction.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.
Restriction on use of
funds.

Nonapplicability of
limitations.

"Construction project";
"budget".

Reports.

That no part of the foregoing appropriation or contract authorization shall be used in connection with the payment of a fixed fee to any contractor or firm of contractors engaged under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract or contracts at any installation of the Commission, where that fee for community management is at a rate in excess of \$90,000 per annum, or for the operation of a transportation system where that fee is at a rate in excess of \$45,000 per annum.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$28,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$10,000 for medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; travel expenses of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and expenses of examinations and investigations held in Washington and elsewhere; payment in advance for library membership in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; printing and binding; not to exceed \$50,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by the Act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and not to exceed \$5,000 for actuarial services by contract, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended; \$15,511,913: *Provided*, That no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the Commission's central office in Washington or to any of its regional offices shall be made during the current fiscal year, but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of the boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the Commission in Washington or of the regional directors, nor shall it affect the making of details of persons qualified to serve as expert examiners on special subjects: *Provided further*, That the Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees to or from its office or field force: *Provided further*, That members of the Loyalty Review Board in Washington and of the regional loyalty boards in the field may be paid actual transportation expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence authorized by the Travel Expense Act of 1949 while traveling on official business away from their homes or regular places of business, and while en route to and from and at the place where their services are to be performed: *Provided further*, That nothing in section 281 or 283 of title 18, United States Code, or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99) shall be deemed to apply to any person because of his appointment for part-time or intermittent service as a member of the Loyalty Review Board or a regional loyalty board in the Civil Service Commission.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit in the Examining and Personnel Utilization Division of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order Numbered 9358 of July 1, 1943, or for the compensation or expenses of any member of a board of examiners (1) who has not made affidavit that he has not appeared in any agency proceeding within the preceding two years, and will not thereafter while a board member appear in any agency proceeding, as a party, or in behalf of a party

Payment of a fixed fee.

Post, p. 1055.

60 Stat. 810.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1181, 118k-118n.
Ante, p. 475.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.
Ante, p. 583.
Details, restriction.

Emergency transfer or detail.

Loyalty Review Board.

63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 835 note.
Ante, p. 89.

62 Stat. 697.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 281, 283.

Legal Examining Unit.

3 CFR, 1943 Supp., p. 30.
Compensation of certain board members.

"Agency"; "agency proceeding"; "party."
60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. § 1001
note; Sup. III, § 1001.
Compensation of officers allocating supervisory positions.

to the proceeding, before an agency in which an applicant is employed who has been rated or will be rated by such member; or (2) who, after making such affidavit, has rated an applicant who at the time of the rating is employed by an agency before which the board member has appeared as a party, or in behalf of a party, within the preceding two years: *Provided*, That the definitions of "agency", "agency proceeding" and "party" in section 2 of the Administrative Procedure Act shall apply to these terms as used herein.

No part of appropriations herein shall be used to pay the compensation of officers and employees of the Civil Service Commission who allocate or reallocate supervisory positions in the classified civil service solely on the size of the group, section, bureau, or other organization unit, or on the number of subordinates supervised. References to size of the group, section, bureau, or other organization unit or the number of subordinates supervised may be given effect only to the extent warranted by the work load of such organization unit and then only in combination with other factors, such as the kind, difficulty, and complexity of work supervised, the degree and scope of responsibility delegated to the supervisor, and the kind, degree, and value of the supervision actually exercised.

58 Stat. 258.

Panama Canal construction annuity fund: For payment of annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (48 U. S. C. 1373a), \$2,803,177.

41 Stat. 614.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 691 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 214, 215,
320; *post*, p. 843.

Civil-service retirement and disability fund: For financing the liability of the United States, created by the Act approved May 22, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof (5 U. S. C. chap. 14), \$305,000,000, which amount shall be placed to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund".

Post, p. 1055.

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

63 Stat. 45.
3 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 110 note.

For all expenses of the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion as authorized by Public Law 40, Eighty-first Congress, \$35,000, together with not exceeding \$30,000 of the unobligated balances of funds appropriated for such purpose in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, and the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950.

63 Stat. 738.
63 Stat. 973.

Post, p. 1055.

DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION

Ante, p. 219.

Displaced Persons Commission: For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended by the Act of June 16, 1950 (Public Law 555), including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia; travel expenses, including travel expenses outside continental United States without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, and the rates of per diem allowances under the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended; purchase (not to exceed three), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, including printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); expenses incident to the primary and secondary education of American children who are dependents of Government personnel paid from this appropriation and stationed overseas; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); employment of aliens; and payment of rent in foreign countries in advance; \$8,000,000: *Provided*,

63 Stat. 167, 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 835 note.
Ante, p. 89.

40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.

60 Stat. 810.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

That allocations may be made from this appropriation by the Commission upon approval by the Bureau of the Budget to any department, agency, corporation, or independent establishment of the Government for direct expenditure for the purposes of this appropriation, and any such expenditures may be made under the specific authority herein contained or under the authority governing the activities of the department, agency, corporation, or independent establishment to which amounts are allocated: *Provided further*, That the Commission may enter into agreements with United States governmental agencies and may make payment in advance or by reimbursement for expenses incurred by such agencies in rendering assistance to the Commission in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Allocations to Governmental agencies.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses in performing the duties imposed by the Communications Act of 1934, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1064), the Ship Act of 1910, approved June 24, 1910, as amended (46 U. S. C. 484-487), the International Radiotelegraphic Convention (45 Stat. pt. 2, p. 2760), Executive Order 3513, dated July 9, 1921, as amended under date of June 30, 1934, relating to applications for submarine cable licenses, and the radiotelegraphy provisions of the Convention for Promoting Safety of Life at Sea, ratified by the President July 7, 1936, including personal services in the District of Columbia, contract stenographic reporting services, special counsel fees, health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), improvement and care of grounds and repairs to buildings (not to exceed \$17,500), purchase of not to exceed twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, travel expenses (not to exceed \$93,000), and printing and binding, \$6,625,000, of which \$25,000 shall be available only for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), for a survey as to ways and means of expediting business: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be used for application processing and hearings in connection with broadcast activities and for application processing in connection with safety and special services without regard to the apportionment of funds required by the Act of February 27, 1906 (31 U. S. C. 665).

47 U. S. C. § 609; Sup. III, § 151 *et seq.*
36 Stat. 629.
3 CFR, 1949 Ed., p. 190 (E. O. 6779).

50 Stat. 1121.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 985.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.

60 Stat. 810.

34 Stat. 48.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 665 note.
Post, p. 765.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, including personal services in the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$256,500 for travel; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); printing and binding; and purchase (not to exceed two, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$500 for newspapers; \$4,013,300, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available for special counsel and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates not exceeding \$50 per diem for individuals.

Flood-control surveys: For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission as authorized by section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1938 (33 U. S. C. 701j), and similar provisions in subsequent Acts, including personal services in the District of Columbia; contract stenographic reporting services, and printing and binding, \$351,700.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.

60 Stat. 810.

52 Stat. 1216.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); contract stenographic reporting services; and printing and binding; and not to exceed \$700 for newspapers; \$3,891,695, of which not less than \$223,473 shall be available for trade practice agreement work: *Provided*, That no part of the funds appropriated herein for the Federal Trade Commission shall be expended upon any investigation hereafter provided by concurrent resolution of the Congress until funds are appropriated subsequently to the enactment of such resolution to finance the cost of such investigation.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$32,689,500.

Miscellaneous expenses: For necessary expenses, including printing and binding and the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$1,750,000.

Appropriations for the General Accounting Office shall be available for a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), for newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding \$300), and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Sites and planning, public buildings outside the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for continuing the program for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of drawings and specifications for Federal public building projects outside the District of Columbia, as authorized and provided for by title I of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), and by the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$22,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside of the District of Columbia: For expenses necessary for continuing the program for the renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia, for which funds are not otherwise available, including appurtenances and approaches thereto, that are under the control of the General Services Administration for repair and preservation, as authorized by title III of the Act of June 16, 1949 (Public Law 105), including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Repair, preservation, and equipment, outside the District of Columbia: For the repair, alteration, improvement, preservation, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, including personal services in the District of Columbia, of completed Federal buildings, the grounds and approaches thereof, wharves, and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, and care and safeguarding of sites acquired for Federal buildings and of surplus real property, the custody of which is the responsibility of the General Services Administration under the Act of August 27, 1935 (40 U. S. C. 304), and Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress, pending sale or disposition; the demolition of buildings thereon; the purchase and repair of equipment and fixtures in buildings under the administration of the General Services Administration; and for changes in, maintenance of,

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
Restriction on use of
funds.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 810.
Post, p. 1055.

63 Stat. 176.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 352-354.
40 U. S. C. §§ 341-
347; Sup. III, §§ 341-
347.

63 Stat. 198.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 297, 297a.

49 Stat. 885.
40 U. S. C. § 304a.
63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 201 note.
Ante, p. 578 et seq.

and repairs to the pneumatic-tube system in New York City installed under franchise of the city of New York, approved June 29, 1909, and June 11, 1928, and the payment of any obligations arising thereunder in accordance with the provisions of the Acts approved August 5, 1909 (36 Stat. 120), and May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 533); \$10,000,000.

Pneumatic-tube system, New York City.

Federal office building, Nashville, Tennessee: For completion of construction of a Federal office building in Nashville, Tennessee, to remain available until expended, \$1,200,000, which shall be for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949.

63 Stat. 231.

Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio: For completion of construction of buildings and facilities at Cincinnati, Ohio, for the use of the Public Health Service, as authorized by section 8 (b) of the Act of June 30, 1948 (Public Law 845), \$1,400,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition thereto the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts for such purposes in an amount not exceeding \$2,400,000.

62 Stat. 1155,
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 466g (b).

Federal Courts Building, District of Columbia: For completion of construction of a building for the use of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Act of May 14, 1948 (Public Law 527), to remain available until expended, \$6,000,000, which shall be for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948.

62 Stat. 235,
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 130.

62 Stat. 1027.

General Accounting Office Building, District of Columbia: For completion of construction of a building for the use of the General Accounting Office on square 518, in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1948 (Public Law 533), to remain available until expended, \$15,358,194, which shall be for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948.

62 Stat. 238.

62 Stat. 1027.

Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion: For completing the renovation, repair, and modernization of the Executive Mansion, to remain available until expended, \$3,400,000, which shall be for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949.

63 Stat. 231.

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946, including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase of five passenger motor vehicles; and printing and binding; \$605,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$240,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head; and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, contracts may be entered into for the purposes of the said Act of July 23, 1946, in an amount not in excess of \$125,000,000: *Provided*, That any funds received as proceeds from sale or other disposition of materials on account of the rotation of stocks under said Act shall be deposited to the credit, and be available for expenditure for the purposes, of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year, there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with subsection 6 (a) of the Act of July 23, 1946 (60 Stat. 598), may be transferred to stock piles established in accordance with said Act.

60 Stat. 596,
50 U. S. C. § 98 note;
Sup. III, § 98; 50
U. S. C., Sup. III, app.
§ 1623.
60 Stat. 810.

50 U. S. C. § 98a.

For refunds under section 403 (a) (4) (D) (relating to the recomputation of the amortization deduction) and by the last sentence of section 403 (i) (3) (relating to excess inventories) of the Renegotiation Act; and to refund any amount finally adjudged or determined to

58 Stat. 80, 89,
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1191 (a).

have been erroneously collected by the United States pursuant to a unilateral determination of excessive profits, with interest thereon (at a rate not to exceed 4 per centum per annum) as may be determined by the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board, computed to the date of certification to the Treasury Department for payment; \$7,400,000: *Provided*, That to the extent refunds are made from this appropriation of excessive profits collected under the Renegotiation Act and retained by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or the appropriate subsidiary shall reimburse this appropriation: *Provided further*, That refunds made hereunder shall be based solely on the certificate of the War Contracts Price Adjustment Board or its duly authorized representatives.

To increase the General Supply Fund established by section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Public Law 152, approved June 30, 1949), \$4,000,000.

Alaska public works: For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1949 (Public Law 264), relating to the development of the Territory of Alaska, to remain available until June 30, 1955, \$9,000,000, of which \$4,000,000 shall be for the liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head and of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including the purchase of not to exceed two passenger motor vehicles: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure on any project until a certificate has been received from the Secretary of Defense that the installation of such facility will be of value in connection with national defense.

Advance planning of non-Federal public works: For an additional amount for expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Act of October 13, 1949 (Public Law 352), relating to the advance planning of public works, to remain available until expended, \$20,000,000, of which \$14,100,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head and of which not to exceed \$1,704,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia; and in addition, the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts, in an amount not to exceed \$27,000,000, for the purposes of this appropriation.

Grants for plan preparation, water pollution control: For an additional amount for grants to States, municipalities, or interstate agencies to aid in financing the cost of action preliminary to the construction of projects for water pollution control as authorized by section 8 (c) of the Water Pollution Control Act of June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1155), \$750,000.

Administrative expenses, water pollution control: For expenses necessary to carry out the administrative functions of the General Services Administration under the provisions of the Water Pollution Control Act of June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1155), as authorized by section 8 (e) of said Act, including personal services in the District of Columbia; travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles; health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and exchange of books; \$52,285.

Virgin Islands public works: For an additional amount to carry out the provisions of the Act of December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 827), \$1,000,000, and, in addition, the General Services Administration is authorized to enter into contracts, for an amount not to exceed \$1,467,000, for the purposes of this appropriation.

Public works advance planning: Not to exceed \$4,350,000 of the unexpended balances on June 30, 1950, of funds made available for

56 Stat. 245.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1191; Sup. III, § 1191.

Basis of refunds.

63 Stat. 382.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 219.
Ante, pp. 578, 579.

63 Stat. 627.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 486 note.

Restrictions.

63 Stat. 841.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 451-458.

62 Stat. 1159.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 466g (c).

62 Stat. 1160.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 466g (e).
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

public works advance planning under title V of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 791), are hereby continued available for expenditure until June 30, 1951. The sum of \$1,324,000 carried in the said unexpended balances shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

Liquidation of public works advance planning: Not to exceed \$125,000 of the unobligated balance on June 30, 1950, of the funds made available for public works advance planning under title V of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 791) shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses incident to the liquidation of the activity for which said funds were appropriated, including the objects specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1946.

War public works (community facilities) liquidation: For administrative expenses necessary during the current fiscal year for the liquidation of all activities under titles II, III, and IV of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1531-1534, 1541, and 1562), except expenses related to the maintenance, operation and disposal of Federal project properties, and those in connection with the management and disposal of project securities, including personal services and rents in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); not to exceed \$40,000 of the unobligated balances of the funds heretofore appropriated for carrying out the provisions of titles II, III, and IV of the Act of October 14, 1940, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1531-1534, 1541, and 1562).

Operating expenses: For necessary expenses of the General Services Administration not otherwise provided for, including: Operation, maintenance, protection, repair, and improvement of public buildings and grounds to the extent that such buildings and grounds are under the control of the General Services Administration for any of such purposes (including the operation, maintenance, and protection of the District Court Building in the District of Columbia); rental of buildings or parts thereof in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; ground rent, which may be paid in advance where required; demolition of buildings; furnishings and equipment; acquisition by purchase or otherwise and disposal by sale or otherwise of real estate and interests therein; payment of sums in lieu of taxes accruing against real property declared surplus by Government corporations under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, where legal title to such property remains in the Government corporation; compliance with the provisions of the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 451ff); payment of per diem employees employed in connection with any of the foregoing functions at rates approved by the Administrator of General Services or his designee not exceeding current rates for similar services in the place where such services are employed; arms and ammunition for the guard force; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; purchase of not to exceed twenty-three passenger motor vehicles; processing and determining net renegotiation rebates; liquidation of activities under the Act to promote the defense of the United States (55 Stat. 31); scientific, technical and other apparatus and materials for the arrangement, titling, scoring, repair, editing, processing, duplication, and reproduction of photographic and other records (including motion-picture and other films and sound recordings) in the custody of the Archivist of the United States and preparation of guides and other finding aids to records of the Second World War; \$78,500,000.

50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1671.

50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1671.

59 Stat. 106.

54 Stat. 1125.
Ante, p. 73.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

58 Stat. 765.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1611-1646; Sup. III,
§ 1611 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 583.
62 Stat. 1225.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 451-462.

22 U. S. C. § 411
note; Sup. III, § 412
et seq.

47 Stat. 412.

Advances or reimbursements.

61 Stat. 584.
40 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 129.

62 Stat. 1225.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 451-462.

Personal services,
D. C.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 995.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
Restrictions on purchase of typewriters.

Survey of surplus typewriters.

Section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a) shall not apply to any lease entered into by, or transferred to, the General Services Administration, for the housing of agencies specifically exempted from the requirements of said section.

The foregoing appropriation shall be credited with (1) advances or reimbursements for salaries and administrative expenses chargeable against other appropriations of the General Services Administration, and such salaries and expenses may be paid from this appropriation; (2) advances or reimbursements for services, quarters, maintenance, or other facilities furnished other agencies on a reimbursable basis; (3) cost of maintenance, upkeep, and repair included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U. S. C. 129); (4) reimbursements for services performed in respect to bonds and other obligations under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration, issued by public authorities, States, or other public bodies, and such services in respect to such bonds or obligations as the Administrator deems necessary and in the public interest may, upon the request and at the expense of the issuing agencies, be provided from this appropriation; and (5) as respects property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U. S. C. 451ff), (a) advances or reimbursements for necessary utilities and services furnished private occupants of industrial plants, and such utilities and services may be provided at cost from this appropriation; (b) proceeds received from insurance against damage to such property, and such proceeds may, at the direction of the Secretary of Defense, be used to repair or restore the damaged property; and (c) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and transferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with such property, and such appropriations or funds may, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, be so transferred.

Appropriations or other funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available during the current fiscal year for personal services in the District of Columbia; health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); printing and binding; purchase of newspapers and periodicals (not to exceed \$400); preparation, shipment, and installation of photographic displays, exhibits, and other descriptive materials; and payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

During the current fiscal year, no part of any money appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used during any quarter of such fiscal year to purchase typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) at a price which exceeds 90 per centum of the lowest net cash price, plus applicable Federal excise taxes, accorded the most-favored customer (other than the Government, the American National Red Cross, and the purchasers of typewriting machines for educational purposes only) of the manufacturer of such machines during the six-month period immediately preceding such quarter.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act for any agency of the executive branch of the Government (which shall include all departments, independent establishments, and wholly owned Government corporations) shall be used during the current fiscal year for the purchase within the continental limits of the United States of any typewriting machines (except typewriting machines for veterans under public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration) unless the Administrator of General Services certifies that he is unable to furnish such agency with suitable typewriting machines out of stock on hand. The Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed at such times as he may determine to be necessary to survey and determine the numbers and kinds of type-

writing machines located in the continental limits of the United States which are at any time surplus to the requirements of any agency in the executive branch of the Government (which shall include all departments, independent establishments, and wholly owned Government corporations). Upon such determination, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to direct, upon such notice and in such manner as he may prescribe, the head of any such agency to surrender to the General Services Administration any and all typewriting machines surplus to its requirements, the costs of packing, shipping, and handling thereof to be charged to the general supply fund. Each such agency shall furnish the Administrator of General Services such information regarding typewriting machines, wherever located, as he may from time to time request. The General Services Administration is authorized and directed to receive, hold, sell, exchange, or supply to any branch of the Government, including the District of Columbia, typewriting machines surrendered to it hereunder. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to charge each agency to which typewriting machines are supplied hereunder amounts equal to the fair value thereof, as determined by him, and such amounts shall be credited to the general supply fund.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Post, p. 722.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator, including personal services and rent in the District of Columbia; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, for replacement only; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the agency; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and transportation expenses and not to exceed \$25 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 73b-2), for persons serving without compensation as members of any advisory committee established pursuant to Title VI of the Housing Act of 1949; \$4,200,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator may, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transfer to this account from funds of the constituent agencies such sums as relate primarily to functions which are consolidated in the Office of the Administrator as authorized by Title III of the Housing Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further*, That necessary expenses of inspections of projects financed through loans to educational institutions authorized by Title IV of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be compensated by such institutions by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate in relation to the development costs of such projects will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenses for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative, and for the purpose of providing such inspections, the Administrator may utilize any agency and such agency may accept reimbursement or payment for such services from such institutions or the administrator, and shall credit such amounts to the appropriations or funds against which such charges have been made.

60 Stat. 810.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
60 Stat. 808.
63 Stat. 439.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1701h.
Transfer of funds.

62 Stat. 1276.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1701e, 1701f.
Ante, p. 77.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Annual contributions: For the payment of annual contributions to public housing agencies in accordance with section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1410), \$7,500,000:

60 Stat. 891.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1410.

Citizenship of tenant.

Provided, That except for payments required on contracts entered into prior to April 18, 1940, no part of this appropriation shall be available for payment to any public housing agency for expenditure in connection with any low-rent housing project, unless the public housing agency shall have adopted regulations prohibiting as a tenant of any such project by rental or occupancy any person other than a citizen of the United States, but such prohibition shall not be applicable in the case of a family of any serviceman or the family of any veteran who has been discharged (other than dishonorably) from, or the family and any serviceman who died in, the armed forces of the United States within four years prior to the date of application for admission to such housing: *Provided further*, That all expenditures of this appropriation shall be subject to audit and final settlement by the Comptroller General of the United States under the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended.

Audit and settlement.

42 Stat. 20.
31 U. S. C. § 1.
Post, pp. 832-834.

Administrative expenses: For administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration, \$9,000,000, to be merged with and expended under the authorization for such expenses contained in title II of this chapter.

Post, p. 721

INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

60 Stat. 1049.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U. S. C. 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia and printing and binding, \$91,700, together with not exceeding \$7,300 of the unobligated balance available for such purpose contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950.

63 Stat. 645.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 574, 575;
post, pp. 1113, 1114.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
Transfer of funds.

Government transportation requests.

General expenses: For expenses necessary in performing the functions vested by law in the Commission (49 U. S. C. 1-24, 301-327, 901-923, 1001-1022), except those otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, and for general administration, including not to exceed \$5,000 for the employment of special counsel; contract stenographic reporting services; personal services in the District of Columbia; newspapers (not to exceed \$200); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); purchase of twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and printing and binding; \$9,889,600 (and any part of the amounts of \$100,000 for valuations of pipe lines, and \$3,831,920 for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers, contained in this paragraph, may be transferred as the Commission may determine for carrying out other functions of the Commission), of which \$100,000 shall be available for valuations of pipe lines, and \$3,831,920 shall be available for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers: *Provided*, That Joint Board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their duties as such.

Railroad safety: For expenses necessary in performing functions authorized by law (45 U. S. C. 1-15, 17-21, 35-46, 61-64; 49 U. S. C. 26) to insure a maximum of safety in the operation of railroads, including authority to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including those pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the Sundry Civil Act of May 27, 1908 (45 U. S. C. 35-37), and to require carriers by railroad subject to

34 Stat. 838; 35 Stat. 325.

the Act to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices as prescribed by the Commission (49 U. S. C. 26), including the employment of inspectors, engineers, and personal services in the District of Columbia, and payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), \$1,000,000.

Locomotive inspection: For expenses necessary in the enforcement of the Act of February 17, 1911, entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto", as amended (45 U. S. C. 22-34), including personal services in the District of Columbia, and payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672), \$718,600.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), \$5,000.

MOTOR CARRIER CLAIMS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Motor Carrier Claims Commission established by the Act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 880), including personal services in the District of Columbia, travel, printing and binding, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$190,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Committee, including contracts for the making of special investigations and reports and for engineering, drafting and computing services; equipment, maintenance, and operation of the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory, and the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory; purchase and maintenance of cafeteria equipment; maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase of eight passenger motor vehicles of which seven shall be for replacement; printing and binding; personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and a health service program for employees as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); in all, \$42,500,000: *Provided*, That statutory provisions prohibiting the payment of compensation to aliens shall not apply to any person whose employment by the Committee shall be determined by the Chairman thereof to be necessary: *Provided further*, That aircraft and parts, equipment, and supplies may be transferred to the Committee by the Air Force, Army, and Navy without reimbursement: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the operation of a field office outside the continental or territorial limits of the United States.

Construction and equipment: For construction and equipment at laboratories and research stations of the Committee, to be available until June 30 of the next succeeding year, \$15,500,000, of which

41 Stat. 498.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

36 Stat. 913.
45 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 24 *et seq.*
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

33 U. S. C. § 567b.

62 Stat. 1222.
49 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 305 note.

60 Stat. 810.

Aeronautical laboratories.

60 Stat. 810.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
Compensation to
aliens.
Transfer of equipment.

62 Stat. 188; 63 Stat. 646.

\$10,000,000 and \$5,000,000 shall be available for payments under contracts entered into pursuant to the contract authority under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Acts, 1949 and 1950 respectively: *Provided*, That in addition, the Committee may enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not in excess of \$11,000,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

52 Stat. 1186.
D. C. Code §§ 5-103
to 5-111; Sup. VII,
§ 5-103 *et seq.*

Maintenance and operation of properties: For the maintenance and operation of properties under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority Act \$38,000: *Provided*, That all receipts derived from sales, leases, or other sources shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States monthly: *Provided further*, That so long as funds are available from appropriations for the foregoing purposes, the provisions of section 507 of the Housing Act of 1950 (Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress) shall not be effective.

Ante, p. 81.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

D. C. Code § 8-102
note.

60 Stat. 810.

46 Stat. 484, 485.
D. C. Code § 8-106
note.
Limitation.

Land acquisition, National Capital and metropolitan area: For necessary expenses for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in connection with the acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), and amendment of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 960), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and real estate appraisers, by contract or otherwise without regard to the civil service and classification laws, at rates of pay or fees not to exceed those usual for similar services; and purchase of options and other costs incident to the acquisition of land; \$724,500, to remain available until expended, \$480,500 of said sum to be used for carrying out the provisions of section 1 (b) of said Act and \$244,000 for carrying out the provisions of section 4 of said Act: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$29,000 of the funds available under the above appropriation during the current fiscal year may be used for regular and part-time personal services of the Commission, excepting services by contract.

OFFICE OF SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS

50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. §§ 321-329; note
prec. § 321.

60 Stat. 810.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Office of Selective Service Records, as authorized by the Act of March 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 31), and by section 10 (a) (4) of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); \$4,954,000.

PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION

60 Stat. 128.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1751-1763; Sup. III,
§§ 1751, 1753, 1756.

Philippine War Damage Commission: For carrying out the provisions of title I of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, \$40,200,000, to remain available until April 30, 1951, of which not to exceed \$1,620,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Philippine War Damage Commission for the current fiscal year, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of newspapers and periodicals not to exceed \$200; housing of American employees by rental or lease and necessary repairs and alterations to and maintenance of quarters, without regard to section 322 of the Act of June

30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a); printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a): *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1936 (46 U. S. C. 1241), shall not apply to any travel or transportation of effects payable from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That no payment shall be made under the provisions of such title of such Act to any person who, by a civil or military court having jurisdiction, has been found guilty of collaborating with the enemy or of any act involving disloyalty to the United States or the Republic of the Philippines or, in any case involving charges of such collaboration or disloyalty which have not been adjudicated by any such court, where the Commission, after hearing and evidence, certifies that it is satisfied that the person so charged is guilty of such collaboration or disloyalty: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for engaging in any phase of activity or for undertaking any phase of activity authorized by the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 which would result in obligating the Government of the United States in any sense or respect to the future payment of amounts in excess of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in such Act.

47 Stat. 412.
40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.
60 Stat. 810.
49 Stat. 2015.
Persons guilty of dis-
loyalty.

Restriction on use of
funds.

60 Stat. 128.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1751-1806; Sup. III,
§ 1751 *et seq.*

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); not to exceed \$1,150 for the purchase of newspapers; printing and binding; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); \$6,230,000.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 810.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution: For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, and for the construction and maintenance, of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U. S. C. 77); including personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); traveling expenses; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); printing and binding, including printing the report of the American Historical Association; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; \$2,700,000.

Astrophysical Ob-
servatory.
National Collection
of Fine Arts.

54 Stat. 724; 60 Stat.
1101.
48 U. S. C. §§ 1381-
1387; Sup. III, § 1381
note; 5 U. S. C. § 133y-
16 note.
60 Stat. 997.
20 U. S. C. §§ 77-77d.
60 Stat. 810.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

National Gallery of Art.

20 U. S. C. §§ 71-75.

53 Stat. 577.
20 U. S. C. § 74.60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art: For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including personal services in the District of Columbia; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); traveling expenses; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators; printing and binding; purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, \$1,179,000.

TARIFF COMMISSION

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

60 Stat. 810.

Salary of Commissioners.46 Stat. 701.
19 U. S. C. §§ 1336-1338.*Post*, pp. 721, 724.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses of the Tariff Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia, printing and binding, subscriptions to newspapers (not to exceed \$250), health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and contract stenographic reporting services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$1,290,700: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under sections 336, 337, and 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

48 Stat. 58.
16 U. S. C. §§ 831-831d; Sup. III, § 831h-2
et seq.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U. S. C., ch. 12A), including purchase (not to exceed two) and hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft; the purchase (not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$102,714,000 to remain available until expended, and to be available for the payment of obligations chargeable against prior appropriations.

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Travel expenses.

Salaries and expenses: For necessary expenses, including printing and binding and contract stenographic reporting services, \$826,900: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

Ship construction: For new ship construction, including reconditioning and betterment, as authorized by title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (except for construction of one prototype vessel under title VII of said Act), \$35,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 is for

49 Stat. 1995, 2008.
46 U. S. C. §§ 1151-1161, 1191-1204.

payment of obligations for new ship construction incurred under authority granted in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948; and, in addition, the Commission is authorized to enter into contracts for new ship construction in an amount not to exceed \$63,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$64,875,000 of the funds and contract authority made available for new ship construction, including reconditioning and betterment, in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, shall continue to be available until December 31, 1950: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation or contract authorization shall be used (1) to start any new ship construction for which an estimate was not included in the budget for the current fiscal year; or (2) to start any new ship construction the currently estimated cost of which exceeds by 10 per centum the estimated cost included therefor in such budget unless the Director of the Bureau of the Budget specifically approves the start of such ship construction and the Director shall submit forthwith a detailed explanation thereof to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; and, as used herein, the term "budget" includes the detailed justification supporting the budget estimates.

Operating-differential subsidies: For operating-differential subsidies, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, \$26,450,000, together with funds appropriated under this head in the Supplemental Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1949, the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, not to exceed \$16,770,000 from the special deposit account established with receipts from sales under Public Laws 44 and 305 of the Seventy-eighth Congress, and not to exceed \$3,529,000 from the special deposit account established from the refund of unobligated amounts out of the working fund established with the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, for development of reserve fleet sites, all to be available until expended for payment of operating-differential subsidies for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951, to grant operating-differential subsidies on a long-term basis and to obligate the United States to make future payments in accordance with the terms of such contracts: *Provided*, That to the extent that the operating-differential subsidy accrual (computed on the basis of parity) is represented on the operator's books by a contingent accounts receivable item against the Commission as a partial or complete offset to the recapture accrual, the operator (1) shall be excused from making deposits in the special reserve fund, and (2) as to the amount of such earnings the deposit of which is so excused shall be entitled to the same tax treatment as though it had been deposited in said special reserve fund. To the extent that any amount paid to the operator by the Commission reduces the balance in the operator's contingent receivable account against the Commission, such amount, unless it is forthwith deposited in the fund, shall be considered as withdrawn under section 607 (h) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act, shall be construed to affect the authority of the Commission pursuant to the provisions of section 603 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, (1) to grant operating-differential subsidies on a long-term basis, and (2) to obligate the United States to make future payments in accordance with the terms of such operating-differential subsidy contracts: *Provided further*, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for obligation, nor any obligation made, for the payment of an operating-differential subsidy for any number of ships in excess of the number of two hundred and sixty-three, unless a certificate has been received from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget,

61 Stat. 585.
Contract authority.

Availability of funds.

63 Stat. 631.
Restriction on new
construction.

"Budget."

49 Stat. 1935.
46 U. S. C. § 1101 *et*
seq.; Sup. III, § 1116a
et seq.
62 Stat. 1196.
63 Stat. 631.

57 Stat. 69; 58 Stat.
223.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1301-1305; Sup. III,
§ 1305 note.

52 Stat. 961.
46 U. S. C. § 1177 (b);
Sup. III, § 1171 note.

49 Stat. 2002.
46 U. S. C. § 1173 (a).

with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, that an operating-differential subsidy is required for a larger number of such ships in connection with national defense: *Provided further*, That the balance in excess of \$16,770,000 as of June 30, 1950, in the special deposit account established with receipts from sales under Public Laws 44 and 305 of the Seventy-eighth Congress, together with any receipts after that date from such sales, shall be covered into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for carrying into effect the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other laws administered by the United States Maritime Commission, \$19,903,300, within limitations as follows:

Administrative expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; not to exceed \$2,000 for newspapers and periodicals; purchase of five passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; not to exceed \$17,700 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$1,125 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Chairman; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and \$50,000 to be available exclusively for ship structure research, testing and models; \$9,271,000: *Provided*, That the Maritime Commission is authorized to dispense with the administrative audit of agents' accounts covering voyages beginning prior to April 1, 1949;

Maintenance of shipyard facilities, \$452,000;

Operation of warehouses, \$436,000;

Reserve fleet expense, \$8,978,600;

Maintenance and operation of terminals, \$765,000.

Maritime training: For training personnel for the manning of the merchant marine (including operation of training stations at Kings Point, New York; Sheepshead Bay, New York; Alameda, California, and the United States Maritime Service Institute), including not to exceed \$2,477,000 for administrative personal services (exclusive of pay of cadet midshipmen and other trainees) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere which may be used to provide pay and allowances for personnel of the United States Maritime Service comparable to those of the Coast Guard as authorized by law (46 U. S. C. 1126, 14 F. R. 7707); purchase of three passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; printing and binding; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy, to be expended in his discretion; not to exceed \$77,000 for transfer to applicable appropriations of the Public Health Service for services rendered the Commission; \$4,348,520, including the pay of cadet midshipmen and other trainees.

State marine schools: To reimburse the State of California, \$50,000; the State of Maine, \$50,000; the State of Massachusetts, \$50,000; and the State of New York, \$50,000; for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in such States as provided in the Act authorizing the establishment of marine schools, and so forth, approved March 4, 1911, as amended (34 U. S. C. 1121-1123); \$153,000 for the maintenance and repair of vessels loaned by the United States to the said States for use in connection with such State marine schools, and \$749,050 for the pay of seven hundred and ten cadet midshipmen at \$65 per month and \$275 per annum for the subsistence of each cadet midshipman; \$1,102,050.

Vessel operating functions: For expenses (other than administrative expenses) necessary for liquidating the operating functions transferred to the United States Maritime Commission by section 202 of

57 Stat. 69; 58 Stat. 223.
50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1301-1305; Sup. III, § 1305 note.

49 Stat. 1985.
46 U. S. C. 1101 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 1116a *et seq.*

60 Stat. 810.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
Audit of agent's accounts.

52 Stat. 965.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

36 Stat. 1353.

the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), \$764,760, together with not to exceed \$150,000 of the unobligated balance for this purpose contained in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, which latter sum, together with not to exceed \$150,000 of the amount herein appropriated, shall be available for liquidation of liens or claims which may take precedence over the Government's preferred mortgage on vessels, and other expenses necessary to protect the Government's interest in vessels sold or chartered: *Provided*, That receipts from such functions during the current fiscal year shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No additional vessels shall be allocated under charter, nor shall any vessel be continued under charter by reason of any extension of chartering authority beyond June 30, 1949, unless the charterer shall agree that the Commission shall have no obligation upon redelivery to accept or pay for consumable stores, bunkers, and slop-chest items, except with respect to such minimum amounts of bunkers as the Commission considers advisable to be retained on the vessel and that prior to such redelivery all consumable stores, slop-chest items, and bunkers over and above such minimums shall be removed from the vessel by the charterer at his own expense.

War Shipping Administration liquidation: The unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations approved by the General Accounting Office as properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby continued available during the current fiscal year.

Construction fund: For an additional amount for payment of obligations (exclusive of obligations for ship construction, reconditioning, and betterments incurred pursuant to authority contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948) incurred prior to July 1, 1948, against the Construction fund established pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, \$10,000,000, to be available until June 30, 1951, for expenditure only.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Commission is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Commission, and payments received by the Commission for utilities, services, and repairs so furnished or made shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy on account of items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The United States Maritime Commission shall not incur any obligations during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this chapter, or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: For necessary expenses of the Veterans' Administration, including maintenance and operation of medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, in carrying out the functions pursuant to all laws for which the Administration is charged with administering, including personal services in the District of Columbia; health service program as

50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1291 note.

63 Stat. 738.

Chartering of vessels.

61 Stat. 697.

61 Stat. 603.

49 Stat. 1987.
46 U. S. C. § 1116.

Furnishing utilities, etc.

49 Stat. 1987.
46 U. S. C. § 1116.

Post, p. 1058.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

60 Stat. 810.

38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739, p. 4276.

25 Stat. 450.
24 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 134.
Post, p. 981.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
Visual educational
information.

Research work in
connection with pros-
thetic appliances.

63 Stat. 631.

Public relations
work.

Construction, etc.,
restrictions.

State or regional
representative.

58 Stat. 298.
38 U. S. C. § 696f (a).

57 Stat. 43.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 743.
Ante, p. 340.

43 Stat. 125, 128.

58 Stat. 287, 291, 295.
38 U. S. C. §§ 701,
note foll. § 739, 694-
694j, 696-696m; Sup.
III, § 694 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 74.

authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); purchase of ninety-three passen-
ger motor vehicles for replacement only, and one without reference
to the provisions of this or any other Act; services as authorized by
section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); maintenance
and operation of farms; recreational articles and facilities at insti-
tutions maintained by the Veterans' Administration; expenses inci-
dental to securing employment for war veterans; funeral, burial, and
other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries of the Veterans'
Administration except burial awards authorized by Veterans' Admin-
istration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended; aid to State or
Territorial homes in conformity with the Act approved August 27,
1888, as amended (24 U. S. C. 134), for the support of veterans eligi-
ble for admission to Veterans' Administration facilities for hospital
or domiciliary care; not to exceed \$5,600 for newspapers and period-
icals; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); not
to exceed \$44,000 for the preparation, shipment, installation, and
display of exhibits, photographic displays, moving pictures, and
other visual educational information and descriptive material, includ-
ing the purchase or rental of equipment; and not to exceed \$800,000
for research work in connection with prosthetic appliances;
\$881,750,000, together with not to exceed \$179,000 of the unobligated
balance of funds appropriated for this purpose in the Independent
Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, from which allotments and transfers
may be made to the Federal Security Agency (Public Health
Service), the Army, Navy, and Interior Departments, for disburse-
ments by them under the various headings of their applicable appro-
priations, of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment
of beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration: *Provided*, That no
part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of seventy
persons engaged in public relations work: *Provided further*, That no
part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any
site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home, or
for the purchase of any hospital or home; and not more than
\$4,708,000 of this appropriation may be used to repair, alter, improve,
or provide facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the
jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration either by contract or by
the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials:
Provided further, That hereafter the Administrator shall assign as
his representatives, as provided for in the last sentence of section
1100 (a) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (38 U. S. C.
696f), only such numbers of regional or sectional representatives as
he finds necessary to provide for the processing of readjustment
allowances in an efficient and economical manner.

Compensation and pensions: For the payment of compensation,
pensions, gratuities, and allowances (including subsistence allowances
authorized by part VII of Veterans Regulation 1a, as amended),
authorized under any Act of Congress, or regulation of the President
based thereon, including emergency officers' retirement pay and annu-
ities, the administration of which is now or may hereafter be placed
in the Veterans' Administration, and for the payment of adjusted-
service credits as provided in sections 401 and 601 of the Act of May
19, 1924, as amended (38 U. S. C. 631 and 661), \$2,147,520,000, to be
immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Readjustment benefits: For the payment of benefits to or on behalf
of veterans as authorized by titles II, III, and V, of the Servicemen's
Readjustment Act of 1944, \$2,505,600,000, to be immediately available
and to remain available until expended.

Military and naval insurance: For military and naval insurance,
\$6,830,000 to remain available until expended.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: For hospital and domiciliary facilities, \$160,000,000, to remain available until expended for the payment of obligations heretofore or herein authorized to be incurred under this head, for extending, with the approval of the President, any of the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved March 4, 1931 (38 U. S. C. 438 j-k) or in section 101 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (38 U. S. C. 693a): *Provided*, That the authority contained in the Third Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1946, the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, the Supplemental Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1949, and the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, to incur obligations for the purposes specified in those Acts, is hereby extended to July 1, 1952: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5.5 per centum of the foregoing appropriation and contract authorizations shall be available for the employment in the District of Columbia and in the field of all necessary technical and clerical personnel for the preparation of plans and specifications for the projects as approved hereunder and in the supervision of the execution thereof, and for all travel expenses, field office equipment, and supplies in connection therewith, except that whenever the Veterans' Administration finds it necessary in the construction of any project to employ other Government agencies or persons outside the Federal service to perform such services not to exceed 9 per centum of the cost of such projects may be expended for such services: *Provided further*, That the amount of the foregoing contract authorizations available for obligation for portable initial equipment, is increased from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000, including the purchase of one hundred and seventy-six passenger motor vehicles.

National service life insurance: For the payment of benefits and for transfer to the national service life insurance fund, in accordance with the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, \$31,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That certain premiums shall be credited to this appropriation as provided by the Act.

Veterans' miscellaneous benefits: For the payment of burial awards authorized by Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 9 (a), as amended, and for supplies, equipment, and tuition authorized by part VII and payments authorized by part IX of Veterans' Administration Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, \$71,100,000, to remain available until expended.

Grants to the Republic of the Philippines: For payments to the Republic of the Philippines of grants in accordance with the Act of July 1, 1948 (Public Law 865), for expenses incident to medical care and treatment of veterans, \$3,285,000.

No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

For payment of claims, as authorized by the War Claims Act of 1948, from funds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of said Act, such sums as may be necessary, to be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment of claims under sections 4 (a), 4 (b) (2), 5 (e), 6 (b), and 7

46 Stat. 1550, 1551.

58 Stat. 284.
38 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 693a note.

60 Stat. 265; 61 Stat.
605; 62 Stat. 1196; 63
Stat. 631.

Technical and clerical personnel.

Portable initial equipment.

54 Stat. 1008.
38 U. S. C. §§ 801-
818; Sup. III, § 802.

38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739, p. 4276.

57 Stat. 43.
38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Sup. III, note
foll. § 743.
Ante, p. 340.

62 Stat. 1210.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. §§ 1991-1996.

62 Stat. 1247.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 2012 (a).

62 Stat. 1241.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. §§ 2003 (a), (b) (2),
2004 (e), 2005 (b), 2006.

62 Stat. 1240.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app., § 2001 note.
Ante, p. 449; *post*,
p. 1090.
62 Stat. 1246.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 39.

of said Act to the payees named and in the amounts stated in certifications by the War Claims Commission and the Federal Security Administrator or their duly authorized representatives, which certifications shall be in lieu of any vouchers which might otherwise be required: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for administrative expenses: *Provided further*, That no claims shall be allowed or paid under the provisions of said War Claims Act of 1948 from any funds other than those covered into the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 39 of the Trading With the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, as provided by section 13 (a) of said War Claims Act of 1948.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

60 Stat. 810.

For expenses necessary for the War Claims Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia; travel; printing and binding; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; and advances or reimbursements to other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; \$600,000, to be derived from the war claims fund created by section 13 (a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, approved July 3, 1948).

62 Stat. 1247.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app., § 2012 (a).

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Persons advocating
overthrow of U. S.
Government, etc.

Penalty.

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this title for the Atomic Energy Commission shall be used to confer a fellowship on any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or with respect to whom the Commission finds, upon investigation and report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the character, associations, and loyalty of whom, that reasonable grounds exist for belief that such person is disloyal to the Government of the United States: *Provided further*, That any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment or a fellowship the salary, wages, stipend, grant, or expenses for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this title shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Travel expenses.

SEC. 103. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations.

Purchase of news-
papers and periodicals.

SEC. 104. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures therefor under each such appropriation may not exceed the amount of \$50: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to the purchase of scientific, technical, trade, or traffic periodicals necessary in connection with the performance of the authorized functions of the agencies for which funds are herein provided.

Positions formerly
held by employees
who entered armed
forces.

SEC. 105. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other

than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the armed forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 106. Appropriations contained in this title, available for expenses of travel shall be available, when specifically authorized by the head of the activity or establishment concerned, for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation concerned is made; and shall be available for the examination of estimates of appropriations and activities in the field.

Attendance at meetings.

SEC. 107. No part of any appropriation or fund contained in this title shall be available for installing or maintaining systems for administrative appropriation, fund, or inventory accounting except such systems as are prescribed or approved by the Comptroller General: *Provided*, That all agencies, for whose activities provision is made in this title, shall hereafter maintain fiscal-accounting control of all inventories of supplies, materials, or equipment which may be owned by or be in the custody of such agencies.

Accounting systems.

SEC. 108. No part of any appropriations made available by the provisions of this title shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

Purchase or sale of real estate.

SEC. 109. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and fifteen, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Employees engaged in personnel work.

SEC. 110. None of the sections under the head "Independent offices, General provisions" in this title shall apply to the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the Inland Waterways Corporation, or the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Nonapplicability.

TITLE II—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies, respectively, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1951 for each such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

59 Stat. 598.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 849.

Ante, p. 709.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

57 Stat. 185.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

Nonadministrative
expenses.

Home Loan Bank Board: Not to exceed a total of \$455,000 to be derived from the special deposit account established under the provisions under the head "Federal Home Loan Bank Administration" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1944, and from receipts of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or the Home Loan Bank Board for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years, shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses of the Home Loan Bank Board, including health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), and the Board may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and other agencies of the Government: *Provided*, That all necessary expenses in connection with the conservatorship of institutions insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and all necessary expenses (including services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the handling, including the purchase, sale, and exchange, of securities on behalf of Federal home-loan banks, and the sale, issuance, and retirement of, or payment of interest on, debentures or bonds, under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Board shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of July 22, 1932, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1421-1449).

47 Stat. 725.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1422 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 80, 257-259.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: Not to exceed \$635,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with liquidation of insured institutions, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from insured institutions, payment of insurance, and action for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of specific insured institutions, and legal fees and expenses, and said Corporation may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Home Loan Bank Board, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and other agencies of the Government: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of said Corporation shall be incurred, allowed and paid in accordance with title IV of the Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1724-1730).

48 Stat. 1255.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1725, 1729.
Ante, pp. 258, 259.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation: Not to exceed \$1,400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, including health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, expenses (including personal services) in connection with the termination or liquidation of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation not to exceed \$500,000, expenses (including services performed on a force account, contract, or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, protection, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to said Corporation or in which it has an interest, and legal fees and expenses, and said

Corporation may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and other agencies of the Government: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of said Corporation shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1461-1468).

Federal Housing Administration: In addition to the amounts available by or pursuant to law (which shall be transferred to this authorization) for the administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law, not to exceed \$5,425,000 of the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration shall be available for expenditure, in accordance with the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1701): *Provided*, That, except as herein otherwise provided, all expenses and obligations of said Administration shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of said Act: *Provided further*, That funds available for expenditure shall be available for contract actuarial services (not to exceed \$1,500); purchase of periodicals and newspapers (not to exceed \$1,500); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); and the purchase of two passenger motor vehicles, of which one shall be for replacement only.

Public Housing Administration: Of the amounts available by or pursuant to law for the administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law including funds appropriated by title I of this chapter, not to exceed \$15,024,000 shall be available for such expenses, including purchase of not to exceed nine passenger motor vehicles, of which eight shall be for replacement only; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the Administration; and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150): *Provided*, That necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects in connection with the construction of such non-Federal projects by public housing agencies with the aid of the Administration, shall be compensated by such agencies by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate in relation to the development costs of such projects will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenditures by the Administration for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative expenses, and funds received from such payments may be used only for the payment of necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects or for administrative expenses of the Administration not in excess of the amount authorized by the Congress: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency may relinquish and transfer, pursuant to the same general terms and conditions specified in subsections 505 (a) and (b) of the Act of October 14, 1940, as added by the Act of June 28, 1948 (Public Law 796), title to temporary housing provided for certain veterans and their families under title V of said Act of October 14, 1940, as amended, to any State, county, city, other public body, educational institution, or nonprofit organization: *Provided further*, That any application for such relinquishment and transfer shall be filed with the Administrator by December 31, 1950: *Provided further*, That funds made available by the Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2035) shall be available for necessary expenses, including administrative expenses, of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out the provisions of the Act of May 19, 1949 (Public Law 65).

48 Stat. 128.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1462 *et seq.*

48 Stat. 1246.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
Nonadministrative
expenses.

62 Stat. 1063.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1575 (a), (b).
59 Stat. 260.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1571-
1574; Sup. III, § 1571,
et seq.
Ante, p. 73.
Filing of applica-
tion.

40 U. S. C. §§ 431-434.

63 Stat. 68.

Ante, p. 721.

INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

Inland Waterways Corporation (administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce): Not to exceed \$542,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, to be determined in the manner set forth under the title "General expenses" in the Uniform System of Accounts for Carriers by Water of the Interstate Commerce Commission (effective January 1, 1947): *Provided*, That no funds shall be used to pay compensation of employees normally subject to the Classification Act of 1949 at rates in excess of rates fixed for similar services under the provisions of said Act, nor to pay the compensation of vessel employees and such terminal and other employees as are not covered by said Act, at rates in excess of rates prevailing in the river transportation industry in the area (including prevailing leave allowances for vessel employees, but the granting of such allowances shall not be construed as establishing a different leave system within the meaning of that term as used in section 3 of the Act of December 21, 1944 (5 U. S. C. 61d)).

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262,
1100.

58 Stat. 846.

Ante, pp. 714, 721.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Not to exceed \$4,026,000 of the funds available to the Tennessee Valley Authority, shall be available during the current fiscal year for all administrative and general expenses of the Corporation, which expenses shall be inclusive of costs of all administrative offices and other activities representing management and other functions serving the programs and projects of the Corporation in general.

CORPORATIONS—GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 202. No part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by, any corporation or agency included in this title shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and fifteen, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend half-time or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; training; committees of expert examiners and boards of civil-service examiners; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

This chapter may be cited as the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951".

Employees engaged
in personnel work.

Citation of chapter.

Civil Functions
Appropriation Act,
1951.
Post, pp. 1058, 1229.

CHAPTER IX—CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES

Cemeterial expenses: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including personal services and fuel for superintendents; purchase of grave sites; maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, chapel, and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, and that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United

States has title and the graves of those buried therein, including Confederate graves, and the burial site of Pushmataha, a Choctaw Indian chief; repair to roadways but not to more than a single approach road to any national cemetery; for headstones or markers for unmarked graves of members of the armed forces under the Act of July 1, 1948 (24 U. S. C. 279a, b), and civilians interred in post cemeteries; for maintenance of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell; maintenance of the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago, the Confederate Stockade Cemetery at Johnstons Island, the Confederate burial plats owned by the United States in Confederate Cemetery at North Alton, the Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, at Columbus, the Confederate Cemetery at Point Lookout, and the Confederate Cemetery at Rock Island; and for maintenance of graves used by the Army for burials in commercial cemeteries; \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon any right-of-way which may have been acquired by the United States leading to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Headstones.

62 Stat. 1215.
24 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 279a-279c.Confederate ceme-
teries.Commercial ceme-
teries.Encroachment by
railroad.

Roadway repairs.

SIGNAL CORPS

ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Alaska Communication System, including purchase (not to exceed one) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$3,000,000, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year 1952, and in addition not to exceed 15 per centum of the current fiscal year receipts of the Alaska Communication System may be merged with and used for the purposes of this appropriation.

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances and utilities, at stations of the Alaska Communication System, as authorized by Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 414), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; payment of claims as authorized by law (28 U. S. C. 2672); \$2,877,920, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for construction of family quarters at (1) an average cost in excess of \$24,000 for construction, including, but not limited to, kitchen range, refrigerator, telephone, architectural and engineering services, and all contingencies; nor at (2) a cost per family unit in excess of \$5,000, for site development and outside utilities, including architectural and engineering services therefor and all contingencies.

63 Stat. 934.

10 U. S. C. § 1339;
Sup. III, § 1339; 40
U. S. C. §§ 259, 267.62 Stat. 953.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

The following appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the services of such additional technical and clerical personnel as the Secretary of the Army may deem necessary may be employed only in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations

Additional person-
nel.

Limitation on expenditures

Purchase of motor vehicles, motorboats, and aircraft.

Payments to school districts.

for rivers and harbors and flood control, surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor and flood-control estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided further*, That the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year shall not exceed \$1,525,000: *Provided further*, That the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control may be used for the purchase (for replacement only) in the current fiscal year of three hundred and fifty passenger motor vehicles and one motorboat (to be acquired from surplus stock where practicable) and the purchase (not to exceed one, to be acquired from surplus stock where practicable), maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft: *Provided further*, That the various appropriations for rivers and harbors and flood control shall be available for payments to school districts as authorized by law.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

California Débris Commission.

27 Stat. 507.

Student officers.

41 Stat. 785,
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 535.

Printing and binding.

Unauthorized surveys, etc.

Harbor channels.

Permanent International Commission of the Congress of Navigation.

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for surveys of northern and northwestern lakes and other boundary and connecting waters as heretofore authorized, including the preparation, correction, printing, and issuing of charts and bulletins, and the investigation of lake levels; for prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City; for expenses of the California Débris Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, as amended (33 U. S. C. 661, 678, and 683); for removing sunken vessels or craft obstructing or endangering navigation as authorized by law; for operating and maintaining, keeping in repair, and continuing in use without interruption any lock, canal (except the Panama Canal), canalized river, or other public works for the use and benefit of navigation belonging to the United States; for payment annually of tuition fees of not to exceed seventy-six student officers of the Corps of Engineers at civil technical institutions under the provisions of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended (10 U. S. C. 535); for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors; for the execution of detailed investigations and the preparation of plans and specifications for projects heretofore authorized; for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; for printing and binding and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, including such printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of surveys authorized by law, and such surveys as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; \$198,811,500: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation the Secretary of the Army may, in his discretion and on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers based on the recommendation by the Board of Rivers and Harbors in the review of a report or reports authorized by law, expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency outside of harbor lines and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation, such work to be subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report or reports thereon: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the support and maintenance

of the Permanent International Commission of the Congress of Navigation and for the payment of the expenses of the properly accredited delegates of the United States to the meeting of the Congresses and of the Commission: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation not to exceed \$2,700,000 shall be available for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for expenditure for the purposes of and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 8, 1946 (16 U. S. C. 756), and the Act of August 14, 1946.

Alteration of bridges over navigable waters: For payment of the share of the United States of the cost of alteration of bridges over navigable waters in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 21, 1940 (Public Law 647), \$900,000.

Transfer of funds.

60 Stat. 932, 1080.
16 U. S. C. §§ 756,
757, 661-666; Sup. III,
§§ 661 note, 665a.

54 Stat. 497.
33 U. S. C. §§ 511-
523.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control, general: For the construction and maintenance of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936, as amended and supplemented, including printing and binding, and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, and for preliminary examinations, surveys, and contingencies in connection with flood control, \$383,408,250: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein may be used for flood-control work on the Salmon River, Alaska, as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein may be used to execute detailed surveys, and prepare plans and specifications, necessary for the construction of flood-control projects heretofore or hereafter authorized or for flood-control projects considered for selection in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, and section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 638): *Provided further*, That the expenditure of funds for completing the necessary surveys shall not be construed as a commitment of the Government to the construction of any project: *Provided further*, That the section entitled "National Military Establishment" in Public Law 343, Eighty-first Congress, first session, providing appropriations for the project at Mandan, North Dakota, is hereby amended to authorize reimbursement to local interests for such work as they may have done in providing interior drainage facilities at Mandan, subsequent to appropriation of funds for construction, as a part of the local flood protection project, insofar as such drainage facilities shall be approved by the Chief of Engineers and found to have been done in accordance with the authorized project: *Provided further*, That such payment shall not exceed the sum of \$76,000.

49 Stat. 1570.
33 U. S. C. §§ 701a-
701f, 701h; Sup. III,
§ 701b-6 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 183, 184.

Salmon River,
Alaska.

Surveys, plans, etc.

52 Stat. 1216; 55 Stat.
639.
33 U. S. C. §§ 701j,
702a-194, 702a-12.
Ante, p. 172.

63 Stat. 746.
Mandan, N. D.,
project.

Flood control, general (emergency fund): For the repair, restoration, and strengthening of levees and other flood control works in accordance with the Act of June 30, 1948 (Public Law 858), \$2,700,000, to remain available until expended.

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, as amended (33 U. S. C. 702a), including printing and binding and office supplies and equipment required in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, \$66,422,400.

Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River: For rescue work and for repair or maintenance of any flood-control work on any tributaries of the Mississippi River threatened or destroyed by flood, in accordance with section 9 of the Flood Control Act, approved June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1508), \$450,000.

62 Stat. 1171.
33 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 572, 701c note, 701o,
701n, 701t.
Ante, p. 183.

45 Stat. 534.
Ante, p. 172.

49 Stat. 1511.
33 U. S. C. § 702g-1.

Flood Control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control, Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1917, as amended (33 U. S. C. 703, 704; 50 Stat. 849; 55 Stat. 638-651), \$2,524,500.

Flood control, Roseville, Ohio: For the construction of local flood protection works at Roseville, Ohio, heretofore authorized by law (Public Law 761, 75th Congress, as amended and supplemented), \$432,000.

MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL WORKS

Maintenance and operation, Certain Federal Water Mains Outside the District of Columbia: For the maintenance, operation, improvement, extension, and protection of Federal water lines located outside the District of Columbia required to serve nearby Government establishments and facilities with water from the water supply system of the District of Columbia, including interconnections with other water systems for emergency use wherever located, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, \$16,000.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' Home, to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund, \$2,395,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home and the Surgeon General of the Army.

THE PANAMA CANAL

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance, operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, and construction of additional facilities, including printing and binding; personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed twenty-five in the current fiscal year for replacement only), and hire of passenger motor vehicles; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses of attendance (not to exceed \$10,000), when authorized by the Governor, at meetings of organizations concerned with activities pertaining to the Panama Canal; not to exceed \$2,000 for travel and subsistence expenses of employees of the Panama Canal incident to their special training as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600); to be available until expended, as follows:

Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal: For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, including contingencies of the Governor (including not to exceed \$3,000 for entertainment, to be expended in his discretion; payment to alien cripples as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600); and relief payments authorized by law (50 Stat. 478); \$13,251,700.

Sanitation: For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable; the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600); additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service

39 Stat. 949.

52 Stat. 1215.
33 U. S. C. §§ 701b,
701b-1, 701b-2, 701c-1,
701f-1, 701i, 701j, 702a-
1½, 702a-11, 706.
Ante, p. 184.

Federal water mains
outside D. C.

Hospitalization of
members.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
37 Stat. 560.
48 U. S. C. §§ 1301-
1387; Sup. III, § 1301
et seq.

48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1305b, 1305c, 1337a-
1337c.
Post, p. 1043.

Alien cripples.

Supra.

48 U. S. C. § 1372.

Supra.

detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer; and payments of not to exceed \$50 in any one case to persons within the Government service who shall furnish blood for transfusions; \$3,400,000.

Blood transfusions.

Civil government: For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, as authorized by law (63 Stat. 600), \$3,849,000.

Indigent discharged prisoners.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1951 for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

59 Stat. 598.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 849.

Panama Railroad Company: Not to exceed \$820,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the company shall be available during the current fiscal year for its administrative expenses, including administrative services performed for the company by other Government agencies, which shall be determined in accordance with the company's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, expenses of the commissary coupon audit, commissary contraband inspection, expenditures which the company's prescribed accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, and disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the company or in which it has an interest.

Administrative expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. No part of any appropriation contained in this chapter shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409) limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this chapter (a) shall normally be employed

Canal Zone.
Citizenship requirements.

Employment of
Panamanian citizens.

48 U. S. C. § 1307
note.

Limitation.

Employees with 15
years' service.

Selection of personnel.

Hours of employment;
pay rates.

Applicability.

not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

Suspension of section.

60 Stat. 810.

SEC. 103. The Governor of the Panama Canal and the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, are authorized to employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), in amounts not exceeding \$15,000 for the Panama Canal and not exceeding \$150,000 for the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army: *Provided*, That the rates for individuals shall not exceed \$100 per diem.

57 Stat. 373; 62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
Citation of chapter.

SEC. 104. Appropriations for civil functions of the Department of the Army may be used for the payment of claims pursuant to law (31 U. S. C. 223c; 28 U. S. C. 2672); examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; and for health programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150).

This chapter may be cited as the "Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1951".

Defense Appropriation Act, 1951.

CHAPTER X—DEFENSE

TITLE I—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals; printing and binding; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with work related to the activity of the Council; \$160,000.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.

NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

60 Stat. 810.

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Resources Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per diem and contracts with temporary or part-time employees may be renewed for one year; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the work of the National Security Resources Board; printing and binding; travel expenses; purchase (not to exceed one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and not to exceed \$5,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Chairman for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; \$3,500,000.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Post, pp. 1059, 1229.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Armed Forces Policy Council, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Munitions Board, and the Research and Development Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase (not to exceed four, including one at not to exceed \$3,000) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$50,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Defense for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; \$11,300,000.

CLAIMS

For payment of claims by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Army (except as provided in appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army), Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 946; 28 U. S. C. 2672; 31 U. S. C. 222c, 222e, 223b, 223d, 224d; 34 U. S. C. 600; 35 U. S. C. 91; 39 U. S. C. 135; 46 U. S. C. 797; Act of November 15, 1945, 59 Stat. 582); claims (not to exceed \$1,000 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of Army and Air National Guard camps of instruction, either during the stay of units of said organizations at such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom; claims, as authorized by law, for damage to property of railroads under training contracts; and repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, or officers designated by them, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force or from States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, or members of National Guard units thereof; \$5,000,000.

59 Stat. 305, 225, 662;
62 Stat. 983; 57 Stat.
372, 67; 55 Stat. 880;
63 Stat. 302; 56 Stat.
1014; 37 Stat. 554; 58
Stat. 726.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 2672, 108 and note;
39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 135.
Post, p. 937.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay and retirement pay, as authorized by law, of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force, including the reserve components thereof; and retainer pay for personnel of the inactive Fleet Reserve; \$342,000,000.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Post, pp. 1059, 1229.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the Department of the Army or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, including personal services; the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of the Army, of military and civilian personnel in and under the Department of the Army on special duty in foreign countries; and for examination of estimates of appropriations and of military activities in the field, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall

Special duty in foreign countries.

be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government and payments from this appropriation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army, be made on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes; \$51,878,000.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

FIELD EXERCISES

Participation by
National Guard, etc.

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, required for the conduct of special field exercises, including participation therein by the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and including personal services of temporary employees, expenses of troop movements and temporary duty travel of military and civilian personnel, in connection with special field exercises, including special combat training for small units, movement of matériel, maintenance and operation of structures and utilities, rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, and for use or repair of private property, \$5,350,000.

Rental of land, etc.
31 U. S. C. § 529.

INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of the Army to adopt such measures, appropriate to the functions and activities of the Department of the Army, as he may deem advisable, to promote better relations with the other American countries, including transportation and subsistence expenses, while traveling in the Western Hemisphere, of Army officers and military students of the other American countries and Army officers of the United States, \$432,000.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

FINANCE SERVICE, ARMY

For Finance Service, Army, to be accounted for as one fund, as follows—

PAY OF THE ARMY

For pay and allowances (except commuted rations for enlisted personnel) of cadets and all other personnel of the Army of the United States on active duty (other than personnel of the Reserve components, including the National Guard, on active duty while undergoing Reserve training); pay of civilian employees at military headquarters; interest on soldiers' deposits; payment of life insurance premiums authorized by law; mustering-out payments, as authorized by the "Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944", as amended (38 U. S. C. 691-691g), to persons who were or may be denied such payments because they were discharged from the Army to enter the United States Military Academy or the United States Naval Academy and subsequently were discharged from either academy because of physical disability; expenses of military courts, boards and commissions; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, escaped military prisoners, and soldiers absent without leave, including payment of rewards, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army, not exceeding \$25 in any one case, to civil officers and citizens, costs of confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities, donations of not to exceed \$25 to each civilian prisoner upon each release from an Army prison and each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably upon each release from confinement under court-martial sentence, and donations of not to exceed \$10, as authorized by law, to each person

58 Stat. 8.
38 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 691a *et seq.*

discharged for fraudulent enlistment; \$1,447,660,000: *Provided*, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U. S. C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home: *Provided further*, That the duties of librarian at the United States Military Academy may be performed by an officer of the Regular Army retired from active service, and detailed on active duty for that purpose;

47 Stat. 406,
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 59a note.

TRAVEL OF THE ARMY

For travel allowances and travel in kind, as authorized by law, for persons traveling in connection with the military activities of the Department of the Army, including mileage, transportation, reimbursement of actual expenses, or per diem allowances, to officers, contract surgeons, and others whose rank, pay and allowances are assimilated to officers; transportation of troops; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of cadets, enlisted personnel, recruits, recruiting parties, applicants for enlistment between places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations, rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, cadets and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Academy, discharged cadets, civilian employees, civilian witnesses before courts martial, and dependents of civilian and military personnel; travel pay to discharged military personnel; transportation of discharged or paroled prisoners and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service; transportation of persons discharged other than honorably; monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; commutation of quarters and rations to enlisted personnel traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations, and to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners traveling under orders; per diem allowances or actual cost of subsistence while in a travel status, to civilian employees and civilian witnesses before courts martial; for rental of camp sites and the local procurement of communication service, fuel, light, water service, and other necessary supplies and services incident to individual or troop movements, including transportation of organizational equipment and impedimenta; and for expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the transportation of authorized baggage of military and civilian personnel; \$76,500,000: *Provided*, That other appropriations for the Department of the Army shall be charged with such amounts as may be required for travel in connection with development, procurement, production, maintenance, or construction activities; and, with such exception, no other Army appropriation in this Act shall be available for any expense for or incident to travel of personnel of the Regular Army or civilian employees under the Department of the Army, except the appropriation "Contingencies of the Army" and the appropriations for Engineer Service, Army, the Army National Guard, the Organized Reserves, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and the appropriations "Special Field Exercises", and "Inter-American Relations, Department of the Army";

Travel charges
against other appro-
priations.

Ante, pp. 731, 732;
post, pp. 737, 740, 741.

FINANCE SERVICE

For compensation of field personnel of the Finance Department, and those engaged in financial management activities not otherwise provided for; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by disbursing officers or their agents; and losses in the accounts of Army disbursing officers in accordance with the Acts of December 13, 1944 (31 U. S. C. 95a), December 23, 1944 (50 U. S. C. 1705-1707), and July 26, 1947 (61 Stat. 493); \$29,000,000.

58 Stat. 800, 921.
50 U. S. C. app.
§§ 1705-1707; 31 U. S. C.,
Sup. III, § 95a notes.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

For Quartermaster Service, Army, to be accounted for as one fund, as follows—

WELFARE OF ENLISTED MEN

Recreational facilities, etc.

For the equipment and conduct of school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms, service clubs, chapels, gymnasiums, and libraries, including periodicals and other publications and subscriptions for newspapers, transportation of books and equipment for these services, rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be hereafter established, including expenses for the entertainment and instruction of enlisted personnel, \$8,362,500: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the instruction of officers on the same basis as enlisted men;

Instruction of officers.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY

Army Transport Service.

Sales to officers, etc.

Allowances.

Prizes.

Payment of subsidies.

Procurement of food or clothing not produced in U. S.

For purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war, and general prisoners at posts; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and for cooling drinking water and for preservation of stores; subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army; payment of allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men as authorized by law; commuted rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; prizes to be established by the Secretary of the Army for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, \$160,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used for the payment of any subsidy on agricultural or other products: *Provided further*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this chapter shall be available for the procurement of any article of food or clothing not grown or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing grown or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements by vessels in foreign waters and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the continental United States, except the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, for the personnel attached thereto: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions;

REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY

For supplies, services, and other expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the design, development, procurement, manufacture, care, protection, alteration, repair, maintenance, installation, storage and issue of Quartermaster Corps supplies, materials, and equipment (exclusive of fixed installations in buildings otherwise provided for), including petroleum and other products, market reports and personal services; supplies and equipment for troops and general service schools; operation of field printing plants not otherwise provided for and contract printing and binding; purchase, subsistence, and care of animals required in connection with Army training and other activities; expenses incident to raising and harvesting forage on military reservations, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Army, the cost of irrigation; \$107,247,258;

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the mine-planter service and to enlisted men; altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary, including laundry work for enlisted men while patients in a hospital; operation of laundries, existing or now under construction, including purchase and repair of laundry machinery therefor; authorized issues of articles for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; equipment and repair of equipment of existing dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops, and garbage-reduction works; equipage; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; citizens' outer clothing and an overcoat, when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, to be issued each person upon each release from an Army prison, each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned as an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; \$93,853,365;

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY

Postage; personal services; incidental expenses of recruiting; for activities of chaplains (excluding ritual garments and personal services); for tests and experimental and development work and scientific research, not otherwise provided for, including that to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for inspection service and instruction furnished by the Department of Agriculture which may be transferred in advance; for such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other departments; for burial of the dead as authorized by Acts of May 17, 1938 (10 U. S. C. 916-916d), and July 8, 1940 (5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Army of the United States who die while on active duty, including travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, communication service, transportation of remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; \$101,998,313.

Recruiting.

Tests, research, etc.

Burial expenses.

52 Stat. 398.

54 Stat. 743.

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE, ARMY

Charges against
other appropriations.

Transfer of vessels.

For expenses necessary for the transportation of Army supplies, equipment, funds of the Army, including packing, crating, and unpacking; maintenance and operation of transportation facilities and installations, including the purchase, construction, alteration, operation, lease, repair, development, and maintenance of and research in transportation equipment, including boats, vessels, and railroad equipment; personal services in the District of Columbia; procurement of supplies and equipment; printing and binding; communication service; maps, wharfage, tolls, ferriage, drayage, and cartage; conducting instruction in Army transportation activities; \$289,960,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year the cost of transportation from point of origin to the first point of storage or consumption of supplies, equipment, and material in connection with the manufacturing and purchasing activities of the Quartermaster Corps may be charged to the appropriations from which such supplies, equipment, and material are procured: *Provided further*, That vessels under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Commission, the Department of the Army, or the Department of the Navy may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any of such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

SIGNAL CORPS

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Telegraph systems,
etc.

Vehicles.

Telephone apparatus.

Telegraph lines.

Electrical installations.

Salaries of civilian
employees.

Experimental investigation, etc.

Purchase, equipment, operation, installation and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, signaling, and aircraft warning systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service, excepting telephone service for the various bureaus in the District of Columbia, and the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment, and their operation, at or connecting any Army facility, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof, electric time service, fire control and direction apparatus, and matériel for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collection and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development, or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads

and walks, and other equipment required; for all expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the preparation of plans, and construction, purchase, installation, equipment, maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft warning service systems, and their accessories, including purchase of lands and rights-of-way, acquisition of leaseholds and other interests therein, and temporary use thereof; \$158,248,000.

Aircraft warning service systems.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; operation of the Army Medical Library and Museum under the direct supervision of the Surgeon General; purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; expenses of medical supply depots and maintenance of branch depots; medical care and treatment of patients when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract, including their care, treatment, and subsistence in private hospitals, whether on duty or on furlough or on leave of absence except when elective medical treatment has been obtained by such personnel in civilian hospitals or from civilian physicians or dentists; medical care and treatment of authorized personnel of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States when such care and treatment cannot be obtained from medical units of their own country; care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof; pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of patients, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army; pay of internes; pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; pay of other employees of the Medical Department; payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; supply of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; advertising, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, including tuition and fees of military and civilian personnel at civilian educational institutions; \$54,883,000.

Care and treatment of patients.

Epidemic and contagious diseases.

Internes; civilian physicians.

Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, maintenance, and issue of utilities, engineer supplies, materials, and equipment; procurement, preparation, and reproduction of maps and similar data for military purposes; military surveys, engineering planning, and investigation and design; expenses incident to military and training operations, including operation of the Engineer School; personal services; travel and transportation; rentals, at the seat of Government or elsewhere, maintenance, installation, alteration, repair, protection, and operation of buildings, grounds, and other facilities, including appurtenances thereto; administration of real estate, acquisition of lands, easements, rights-of-way, or other similar interests

Equipment, etc.

Engineer School.

56 Stat. 654.
43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315q.

32 Stat. 282.

61 Stat. 561.

in and temporary use of lands, and, in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q, rentals may be paid in advance; payment of deficiency judgments and interest thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings; relocation of utilities not otherwise provided for; utility services for buildings erected at private cost, as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Department of the Army regulations to be used for a similar purpose; and expenses of packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating of supplies, materials, equipment, and baggage not otherwise provided for; \$304,187,500: *Provided*, That the sum of \$2,000,000 of the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year 1947, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed thereunder prior to July 1, 1947.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

Ante p. 236.
10 U. S. C. § 1339;
Sup. III, § 1339; 40
U. S. C. §§ 259, 267.

62 Stat. 659.

63 Stat. 934.

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Army, as authorized by the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$95,318,585, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$661,400 of the funds appropriated under this head in the Military Functions Appropriations Act, 1949, are hereby made available for construction authorized by the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 414).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

ORDNANCE SERVICE AND SUPPLIES, ARMY

Instruction, etc.

Publications.

For manufacture, procurement, storage, and issue, including research, planning, design, development, inspection, test, alteration, maintenance, repair, and handling of ordnance material and aircraft, together with the machinery, supplies, and services necessary thereto; supplies and services in connection with the general work of the Ordnance Department, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines, including their exchange, and furniture, tools, and instruments of service; instruction, training, and other incidental expenses of the ordnance service; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized; services, material, tools, and appliances for operation of the testing machines and chemical laboratory in connection therewith; publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; \$647,327,000.

CHEMICAL CORPS

CHEMICAL SERVICE, ARMY

Chemical agents,
etc.

Plant maintenance,
etc.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical agents and toxic substances, incendiary materials and munitions, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for chemical purposes, investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operation, purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments, including services connected therewith; maintenance and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising

police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and computing machines including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; incidental expenses; civilian employees; libraries of the Chemical Corps; expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in Chemical Corps activities, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges; \$37,300,000.

Special gas troops.

Chemical Corps activities.

ARMY TRAINING

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, tuition and other incidental expenses, not otherwise provided for, essential in conducting instruction in service schools and elsewhere; contingencies for the Commandant of the National War College, to be expended in his discretion (not exceeding \$1,000); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards at the National War College; operation of the Office, Chief, Army Field Forces, subordinate commands, installations, and boards, not otherwise provided for, \$7,830,000.

Instruction in service schools.

National War College.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library; office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding; diplomas for graduates; expense of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purpose of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones, and telegrams; freight and expressage; for commutation of rations to the cadet mess for civilians employed and subsisted at cadet mess in the same amount as deducted from each civilian's pay for said rations; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding \$12,200); contingencies for Superintendent of the Military Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Cadets (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions; expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding \$1,500); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding \$1,000); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire-extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repairs of same; policing buildings and grounds; furniture, refrigerators, and lockers for Government-owned buildings at the Academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; pay of employees; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, \$5,120,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,750 of this amount shall be available to liquidate the indebtedness of cadets separated from the service for any reason during their first year, who at the time of their separation are in debt to the Treasurer of the United States Military Academy.

Contingent fund.

Liquidation of indebtedness of certain cadets.

CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Training, etc.

For expenses necessary for equipping, maintaining, operating and training the Army National Guard, including expenses of camps, airfields, storage facilities and alterations and additions to present structures, transportation and erection of temporary structures, either on Government-owned or State-owned land, or on land made available by lease or loan from any political subdivision of a State or any individual, corporation, or organization for a period of not less than ten years, construction and maintenance of buildings, structures, rifle ranges, and facilities, the purchase (not to exceed one hundred) and hire of passenger motor vehicles for official use only, and the modification, repair, maintenance and operation of airplanes; transportation of things; personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere (including personal services in the National Guard Bureau and services of personnel of the Army National Guard employed as civilians, without regard to their military rank) necessary for the care, maintenance, modification and repair of materials and equipment, for Federal property and custodial accounting work, and for administrative and such other duties as may be required; medical and hospital treatment of members of the Army National Guard who suffer injury or contract disease in line of duty and other expenses connected therewith as authorized by law; pay at a rate not less than \$2,400 per annum and travel of property and disbursing officers for the United States; travel expenses (other than mileage), at the same rates as authorized by law for Army National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of Army National Guard division and regimental commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; attendance of Army National Guard personnel at military service schools; drill pay of the Army National Guard; expenses of temporary duty travel of personnel of the Regular Army in connection with activities of the Army National Guard; procurement and issue to the Army National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of military equipment and supplies, as provided by law, including motor-propelled vehicles and airplanes, and repair and modification of such equipment and supplies; \$210,500,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to issue to the Army National Guard without charge against this appropriation except for actual expenses incident to such issue, supplies and equipment from surplus or excess supplies or equipment purchased for the Army: *Provided further*, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed for any one unit or pool under the provisions of section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Army.

Attendance at military service schools.

Surplus supplies of Army.

Caretakers.

39 Stat. 205.
32 U. S. C. § 42,
Sup. III, § 42 note.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation (including mileage, actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof), and medical and hospital treatment and related expenses, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Organized Reserve Corps while on active duty undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Organized Reserve Corps; construction of buildings, structures,

rifle ranges, and facilities, including alterations and additions thereto, and acquisition of land, rights pertaining thereto, leasehold, and other interests therein and temporary use thereof; personal services; expenses of temporary-duty travel in connection with activities of the Organized Reserve Corps; transportation of things; purchase (not to exceed two hundred) and hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; supplies, services, matériel, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, necessary to train and equip the Organized Reserve Corps; and expenses of modification, issue, maintenance, and use of supplies, matériel, and equipment, which may be furnished without reimbursement from excess Army stocks; \$114,525,000.

The pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Administration treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the Department of the Army by that Administration under existing law.

Medical Reserve
Corps.
Pay, etc., of certain
officers and nurses.

ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law, including procurement, maintenance, transportation, and issue of supplies and equipment; pay, subsistence, allowances, transportation (including mileage), and medical and hospital treatment and related expenses for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps as authorized by law; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation of facilities; establishment and maintenance of camps; cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; expenses of temporary duty travel in connection with activities of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; expenses for institutions as authorized by section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, and section 55c of the National Defense Act, as amended (34 U. S. C. 1129; 10 U. S. C. 1180, 1181); expenses of modification, issue, maintenance, and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, which may be furnished without reimbursement from excess Army stocks; to remain available until June 30, 1952, \$24,900,000.

Supplies, etc.

41 Stat. 730.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

Promotion of rifle practice: For construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship; and promotion of practice in the use of rifled arms, for arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of the Army; clerical services, including not exceeding \$91,427 in the District of Columbia; procurement of materials, supplies, trophies, prizes, badges, services, and such other items as are authorized in section 113, Act of June 3, 1916, and under this head in War Department Appropriation Act of June 7, 1924; conduct of the national matches, including incidental travel of rifle teams and of individuals and of Marine Corps and other detachments required in the operation of the matches and including incidental travel of rifle teams and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and for the purchase of medals and badges for use in National Rifle Association competitions, including those fired as a part of the national matches; mileage at 8 cents per mile for members

Supplies, etc.

39 Stat. 211; 43 Stat.
510.
32 U. S. C. §§ 183,
186, 181.
National matches.

Mileage for Board
members.

Maintenance of Board.

45 Stat. 786.
32 U. S. C. § 181c.
Volunteer competitors or range officers.

Travel and subsistence allowances.

Care, etc., of ranges.

of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice when authorized by the Secretary of the Army, any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and maintenance of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, including not to exceed \$10,500 for incidental expenses in addition to the amount authorized by Act of May 28, 1928; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army; \$160,000: *Provided*, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves, who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, volunteer to participate without pay as competitors or range officers in the national matches to be held during the current fiscal year, may attend such matches without pay, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, but shall be entitled to travel and subsistence allowances at the same rates as are provided for civilians who attend and participate in said matches, but this proviso shall not operate to prohibit the pay of such competitors or range officers, provided funds for such payment are available from this appropriation, nor shall any provision in this Act operate to deprive a Reserve officer ordered to active duty incident to the national matches of pay for the full period of such active duty, provided funds for such payment are available from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard and Organized Reserves may be ordered to duty, with their consent, for the care, maintenance, and operation of the ranges used in the conduct of the national matches, and such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are entitled by law, which expense shall be provided by this appropriation; and after being duly mustered may be paid for the period from the date of leaving home rendezvous to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

SALARIES, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

For compensation for personal services in the Department of the Army proper, to be accounted for as one fund, as follows:

Office of Secretary of the Army: Secretary of the Army, Under Secretary of the Army, Assistant Secretaries of the Army and other personal services, \$3,368,271;

Office of Chief of Staff, \$6,576,293;
Adjutant General's Office, \$9,777,200;
Office of the Inspector General, \$203,880;
Office of the Judge Advocate General, \$595,375;
Office of the Chief of Finance, \$1,483,202;
Office of the Quartermaster General, \$6,981,504;
Office of the Chief of Transportation, \$2,940,000;
Office of the Chief Signal Officer, \$2,455,821;
Office of Chief of Special Services, \$58,636;
Office of the Provost Marshal General, \$116,038;
Office of the Surgeon General, \$2,475,873;
Office of Chief of Engineers, \$3,751,026;
Office of Chief of Ordnance, \$4,137,696;
Office of Chief, Chemical Corps, \$817,707;
Office of Chief of Chaplains, \$131,100.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

For miscellaneous expenses at the seat of government, \$9,970,000.

TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Post, pp. 1061, 1231

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, clothing, hire of quarters, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), \$1,162,435,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVAL RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Naval Reserve on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, \$66,893,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, OFFICER CANDIDATES

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, travel, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, for officer candidates, including midshipmen at the Naval Academy, aviation midshipmen, aviation cadets, regular and contract enrollees in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and Reserve officer candidates; and retainer pay authorized by the Act of August 13, 1946 (34 U. S. C. 1020h), to remain available until June 30, 1952; \$18,430,300.

60 Stat. 1069.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1020h.

NAVY PERSONNEL, GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general training, education and administration of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition, cash book allowances of not to exceed \$50 for each Naval Aviation College program student, and other costs incurred at civilian schools, general training aids and devices, procurement of military personnel, and authorized annuity premiums and retirement benefits for civilian members of teaching staffs; maintenance and operation of Navy training and personnel facilities, including the Naval Academy, Naval Postgraduate School, Naval War College, Naval Home, Navy training schools and facilities, disciplinary barracks, and retraining commands; rent; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed \$30 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged otherwise than honorably; welfare and recreation; medals and other awards; research and development; care of the Naval Academy collection of ship models; and departmental salaries; \$60,533,000.

Naval Aviation College program students.

Navy training.

Welfare, etc.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, clothing, hire of quarters, permanent change of station travel (including expenses of temporary duty between permanent duty stations), and transportation of dependents, as authorized by law, for regular and reserve personnel on active duty (except those on active duty while undergoing reserve training), \$200,923,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, and travel, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve and the Marine Corps platoon leaders class on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, \$17,532,000.

MARINE CORPS TROOPS AND FACILITIES

Civilian schools.

Care of the dead.

For necessary expenses of troops and facilities of the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for, including maintenance and operation of equipment and facilities, and procurement of military personnel; training and education of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition and other costs incurred at civilian schools; welfare and recreation; not to exceed \$30 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged otherwise than honorably; research and development; procurement and manufacture of ordnance, ammunition, and other military supplies, equipment and clothing; purchase (for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation of things; industrial mobilization; rent; medals, awards, emblems and other insignia; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; \$82,354,000.

AIRCRAFT AND FACILITIES

Procurement of supplies, etc.

Liquidation of contract obligations.
60 Stat. 491; 61 Stat. 388.

For expenses necessary for maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; maintenance, operation, and lease of air stations and facilities, testing laboratories, fleet and other aviation activities; procurement of services, supplies, special clothing, tools, materials, and equipment, including rescue boats; research and development; industrial mobilization; aerological services, supplies, and equipment for the Navy and Marine Corps; and departmental salaries; \$532,226,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for "Aviation, Navy, 1947" and "Aviation, Navy, 1948" shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the liquidation of contract obligations incurred thereunder during the fiscal years 1947 and 1948, respectively, for aircraft equipment and research and development.

CONSTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

Establishment of 1951 aircraft procurement program.

63 Stat. 1012.

Contract authority.

For construction, procurement, and modernization of aircraft and equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public plants, and not to exceed \$500,000 for expansion of private plants; procurement and installation of equipment in public or private plants; and departmental salaries necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, \$620,000,000, of which \$530,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes: *Provided*, That there is hereby established a 1951 aircraft procurement program (including all purposes and objects provided for under this head) in an amount of \$790,293,000, to be provided from (1) this appropriation, (2) the contract authority granted hereinafter, and (3) \$124,797,000 of the balance of the contract authority granted under this head in the "National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950", but this proviso shall not be construed to prevent the use in the fiscal year 1951 of other unused contract authority heretofore granted for aircraft procurement: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$575,496,000.

SHIPS AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for design, maintenance, operation, and alteration of vessels; maintenance and operation of facilities; procurement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants; procurement of equipment, supplies, special clothing and services, including subsistence and other expenses of civilian crews of vessels; installation, maintenance, and removal of ships' ordnance; lease of facilities and docks; charter and hire of vessels; relief of vessels in distress; maritime salvage services; research and development; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; \$411,782,000.

Machine tools,
plant appliances, etc.

CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPS

For an additional amount for "Construction of Ships," to remain available until expended, \$111,420,000, of which \$76,400,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: *Provided*, That the limitation imposed under this head on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950 is hereby increased by \$35,020,000, and obligations incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the current fiscal year shall also be charged against said limitation.

Limitation on obligations.

ORDNANCE AND FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the production and procurement of Navy ordnance and ammunition (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); alteration, preservation, and handling of ordnance and ammunition; maintenance of ordnance (except installation, maintenance, and removal of ships' ordnance, and line maintenance of ordnance installed in aircraft); maintenance and operation of ordnance facilities; procurement of equipment, supplies, special clothing and services; procurement of plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in naval or private plants; lease of facilities; research and development; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; \$181,665,000.

ORDNANCE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Ordnance for New Construction," to remain available until expended, \$41,856,000, of which \$30,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: *Provided*, That the limitation imposed under this head on the total obligations to be incurred for armor, armament, and ammunition for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950 is hereby increased by \$11,856,000 and obligations incurred for such purposes for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the current fiscal year shall also be charged against said limitation.

Limitation on obligations.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY

For an additional amount for "Construction and machinery", including, during the current fiscal year, personal services in the Bureau of Ships necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$43,800,000.

ARMOR, ARMAMENT, AND AMMUNITION

For an additional amount for "Armor, armament, and ammunition," including, during the current fiscal year, personal services in the Bureau of Ordnance necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$47,400,000.

MEDICAL CARE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of naval hospitals, medical centers, clinics, schools, research facilities, the medical supply system, and other medical activities; procurement of medical and dental supplies, equipment and services; rent; instruction of medical personnel in naval hospitals, naval medical schools, and civilian schools; research and development; industrial mobilization; care of the dead; and departmental salaries; \$37,862,000.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of district public works offices, public works centers, advance base depots, construction battalion centers, defense housing projects, other civil engineering facilities, and shore activities not otherwise provided for; procurement of services, supplies and equipment for the foregoing activities; purchase (for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; research and development; advance engineering planning; industrial mobilization; and departmental salaries; \$34,778,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, and facilities for the Navy, as authorized by the Act of June 16, 1948 (62 Stat. 459), and the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress); major repairs and improvements to the Davisville pier, Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island; furniture for public quarters; personnel in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation; and engineering and architectural services as authorized by section 3 of the Act of April 25, 1939 (34 U. S. C. 556); \$62,928,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated by the Act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 1027), for construction of two new storehouses at Adak, Alaska, may be used for the conversion of existing facilities, if the Secretary of the Navy determines such action would result in a savings to the Government.

RESEARCH

For conduct and encouragement of research and development, not otherwise provided for; dissemination of scientific information; administration of patents, trade-marks, and copyrights; maintenance and operation of research and development facilities; development, installation, and maintenance of special devices (including specialized housing therefor); procurement of supplies, services, and equipment; departmental salaries; and other expenses necessary in carrying out the Act of August 1, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 475), to remain available until expended, \$43,083,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the funds made available under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for liquidation of obligations incurred thereunder during the fiscal year 1947.

34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 911b-911d.
Ante, p. 236.

53 Stat. 591.

62 Stat. 1044.

60 Stat. 779.

Liquidation of obligations.

60 Stat. 482.

SERVICE-WIDE SUPPLY AND FINANCE

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of service-wide supply and finance activities, including supply depots and centers, clothing depots, market and purchasing offices, supply demand control points, fleet fueling facilities, overseas air cargo terminals, regional accounting and disbursing offices, the material catalog office, the cost inspection service, and other service-wide supply and finance facilities, as designated by the Secretary; procurement of supplies, services, special clothing, and equipment; rent; intra-Navy transportation of things, including contract operation of tankers, all transportation of navy stock fund and clothing and small stores fund material, and transportation of household effects; research and development; industrial mobilization; losses in exchange and in the accounts of disbursing officers, as authorized by law; and departmental salaries; \$209,292,000.

Procurement of supplies.
Intra-Navy transportation.

SERVICE-WIDE OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Observatory, the Hydrographic Office, Service-wide Communications, Naval Records Centers, Naval District Headquarters (except training and public works offices), River Commands, Sea Frontiers and other service-wide operations and functions not otherwise provided for; procurement of supplies, services and equipment for activities financed hereunder; Latin-American cooperation; not to exceed \$26,090,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 6 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 419c), to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; for examination of estimates for appropriations and of naval activities in the field for any branch of the naval service; and departmental salaries; \$99,281,000.

Latin-American cooperation.

60 Stat. 853.

ISLAND GOVERNMENTS

For expenses incident to the administration of island governments, including liberated and occupied areas and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, \$1,500,000.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

For expenses necessary for exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves, as authorized by law, \$4,000,000.

NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NUMBERED 4, ALASKA

For expenses necessary for exploration and prospecting in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, \$11,000,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations made available under this head by the "Department of the Navy Appropriation Act, 1949" and the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950" shall be consolidated herewith, to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall remain available until June 30, 1952.

62 Stat. 585; 63 Stat. 979.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Post, pp. 1062, 1232.

CONSTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

For construction, procurement, and contract modification of aircraft and equipment, armor and armament, spare parts and accessories

Payment of obligations.

Establishment of 1951 aircraft procurement program.

63 Stat. 1013.

Payment of obligations.

60 Stat. 550; 61 Stat. 559.

therefor; electronic and communication equipment, detection and warning systems, and specialized equipment; expansion of public plants, and Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in public or private plants for the foregoing purposes; industrial mobilization, including maintenance of reserve plants and equipment and procurement planning; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents, transportation of things and personal services in the field; to remain available until expended, \$1,700,000,000, of which \$1,525,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority heretofore granted to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes: *Provided*, That there is hereby established a 1951 aircraft procurement program (including all purposes and objects provided for under this head) in an amount of \$1,711,440,000, to be provided from (1) this appropriation, (2) the contract authority granted hereinafter, and (3) \$726,151,000 of the balance of the contract authority granted under this head in the "National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950", but this proviso shall not be construed to prevent the use in the fiscal year 1951 of other unused contract authority heretofore granted for aircraft procurement: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriations granted under the head "Air Corps, Army," for the fiscal years 1947 and 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred thereunder prior to July 1, 1947, and July 1, 1948, respectively: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the foregoing purposes in an amount not to exceed \$810,289,000.

SPECIAL PROCUREMENT

For the procurement of ordnance supplies, materials, and equipment, and spare parts therefor; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (including one at not to exceed \$3,000); and supplies, materials, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, \$147,900,000.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

63 Stat. 17, 936, 66.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 491-494, 511-515,
501-504.

Ante, p. 236.
10 U. S. C. § 1339,
Sup. III, § 1339; 40
U. S. C. §§ 259, 267.

63 Stat. 980, 1014.

For construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Air Force, as authorized by the Act of March 30, 1949 (Public Law 30, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of May 11, 1949 (Public Law 60, Eighty-first Congress), and the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, to remain available until expended, \$164,784,000, of which \$25,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, or authorized to be transferred to this head by the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

56 Stat. 654.
43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315q.

Training and instruction.

For expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft, and for maintenance, operation, repair, and other expenses necessary for Air Force facilities, including transportation of things; rents at the seat of government and elsewhere, and in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q payments of rents may be made in advance; field printing plants; hire of passenger motor vehicles; training and instruction of military and civilian personnel of the Air Force, including tuition and related expenses; pay,

allowances and travel expenses of contract surgeons; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Air Force regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended, use or repair of private property, and other necessary expenses of combat maneuvers; expenses of courts, boards, and commissions; organizational clothing and equipage; civilian clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, for each person upon each release from a military prison, each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably, each enlisted man convicted by a civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a civil prison, and each enlisted man interned, or discharged without internment as an alien enemy; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by Air Force disbursing officers or their agents; losses in the accounts of Air Force disbursing officers as authorized by law (31 U. S. C. 95a; 50 U. S. C. 1705-1707; Act of July 26, 1947, Public Law 248); burial of the dead as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 916-916d; 5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Air Force of the United States who die while on active duty, travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for enlisted men; expenses for inter-American cooperation as authorized for the Navy by the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421f), for Latin-American cooperation; payments of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted; and special services by contract or otherwise, \$1,027,662,000.

32 Stat. 282.

Rental of land, etc.

31 U. S. C. § 529;
Sup. III, § 529 notes.Exchange fees and
losses.58 Stat. 800, 921.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 95a notes; 50 U. S. C.
app. §§ 1705-1707.
61 Stat. 493.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 95a notes.
52 Stat. 398; 54 Stat.
743.

60 Stat. 858.

MILITARY PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, interest on deposits of enlisted personnel, payment of life insurance premiums, and travel in kind for cadets and all other personnel of the Air Force of the United States on active duty (other than personnel of the Reserve components, including the Air National Guard, on active duty while undergoing reserve training), including mileage, per diem allowances, reimbursement of actual expenses of travel, transportation of troops, commutation of quarters, subsistence supplies for issue as rations to enlisted personnel, cloth and materials and clothing for issue and sale, and clothing allowances, as authorized by law; and, in connection with personnel paid from this appropriation, for rental of camp sites and local procurement of utility services and other necessary expenses incident to individual or troop movements (including packing and unpacking and transportation of organizational equipment), ice, meals for recruiting parties, monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops when supplied cooked or travel rations, altering and fitting clothing, and commutation of rations, as authorized by law, to enlisted personnel, including those sick in hospitals (to be paid to the surgeon in charge); transportation, as authorized by law, of dependents, baggage, and household effects of personnel paid from this appropriation; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of applicants for enlistment between places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations, rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, and discharged cadets; travel pay to discharged military personnel; transportation of persons discharged otherwise than honorably, prisoners upon each termination of confinement, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service; commutation of

Expenses of individual or troop movements.

Transportation of dependents, etc.

Rations for civilian employees.

Rewards.

Dishonorable discharge.

quarters and rations to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners traveling under orders; rations for civilian employees when entitled thereto, applicants for enlistment, prisoners of war, and general prisoners; subsistence supplies for resale, as authorized by law; commutation of rations, as authorized by regulations, to applicants for enlistment, civilian employees entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners, while sick in hospitals (to be paid to the surgeon in charge); subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; issues of toilet articles and barbers' and tailors' material to general prisoners confined at military posts without pay and allowances, applicants for enlistment, and recruits upon first enlistment; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, stragglers, and escaped military prisoners; payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, of rewards (not to exceed \$25 in any one case) for the apprehension of deserters; confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed \$25 to each civilian prisoner upon each release from a military prison, to each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably upon each release from confinement under court-martial sentence, and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment, \$1,245,000,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research and development, by contract or otherwise, and transportation of things, to remain available until expended, \$182,611,000.

AIR FORCE RESERVE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation (including mileage, actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof), and medical and hospital treatment and related expenses, as authorized by law, for personnel of the Air Force Reserve while on active duty undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve; maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; personal services at the seat of the government and elsewhere; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, not otherwise provided for, necessary to train and equip Air Force Reserve organizations; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment furnished from stocks under the control of the Air Force; \$73,235,000.

AIR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For pay, subsistence, transportation, and allowances, including travel allowances, commutation of subsistence and uniforms, medical and hospital treatment and related expenses, as authorized by law, for the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and for necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of training and instruction of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, including maintenance and operation of facilities; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; procurement and issue to institutions of supplies, materials, and equipment, including uniforms, necessary for the training and instruction of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment furnished from stocks under the control of the Air Force; to remain available until June 30, 1952; \$10,600,000.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation (including mileage, actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof), medical and hospital treatment and related expenses, for members of the Air National Guard while undergoing Reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law; travel expenses (other than mileage), on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; establishment, maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, either on Government-owned or State-owned land or on land made available by lease or loan from any political subdivision of a State or any individual, corporation, or organization, for a period of not less than ten years, including construction of facilities, and additions, extensions, alterations, improvements, and rehabilitation of existing facilities; maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; procurement and issue to the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; \$103,935,000: *Provided*, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under the provisions of law (32 U. S. C. 42) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Training, etc.

Supplies, etc.

Caretakers.

39 Stat. 205.
32 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 42 note.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Air Force at the seat of government and at headquarters of major commands, including personal services; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and travel expenses, transportation of dependents, baggage, and household effects of civilian employees upon permanent change of station; \$58,545,000.

CONTINGENCIES

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be expended on the authority or approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$26,714,000.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Air Force, Army, and Navy, respectively, if they should deem it advantageous to the national defense, and if in their opinions the existing facilities of the Department of Defense are inadequate, are authorized to procure services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of \$50 per day, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may

Temporary services
by contract.

60 Stat. 810.

be authorized by law: *Provided*, That such contracts may be renewed annually.

31 U. S. C. § 529;
Sup. III, § 529 notes.
Advances of public
moneys.

SEC. 602. Section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply, in the case of payments made from appropriations contained in this Act, (1) to payments made in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations, (2) to payments for rent in such countries for such periods as may be necessary to accord with local custom, or (3) to payments made for tuition.

Compensation to
noncitizens.

SEC. 603. During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 604. No part of any appropriation contained in this chapter for "Pay and allowances" of military personnel shall be transferred or used for any other purpose.

Personnel traveling
under orders.

SEC. 605. The appropriations in this chapter otherwise available for travel or transportation which are current on date of relief from duty station of personnel traveling under orders may be charged with all expenses in connection with such travel including transportation of dependents and household goods, regardless of time of arrival at destination of such personnel.

Personnel outside
U. S.
Moving of depend-
ents and effects.

SEC. 606. During the current fiscal year the dependents and household effects of such civilian personnel (without regard to grade) of the Department of Defense on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary concerned, may, prior or subsequent to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) from such stations outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, to such locations as may be designated by such personnel (subject to the approval of the Secretary concerned), by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose, the decision of the Secretary concerned to be final as to the dependency of any individual sought to be affected by this provision except as to travel performed subsequent to arrival in the United States.

Attendance at meet-
ings.

SEC. 607. Appropriations contained in this chapter available for travel shall be available for all expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations.

Commissions on
land purchase con-
tracts.

SEC. 608. No part of any money appropriated in this chapter or included under any contract authority granted in this chapter shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

Pay and expenses,
restriction.

SEC. 609. The appropriations in this chapter shall not be available for the pay, allowances, or travel of any member of the Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve, Army National Guard, or the Organized Reserve Corps, for periods of active duty, drills, training, instruction, or other duty for which he may be entitled to receive compensation pursuant to any provisions of law, who may be drawing a pension, retirement pay, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay (where retirement has been made on account of physical disability or age) from the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this section or any other provision of law shall be so construed as to prevent the application of funds to the pay, allowances, or travel of any member of the Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve, Army National Guard, Organized Reserve Corps,

Naval Reserve, or Marine Corps Reserve, who may waive or relinquish said pension, retirement pay, disability allowance, or disability compensation (where such disability is of such degree as not to prevent acceptance for active Federal duty) for the periods of active duty, field training, instruction, other duty, or drill, for which he may be entitled to receive compensation pursuant to law: *Provided further*, That adjutants general who may be drawing such emoluments may be continued in a federally recognized status without pay under this chapter.

Status of adjutants general.

SEC. 610. Such military and naval personnel as may be detailed for duty with agencies not a part of the Department of Defense on a reimbursement basis may be employed in addition to the numbers otherwise authorized and appropriated for.

Detail of personnel.

SEC. 611. No collection or reclamation shall be made by the United States on account of any money paid to assignees, transferees, or allottees, or to others for them, under assignments, transfers, or allotments of pay and allowances made under authority of law where liability might exist with respect to such assignments, transfers, or allotments or the use of such moneys, because of the death of assignors, transferors, or allottees.

Reclamation of certain payments, restriction.

SEC. 612. Appropriations contained in this chapter shall be available for insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by laws of such countries; payments in advance of expenses determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom for conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating to the activities of the department concerned; reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and all necessary expenses, at the seat of government of the United States of America or elsewhere, in connection with (1) instruction and training, including tuition, not otherwise provided for, of civilian employees, (2) printing and binding, communication and other services and supplies as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, and (3) health programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150).

Availability of appropriations.

SEC. 613. The appropriations contained in this chapter for the Air Force, Navy, and for the Army, which are available for the procurement or manufacture of supplies, materials, and equipment of special or technical design may be used for the development and procurement of gages, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, production studies, factory plans, and other production data, including specifications and detailed drawings, and for the purchase of copyrights and letters patent, applications therefor, and licenses thereunder pertaining to such supplies, equipment, and materials for which the appropriations are made.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 956.

Gages, dies, jigs, etc.

SEC. 614. Any appropriation available to the Air Force, Army, or the Navy may, under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, be used for expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Air Force, Army, or Navy custody whose status is determined by the Secretary concerned to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in such custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

Maintenance of prisoners of war, etc.

SEC. 615. During the current fiscal year, without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Department of Defense on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts, except receipts to be credited to river and harbor and flood-control appropriations, may be used by them as

Use of receipts from sales, etc.

required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts.

Minor construction,
etc.

Cost limitation.

SEC. 616. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized to expend out of Army, Air Force or Navy appropriations available for construction or maintenance such amounts as may be required for minor construction (except living quarters), extensions to existing structures and improvements at facilities of the department concerned, but the cost of any project authorized under this section which is not otherwise authorized shall not exceed \$30,000 except that, whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of Defense the interests of national defense so require, such appropriations shall be available for construction projects of a temporary nature without regard to such limitation, and the cost of any such temporary project authorized under this section which is not otherwise authorized shall not exceed \$100,000: *Provided*, That the cost limitations of this section shall not apply to the appropriations for "Contingencies of the Army", "Army National Guard", "Organized Reserves", and "Contingencies of the Air Force".

Ante, pp. 731, 740,
751.

Construction of
quarters, limitation.

SEC. 617. During the current fiscal year, appropriations contained in this chapter (except those for liquidation of prior contract authorizations) shall not be obligated for construction of family quarters for personnel at a cost per family unit in excess of \$14,040 on housing units for generals; \$12,040 on housing units for majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels, or equivalent; \$11,040 on housing units for second lieutenants, lieutenants, captains, and warrant officers, or equivalent; or \$10,040 on housing units for enlisted personnel, except that when such units are constructed outside the continental United States or in Alaska, the average cost per unit of all such units shall not exceed \$25,850 and in no event shall the individual cost exceed \$35,000. The last proviso of section 3 of the Act of June 12, 1948 (Public Law 626), and the last proviso in the next to last paragraph of section 3 of the Act of June 16, 1948 (Public Law 653), shall not be applicable to appropriations made herein or heretofore to carry out such Acts, in cases where the Secretary of the Department concerned determines that the erection of prefabricated family quarters will be more advantageous to the United States than multiple type dwellings of conventional construction.

62 Stat. 379.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 626p; 10 U. S. C.,
Sup. III, § 1337b.
62 Stat. 462.
34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 911b-911d.

Contracts and sub-
contracts in excess of
\$1,000.

62 Stat. 259.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1193.

SEC. 618. (a) All negotiated contracts for procurement in excess of \$1,000 entered into during the current fiscal year by or on behalf of the Department of Defense (including the Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, and Department of the Air Force), and all subcontracts thereunder in excess of \$1,000, are hereby made subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948 in the same manner and to the same extent as if such contracts and subcontracts were required by such Act to contain the renegotiation article prescribed in subsection (a) of such Act. Each contract and subcontract made subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948 by this section shall contain an article stating that it is subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948. In determining whether the amounts received or accrued to a contractor or subcontractor during his fiscal year from contracts and subcontracts subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948 amount in the aggregate to \$100,000, receipts or accruals from contracts and subcontracts made subject to such Act by this section shall be added to receipts or accruals from all other contracts and subcontracts subject to such Act.

34 U. S. C. § 496.

(b) Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, the profit limitation provisions of the Act of March 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 503, 505), as amended and supplemented, shall not apply to any contract or subcontract which is subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1948.

SEC. 619. Appropriations for the Air Force and the Army for the current fiscal year shall be available for carrying out the purposes of Executive Order 9112 of March 26, 1942; for expenses in connection with the administration of occupied areas; for distribution of trophies and devices as authorized by law; for actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof authorized by law; and for primary and secondary schooling for dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military installations or stationed in foreign countries, but in amounts not exceeding \$140 per child in the United States, when the Secretary of the department concerned finds that schools, if any, available in the locality, are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents; and appropriations for the Air Force for the current fiscal year shall be available for expenses of temporary duty travel of military personnel and for travel expenses of civilians (other than on permanent change of station) traveling in connection with the activities of the Air Force.

SEC. 620. Appropriations for the Navy for the current fiscal year shall be available for expenses in connection with the transfer to the United States of foreign vessels, including pay, subsistence, transportation, and repatriation of alien crews; expenses including those heretofore incurred incident to the operation by the Navy of private plants taken over at the direction of the President, and the Secretary of the Navy may designate any naval appropriation to be charged with such expenses, proper adjustment to be made on the basis of final costs between applicable appropriations; payment of rewards, as authorized by law, for information leading to the discovery of missing naval property or the recovery thereof, and contributions for the support of schools for dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense as authorized by section 13 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421d).

SEC. 621. No part of any appropriation contained in this chapter shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this chapter (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week, (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone

Financing war contracts, etc.

50 U. S. C. app. § 611 note.
Post, p. 1257.

Transfer of foreign vessels, etc.

60 Stat. 854.

Canal Zone.
Citizenship requirement.

Employment of Panamanian citizens.
48 U. S. C. § 1307 note.

Limitation on number.

Employees with 15 or more years of service.

Selection of personnel.

Hours of employment; pay rates.

Applicability of section.

Suspension of compliance.

Civil-service employees.

5 U. S. C. § 652 note.
Ante, p. 477.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 652.

Ante, p. 477.

Assistance to American small business.

Rations for enlisted personnel.

63 Stat. 802.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 231 note.
Ante, p. 158.

Operation of messes.

Payments for meals.

Availability of appropriation.

Tableware, etc., in officers' quarters.

directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend from time to time in whole or in part compliance with this section if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 622. The powers and duties vested in the Secretaries of the Army and the Navy with respect to civil-service employees of their Departments by section 3 of the Act of December 17, 1942 (56 Stat. 1053), shall, during the current fiscal year, be vested also in the Secretary of Defense with respect to civil-service employees of all agencies of the Department of Defense other than the Department of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and in the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to civil-service employees of the Department of the Air Force. The provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), shall not apply to any civil-service employees with regard to whom the powers granted in this section are exercised: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall repeal or modify any existing powers and duties of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force under section 3 of the Act of December 17, 1942 (56 Stat. 1053).

SEC. 623. Insofar as practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall assist American small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated under this chapter by making available or causing to be made available to suppliers in the United States, and particularly to small independent enterprises, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds appropriated under this chapter, and by making available or causing to be made available to purchasing and contracting agencies of the Department of Defense information as to commodities and services produced and furnished by small independent enterprises in the United States, and by otherwise helping to give small business an opportunity to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated by this chapter.

SEC. 624. During the current fiscal year, commuted rations for enlisted personnel of the uniformed services (as defined in the Career Compensation Act of 1949) on leave, or otherwise authorized to mess separately, shall not exceed the cost of the ration as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 625. No appropriation contained in this chapter shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes which are financed principally from nonappropriated funds) at which meals are sold to officers or civilians except under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall (except under unusual or extraordinary circumstances) establish rates for such meals sufficient to provide reimbursement of operating expenses and food costs to the appropriations concerned: *Provided*, That, for the purposes of this section, payments for meals at the rates established hereunder may be made in cash or by deductions from the pay of civilian employees.

SEC. 626. No part of any appropriation contained in this chapter shall be available until expended unless expressly so provided elsewhere in this or some other appropriation Act.

SEC. 627. No part of any appropriation contained in this chapter shall be available for or on account of the supply or replacement of table linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in the residences or quarters of officers on shore (other than for field messes, messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and

officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and expeditions), except in accordance with regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall provide for uniform practices among all of the services.

SEC. 628. The provisions of the Act of February 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 3), shall be applicable to the appropriations of the Army and Air Force for military pay for the fiscal year 1950 and the current fiscal year, upon certification by the appropriate agency of the department concerned.

SEC. 629. Not more than \$15,000,000 of the amounts received during the current fiscal year by each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as proceeds from the sale of scrap or salvage material, shall be available during the current fiscal year for expenses of transportation, demilitarization, and other preparation for sale or salvage of military supplies, equipment, and matériel: *Provided*, That a report of receipts and disbursements under this limitation shall be made quarterly to the Appropriation Committees of the Congress.

SEC. 630. During the current fiscal year, appropriations, funds, and contract authorizations, available for military functions under the Department of Defense, shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1211 of this Act.

TITLE VII—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 701. The contract authorization granted under the head "Ordnance for New Construction," in title IV of the "National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950," is reduced by the sum of \$31,460,000 and the amount of the limitation imposed by the proviso under said head on the total obligations to be incurred for armor, armament, and ammunition, for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950, is also reduced by the sum of \$31,460,000.

This chapter may be cited as the "Defense Appropriation Act, 1951".

CHAPTER XI—FOREIGN AID

TITLE I—FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ECONOMIC COOPERATION

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended by the Act of April 19, 1949 (Public Law 47), and as further amended by the Act of June 5, 1950 (Public Law 535), including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation (not to exceed \$30,000); hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance and operation and hire of aircraft; payment of damage claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); rents in the District of Columbia; transportation of privately owned automobiles; entertainment (not to exceed \$20,000); exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$2,250,000,000, of which not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for expenditures of a confidential character (other than entertainment) under the direction of the Administrator or the Deputy Administrator, who shall make a certificate of the amount of each such expenditure which he may think it advisable not to specify, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the amount therein specified: *Provided*, That

31 U. S. C. § 634a.

Report to Congress.

31 U. S. C. § 665.
Post, p. 765.

63 Stat. 1009.

Citation of chapter.

Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1951.

62 Stat. 137.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1501 note.
Ante, p. 198 *et seq.*

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

31 U. S. C. § 543;
Sup. III, § 543 note.

Consolidation of appropriations.

62 Stat. 137.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1501 note.
Ante, p. 198 *et seq.*
Assistance to Spain.

62 Stat. 146.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1509 (c) (2) and note.
Ante, p. 199.

62 Stat. 153.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513 (f).
Ante, p. 199.
Restrictions.

this appropriation shall be consolidated and merged with funds heretofore made available for the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and such consolidated appropriation may be used during the fiscal year 1951 within the limitations herein specified: *Provided further*, That the Administrator is authorized and directed to issue notes from time to time during the fiscal year 1951 for purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and directed to make such purchases, in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate \$62,500,000 for the purpose of assistance to Spain, to be extended upon credit terms as provided in section 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$14,000,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1951, of which not more than \$25,000 shall be available to the Administrator for any further action he may consider advisable to carry out the provisions of section 115 (f) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$500,000,000 shall be available for transfers under section 111 (d) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further*, That after November 1, 1950, no funds herein appropriated shall be made available to any nation of which a dependent area fails in the opinion of the President to comply with any treaty to which the United States and such dependent area are parties: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to provide assistance to any participating country which, in the opinion of the President, has failed, refused, or neglected to support the United Nations in resisting aggression.

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
31 U. S. C. § 543;
Sup. III, § 543 note.

For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the Republic of Korea, as authorized by law, including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$90,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Ante, p. 204.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

47 Stat. 412.

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 543 note.

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Act for International Development (title IV of Public Law 535, approved June 5, 1950), including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed twelve), and hire of passenger motor vehicles for use outside the continental limits of the United States; printing and binding; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; acquisition of temporary quarters outside the continental limits of the United States to house employees of the United States Government by rental (without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a)), lease, or construction, and necessary repairs and alterations to such temporary quarters; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 543); entertainment (not to exceed \$2,000); health and accident insurance for foreign trainees and technicians while absent from their own countries participating in activi-

ties authorized under this appropriation, and actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of such persons who may die away from their homes while participating in such activities; services of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for purposes of providing such services the Public Health Service may appoint not to exceed twenty officers in the Regular Corps to grades above that of senior assistant, but not above that of director, as otherwise authorized in accordance with section 711 of the Act of July 1, 1944, as amended (42 U. S. C. 211a), and the Coast and Geodetic Survey may appoint for such purposes not to exceed twenty commissioned officers in addition to those otherwise authorized; \$26,900,000; and, in addition, there may be transferred to this appropriation for the purposes hereof not to exceed \$2,600,000 from the appropriation to the Department of State for "International information and educational activities," fiscal year 1951: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for contracts or agreements entered into during the fiscal year 1951 pursuant to section 405 (e) of the Act for International Development which entail commitments for the expenditure of funds for not to exceed three years: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for the duplication of any program being carried on by any other agency of the United States Government or any international agency to which the United States is a major contributor, nor for the construction of any project except for demonstration or instructional purposes, nor for any purpose except administrative expenses, and preliminary surveys and technical cooperation programs upon which reports shall be made to the Congress of the United States quarterly: *Provided further*, That the making of any survey or the advancement of any technical cooperation program or the preparation of plans for projects does not constitute any obligation whatsoever on the part of the Government of the United States to make any loan or grant for the execution or construction of any project or for the completion of any program devised under title IV of Public Law 535, approved June 5, 1950: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to give written notice to each recipient of funds or beneficiary under said title that such assistance shall not be construed as an obligation on the part of the United States to make funds available for the construction or execution of any project and to report such action to Congress.

Appointment of officers.

62 Stat. 47.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 211a.
Transfer of funds.

Ante, p. 205.

Reports to Congress.

Ante, p. 204.

MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, for the period through June 30, 1951, \$1,678,023,729, of which (a) \$1,000,000,000 shall be available, in accordance with section 102 (b), for carrying out the provisions of title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408 (b), of administering the provisions of said Act and the Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended; (b) \$131,500,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of title II; (c) \$91,000,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of title III, including \$16,000,000 as authorized by section 302 (b) and \$75,000,000 as authorized by section 303 (b); and (d) \$455,523,729 shall be available for payment of obligations incurred under the authority to enter into contracts granted under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of appropriations and contract authorizations granted under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall continue available until June 30, 1951.

63 Stat. 714.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1571 note.
Ante, p. 373 *et seq.*

22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1401-1408.

63 Stat. 975.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government or occupation of certain foreign areas (except Germany), including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and, subject to such authorizations and limitations as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned, tuition, personal allowances (not to exceed \$10 per day), travel expenses (not to exceed those authorized for like United States military or civilian personnel), and fees incident to instruction in the United States or elsewhere of such persons as may be required to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; travel expenses and transportation; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); translation rights, photographic work, educational exhibits, and dissemination of information, including preview and review expenses incident thereto; expenses incident to the operation of schools in Japan for American children who are dependents of Government personnel; printing and binding; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; repair and maintenance of buildings, utilities, facilities, and appurtenances; contingencies for the United States commanders, commissioners, or other administrators of foreign areas, to be expended in their respective discretions (not exceeding amounts authorized or approved by the head of the department or agency concerned); such minimum supplies for the civilian populations of such areas as may be essential to prevent starvation, disease, or unrest, prejudicial to the objectives sought to be accomplished; and such supplies, commodities, and equipment as may be essential to carry out the purposes of this appropriation; \$288,000,000, of which not to exceed \$18,200,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: *Provided*, That the general provisions of the appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1951 for the military functions of the Department of the Army shall apply to expenditures made by that Department from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355, 1136, 3648, and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, civil service or classification laws, or provisions of law prohibiting payment of any person not a citizen of the United States: *Provided further*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947 (41 U. S. C. 151-161): *Provided further*, That expenditures may be made hereunder for the purposes of economic rehabilitation in such occupied areas in such manner as to be consistent with the general objectives of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated hereunder and unexpended at the time of the termination of occupation by the United States, of any area for which such funds are made available, may be expended by the President for the procurement of such commodities and technical services, and commodities procured from funds herein or heretofore appropriated for government and relief in occupied areas and not delivered to such an area prior to the time of the termi-

Tuition.

60 Stat. 810.

60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.
 62 Stat. 983.
 28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 2672.
Post, p. 987.

Minimum supplies
 for civilian popula-
 tions.

Administrative ex-
 penses.

Post, p. 763.

50 U. S. C., § 175; 10
 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 1339; 31 U. S. C.
 § 529, Sup. III, § 529
 notes; 40 U. S. C.
 §§ 259, 267.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 5.
 62 Stat. 21.
 41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 §§ 151-161 and note.
 62 Stat. 137.
 22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 1501 note.
Ante, p. 198 *et seq.*
 Procurement of com-
 modities and technical
 services.

nation of occupation, may be utilized by the President, as may be necessary to assist in the maintenance of the political and economic stability of such areas: *Provided further*, That before any such assistance is made available, an agreement shall be entered into between the United States and the recognized government or authority with respect to such area containing such undertakings by such government or authority as the President may determine to be necessary in order to assure the efficient use of such assistance in furtherance of such purposes: *Provided further*, That such agreement shall, when applicable, include requirements and undertakings corresponding to the requirements and undertakings specified in sections 5, 6, and 7 of the Foreign Aid Act of 1947 (Public Law 389, approved December 17, 1947): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated hereunder may be used, insofar as practicable, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department or agency concerned to pay ocean transportation charges from United States ports, including territorial ports, to ports in Japan and the Ryukyus for the movement of supplies donated to, or purchased by, United States voluntary nonprofit relief agencies registered with and recommended by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid or of relief packages consigned to individuals residing in such countries: *Provided further*, That under the rules and regulations to be prescribed, the head of the department or agency concerned shall fix and pay a uniform rate per pound for the ocean transportation of all relief packages of food or other general classification of commodities shipped to Japan or the Ryukyus regardless of methods of shipment and higher rates charged by particular agencies of transportation, but this proviso shall not apply to shipments made by individuals to individuals: *Provided further*, That the President may transfer to any other department or agency any function or functions provided for under this appropriation, and there shall be transferred to any such department or agency such unobligated balances of this appropriation and, without reimbursement and without regard to the appropriation from which procured, such property as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to relate primarily to any function or functions so transferred; and any funds so transferred may be expended either under the authority contained herein or under the authority governing the activities of the department or agency concerned.

Bilateral agreement.

61 Stat. 935.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1411 note.Payment of certain
transportation charges.Transportation rates
on relief packages.Transfer of functions
and funds.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GOVERNMENT IN OCCUPIED AREAS OF GERMANY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government, occupation, and control of occupied areas of Germany, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, including personal services in the District of Columbia; one deputy to the United States High Commissioner for Germany at a salary of \$17,500; tuition, personal allowances (not to exceed \$10 per day), travel expenses (not to exceed those authorized for United States civilian personnel), health and accident insurance, and fees incident to instruction in the United States or elsewhere, of such persons as may be required to carry out the provisions of this appropriation; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals; health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); payment of

60 Stat. 810.
60 Stat. 903.
Post, p. 986.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Post, p. 987.

40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.

60 Stat. 1025.

47 Stat. 417.

50 U. S. C. 175 and
notes.
31 U. S. C. 529.

62 Stat. 151.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513.
Ante, p. 201.

60 Stat. 1014.
22 U. S. C. § 995.

60 Stat. 1009.
22 U. S. C. § 922;
Sup. III, § 922 note.

tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672) and payment of tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries; expenses for translation and reproduction rights; acquisition, maintenance, operation, and distribution of educational, informational, reorientation, and rehabilitation materials and equipment for Germany, including grants; medical and health assistance for the civilian population of Germany; expenses incident to the operation of schools for American children who are dependents of Government personnel; expenses incident to maintaining discipline and order in occupied areas (including trial and punishment by courts established by or under authority of the President); printing and binding, including printing and binding outside continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); purchase, rental, operation, and maintenance of printing and binding machines, equipment, and devices abroad; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation to occupied Germany of property donated for the purposes of this appropriation; unforeseen contingencies (not to exceed \$100,000) for the United States High Commissioner for Germany, to be accounted for pursuant to the provisions of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 107); and representation allowances (not to exceed \$20,000) similar to those authorized by section 901 (3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 1131); \$27,000,000: *Provided*, That provisions of law, including current appropriation Acts, applicable to the Department of State shall be available for application to expenditures made from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That when section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U. S. C. 686), is employed to carry out the purposes of this appropriation the requisitioned agency may utilize the authority contained in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That expenditures from this appropriation may be made outside the continental United States, when necessary to carry out its purposes, without regard to sections 355 and 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended: *Provided further*, That the Department of State is authorized to utilize for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation, including unforeseen contingencies, without dollar reimbursement from this or any other appropriation (1) currencies deposited in Germany by the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with section 115 (b) (6) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and which may be made available by the Economic Cooperation Administration, (2) currencies otherwise deposited in Germany by the Federal Republic of Germany and which become available for use of the Government of the United States, its representatives or agencies in Germany, in such quantities and under such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Secretary of State after consultation with the Administrator for Economic Cooperation, and (3) other currencies derived from activities carried on under this appropriation: *Provided further*, That civilian employees of the United States serving in Germany who received appointments in October 1949 to the Foreign Service of the United States for service in Germany shall, for the purposes of section 625 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, be considered to have been in class on September 30, 1949: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this appropriation appointments may be made to the Foreign Service Reserve without regard to the four-year limitation contained in section 522 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946: *Provided further*, That in the event the President assigns to the Department of State responsibilities and obligations of the United States in connection with the government, occupation, or control of foreign areas in addition to Germany, the

authorities contained in this appropriation may be utilized by the Department of State in connection with such government, occupation, or control of such foreign areas: *Provided further*, That when the Department of the Army, under the authority of the Act of March 3, 1911, as amended (10 U. S. C. 1253), furnishes subsistence supplies to personnel of civilian agencies of the United States Government serving in Germany, payment therefor by such personnel shall be made at the same rate as is paid by civilian personnel of the Department of the Army serving in Germany.

36 Stat. 1047.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1253 note.

AID TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

For contributions by the United States to the United Nations for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as authorized by title III of the Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 535, approved June 5, 1950), \$27,450,000.

Ante, p. 203.

This chapter may be cited as the "Foreign Aid Appropriation Act, 1951".

Citation of chapter.

CHAPTER XII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 1201. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year, in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 78), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), is hereby fixed at \$1,400.

Motor vehicles.

60 Stat. 810.
5 U. S. C. §§ 77, 78.
Ante, p. 590.

SEC. 1202. Unless otherwise specified and during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, had filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date, or (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the prosecution of the war.

Citizenship requirement.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Recoupment.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 1203. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost-of-living allowances similar to those allowed under section 901 (2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, in

Allowances for living quarters.

46 Stat. 818.

60 Stat. 1026.
22 U. S. C. § 1131 (2).

accordance with and to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, for all civilian officers and employees of the Government permanently stationed in foreign countries: *Provided*, That the availability of appropriations made to the Department of State for carrying out the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 shall not be affected hereby.

SEC. 1204. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve of the nomination of said person.

SEC. 1205. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay in excess of \$4 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code Annotated and such volumes shall be purchased on condition and with the understanding that latest published cumulative annual pocket parts issued prior to the date of purchase shall be furnished free of charge, or in excess of \$4.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest.

SEC. 1206. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U. S. C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for personal services and rent in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; examination of budgets and estimates of appropriations in the field; services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and the objects specified in the sections of this title under the head "Departments and agencies", all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. 1207. No part of any funds of or available to any wholly owned Government corporation shall be used for the purchase or construction, or in making loans for the purchase or construction of any office building at the seat of government primarily for occupancy by any department or agency of the United States Government or by any corporation owned by the United States Government.

SEC. 1208. Funds of corporations and agencies, subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, covered by the provisions of this or any other Act shall be available during the current fiscal year for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

SEC. 1209. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act, or of the funds available for the expenditure by any corporation included in this or any other Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C. § 801 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 809 *et seq.*

Senate disapproval of nomination, effect.

U. S. Code Annotated; Lifetime Federal Digest.

Funds for administrative expenses.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. § 841 note; Sup. III, § 846 *et seq.* Post, p. 834.

60 Stat. 810.

Use of funds for construction, etc.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. § 841 note; Sup. III, § 846 *et seq.* Post, p. 834.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 2672.
Post, p. 987.

Persons engaging, etc., in strikes against or advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this or any other Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That, as applicable to the Departments of Agriculture and Interior, nothing in this section shall be construed to require an affidavit from any person employed for less than sixty days for sudden emergency work involving the loss of human life or destruction of property, and the payment of salary or wages may be made to such persons from applicable appropriations for services rendered in such emergency without execution of the affidavit contemplated by this section.

Penalty.

Nonexecution of affidavit in emergencies.

Restriction on withdrawals and credits.

SEC. 1210. No funds made available by this or any other Act shall be withdrawn from one appropriation account for credit to another, or to a working fund, except as authorized by law: *Provided*, That, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, any funds so withdrawn and credited shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same limitations, conditions, and restrictions, as provided by the Act appropriating such funds: *Provided further*, That any such withdrawal and credit shall be made, without warrant action, by check: *Provided further*, That no funds withdrawn and credited pursuant to section 601 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (47 Stat. 417; 31 U. S. C. 686), shall be available for any period beyond that provided by the Act appropriating such funds.

SEC. 1211. Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U. S. C. 665), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3679. (a) No officer or employee of the United States shall make or authorize an expenditure from or create or authorize an obligation under any appropriation or fund in excess of the amount available therein; nor shall any such officer or employee involve the Government in any contract or other obligation, for the payment of money for any purpose, in advance of appropriations made for such purpose, unless such contract or obligation is authorized by law.

Excess expenditures and contract obligations.

"(b) No officer or employee of the United States shall accept voluntary service for the United States or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law, except in cases of emergency involving the safety of human life or the protection of property.

Voluntary service.

"(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all appropriations or funds available for obligation for a definite period of time shall be so apportioned as to prevent obligation or expenditure thereof in a manner which would indicate a necessity for deficiency or supplemental appropriations for such period; and all appropriations or funds not limited to a definite period of time, and all authorizations to create obligations by contract in advance of appropriations, shall be so apportioned as to achieve the most effective and economical use thereof. As used hereafter in this section, the term 'appropriation' means appropriations, funds, and authorizations to create obligations by contract in advance of appropriations.

Apportionment of funds.

"(2) In apportioning any appropriation, reserves may be established to provide for contingencies, or to effect savings whenever

Reserves.

savings are made possible by or through changes in requirements, greater efficiency of operations, or other developments subsequent to the date on which such appropriation was made available. Whenever it is determined by an officer designated in subsection (d) of this section to make apportionments and reappportionments that any amount so reserved will not be required to carry out the purposes of the appropriation concerned, he shall recommend the rescission of such amount in the manner provided in the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, for estimates of appropriations.

42 Stat. 20.
31 U. S. C. § 1;
Sup. III, § 16 *et seq.*
Post, p. 832 *et seq.*
Distribution of ap-
propriation.

“(3) Any appropriation subject to apportionment shall be distributed by months, calendar quarters, operating seasons, or other time periods, or by activities, functions, projects, or objects, or by a combination thereof, as may be deemed appropriate by the officers designated in subsection (d) of this section to make apportionments and reappportionments. Except as otherwise specified by the officer making the apportionment, amounts so apportioned shall remain available for obligation, in accordance with the terms of the appropriation, on a cumulative basis unless reappportioned.

Review of appor-
tionments, etc.

“(4) Apportionments shall be reviewed at least four times each year by the officers designated in subsection (d) of this section to make apportionments and reappportionments, and such reappportionments made or such reserves established, modified, or released as may be necessary to further the effective use of the appropriation concerned, in accordance with the purposes stated in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

Officers controlling
apportionment, etc.

“(d) (1) Any appropriation available to the legislative branch, the judiciary, or the District of Columbia, which is required to be apportioned under subsection (c) of this section, shall be apportioned or reappportioned in writing by the officer having administrative control of such appropriation. Each such appropriation shall be apportioned not later than thirty days before the beginning of the fiscal year for which the appropriation is available, or not more than thirty days after approval of the Act by which the appropriation is made available, whichever is later.

Apportionment by
Director of the Bureau
of the Budget.

“(2) Any appropriation available to an agency, which is required to be apportioned under subsection (c) of this section, shall be apportioned or reappportioned in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. The head of each agency to which any such appropriation is available shall submit to the Bureau of the Budget information, in such form and manner and at such time or times as the Director may prescribe, as may be required for the apportionment of such appropriation. Such information shall be submitted not later than forty days before the beginning of any fiscal year for which the appropriation is available, or not more than fifteen days after approval of the Act by which such appropriation is made available, whichever is later. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall apportion each such appropriation and shall notify the agency concerned of his action not later than twenty days before the beginning of the fiscal year for which the appropriation is available, or not more than thirty days after the approval of the Act by which such appropriation is made available, whichever is later. When used in this section, the term ‘agency’ means any executive department, agency, commission, authority, administration, board, or other independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government, including any corporation wholly or partly owned by the United States which is an instrumentality of the United States. Nothing in this subsection shall be so construed as to interfere with the initiation, operation, and administration of agricultural price support programs and no funds (other than funds for administrative expenses) available for price support,

“Agency.”

Agricultural price
support programs.

surplus removal, and available under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U. S. C. 612 (c)), with respect to agricultural commodities shall be subject to apportionment pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any corporation which obtains funds for making loans, other than paid in capital funds, without legal liability on the part of the United States.

49 Stat. 774.
7 U. S. C. § 612c;
Sup. III, § 612c.

"(e) (1) No apportionment or reapportionment which, in the judgment of the officer making such apportionment or reapportionment, would indicate a necessity for a deficiency or supplemental estimate shall be made except upon a determination by such officer that such action is required because of (A) any laws enacted subsequent to the transmission to the Congress of the estimates for an appropriation which require expenditures beyond administrative control; or (B) emergencies involving the safety of human life, the protection of property, or the immediate welfare of individuals in cases where an appropriation has been made to enable the United States to make payment of, or contributions toward, sums which are required to be paid to individuals either in specific amounts fixed by law or in accordance with formulae prescribed by law.

Deficiency or supplemental estimates.

"(2) In each case of an apportionment or a reapportionment which, in the judgment of the officer making such apportionment or reapportionment, would indicate a necessity for a deficiency or supplemental estimate, such officer shall immediately submit a detailed report of the facts of the case to the Congress. In transmitting any deficiency or supplemental estimates required on account of any such apportionment or reapportionment, reference shall be made to such report.

Report to Congress.

"(f) (1) The officers designated in subsection (d) of this section to make apportionments and reapportionments may exempt from apportionments trust funds and working funds expenditures from which have no significant effect on the financial operations of the Government, working capital and revolving funds established for intragovernmental operations, receipts from industrial and power operations available under law and any appropriation made specifically for—

Funds exempt from apportionments.

"(1) interest on, or retirement of, the public debt;

"(2) payment of claims, judgments, refunds, and draw-backs;

"(3) any item determined by the President to be of a confidential nature;

"(4) payment under private relief Acts or other laws requiring payments to designated payees in the total amount of such appropriation;

"(5) grants to the States under title I, IV, or X of the Social Security Act, or under any other public assistance title in such Act.

49 Stat. 620, 627, 645.
42 U. S. C. §§ 301-305, 601-606, 1201-1206;
Sup. III, §§ 303, 603.
Ante, p. 548 *et seq.*
Nonapplicability.

"(2) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to appropriations to the Senate or House of Representatives or to any Member, committee, Office (including the office of the Architect of the Capitol), officer, or employee thereof.

"(g) Any appropriation which is apportioned or reapportioned pursuant to this section may be divided and subdivided administratively within the limits of such apportionments or reapportionments. The officer having administrative control of any such appropriation available to the legislative branch, the judiciary, or the District of Columbia, and the head of each agency, subject to the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, shall prescribe, by regulation, a system of administrative control (not inconsistent with any accounting procedures prescribed by or pursuant to law) which shall be designed to (A) restrict obligations or expenditures against each appropriation to the amount of apportionments or reapportionments

Administrative control.

made for each such appropriation, and (B) enable such officer or agency head to fix responsibility for the creation of any obligation or the making of any expenditure in excess of an apportionment or reapportionment.

Excess expenditures;
prohibition.

“(h) No officer or employee of the United States shall authorize or create any obligation or make any expenditure (A) in excess of an apportionment or reapportionment, or (B) in excess of the amount permitted by regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (g) of this section.

Administrative discipline.

“(i) (1) In addition to any penalty or liability under other law, any officer or employee of the United States who shall violate subsection (a), (b), or (h) of this section shall be subjected to appropriate administrative discipline, including, when circumstances warrant, suspension from duty without pay or removal from office; and any officer or employee of the United States who shall knowingly and willfully violate subsection (a), (b), or (h) of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

“(2) In the case of a violation of subsection (a), (b), or (h) of this section by an officer or employee of an agency, or of the District of Columbia, the head of the agency concerned or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall immediately report to the President, through the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and to the Congress all pertinent facts together with a statement of the action taken thereon.”

Annual leave.

SEC. 1212. No part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, including the government of the District of Columbia, shall be available to pay for annual leave accumulated by any civilian officer or employee during the calendar year 1950 and unused at the close of business on June 30, 1951: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to officers and employees whose post of duty is outside the continental United States: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply with respect to the payment of compensation for accumulated annual leave in the case of officers or employees who leave their civilian positions for the purpose of entering upon active military or naval service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Authority of Secretary of State to terminate employment.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 652.

SEC. 1213. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of State may, in his absolute discretion, during the current fiscal year, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Department of State or of the Foreign Service of the United States whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the interests of the United States.

Authority of Secretary of Commerce to terminate employment.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 652.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Secretary of Commerce may, in his absolute discretion, during the current fiscal year, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the best interests of the United States.

Reduction of appropriations, etc.

SEC. 1214. Appropriations, reappropriations, contract authorizations and reauthorizations made by this Act for departments and agencies in the executive branch of the government shall, without impairing national defense, be reduced in the amount of not less than \$550,000,000 through the apportionment procedure provided for in Section 1211 of this Act.

Sale of supplies by retired officers.
Pay restriction.

SEC. 1215. No payment shall be made from appropriations in this Act to any officer on the retired lists of the Regular Army, Regular Navy, Regular Marine Corps, Regular Air Force, Regular Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service for a

period of two years after retirement who for himself or for others is engaged in the selling of or contracting for the sale of or negotiating for the sale of to any agency of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service any supplies or war materials.

This Act may be cited as the "General Appropriation Act, 1951".

Approved September 6, 1950.

Short title.

[CHAPTER 897]

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain mineral interests, and for other purposes.

September 6, 1950
[H. R. 4800]
[Public Law 760]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized and directed to sell, as hereinafter provided, all mineral interests now owned by the United States, which have been reserved or acquired by it under any program heretofore administered by the Resettlement Administration, or the Farm Security Administration, or now administered by the Farmers Home Administration, except the program administered pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and the program for the liquidation of labor camps pursuant to Public Law 298, Eightieth Congress.

Sale of certain U. S. mineral interests.

SEC. 2. Such mineral interests shall be sold only to private persons who shall apply therefor and who at the time of application are the owners of the surface of the land covered by the application. Applicants shall establish their title to the surface of the land covered by the application to the satisfaction of the Secretary at their own expense. Conveyances of mineral interests shall be by quitclaim deed executed by the Secretary or his delegate.

50 Stat. 525; 61 Stat. 694.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1010-1013; Sup. III, § 1017 note.
Ante, p. 73.
Application.

SEC. 3. In areas where the Secretary determines after consultation with the Department of the Interior and competent local authorities that there is no active mineral development or leasing, the mineral interests covered by a single application shall be sold for a consideration of \$1. In other areas the mineral interests shall be sold at the fair market value thereof as determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration such appraisals as he deems necessary or appropriate. Area determinations made by the Secretary pursuant to this section may be revised from time to time and the consideration to be obtained for the mineral interests in connection with any particular tract of land shall be determined by the rule applicable to the area in which the tract is located at the time of the application therefor: *Provided*, That, in the event any mineral interests covered by this Act are not sold as provided herein pursuant to application filed within seven years from the effective date of this Act or within seven years from the date of acquisition of the mineral interests of the United States, whichever date is later, the Secretary shall forthwith transfer title to such mineral interests, with the exception of those which were a part of or derived from the assets transferred pursuant to transfer agreements with State rural rehabilitation corporations, to the Secretary of the Interior to be administered under the mineral laws of the United States.

Area determinations.

SEC. 4. The Secretary is directed to authorize the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to sell and convey the mineral interests heretofore or hereafter acquired by it in conformity with the policy expressed in this Act with respect to the mineral interests described in section 1 hereof.

Transfer of title.

Federal Farm Mortgage Corp.

Proceeds from sales.

SEC. 5. All proceeds from sales made under this Act of mineral interests described in section 1 hereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, except that the proceeds from sales of mineral interests which were a part of or derived from the assets transferred pursuant to the transfer agreements with State rural rehabilitation corporations shall be credited to the appropriate corporation account.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 6. The Secretary may make such rules and regulations and such delegations of authority as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Filing of application.

SEC. 7. No application for the purchase of mineral interests under this Act shall be filed until ninety days after this Act becomes effective.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 8. There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums as Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary to enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved September 6, 1950.

[CHAPTER 898]

AN ACT

To provide for the refund of certain estate taxes.

September 6, 1950
[H. R. 7840]
[Public Law 761]

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.
63 Stat. 896.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 811 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 (c) of Public Law 378, Eighty-first Congress, first session, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) If refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of subsections (a) and (b) is prevented on the date of the enactment of this Act, or within one year from such date, by the operation of any law or rule of law (other than section 3760 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to closing agreements, and other than section 3761 of such code, relating to compromises), refund or credit of such overpayment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed within one year from the date of the enactment of this Act. This subsection shall not apply with respect to a transfer of property in case (1) the decedent retained for his life or for any period not ascertainable without reference to his death or for any period which did not in fact end before his death (A) the possession or enjoyment of, or the right to the income from, the property, or (B) the right, either alone or in conjunction with any person, to designate the persons who should possess or enjoy the property or the income therefrom, and (2) refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of subsections (a) and (b) was prevented on or before January 16, 1949, by the operation of any law or rule of law."

Approved September 6, 1950.

[CHAPTER 905]

AN ACT

To authorize the construction, protection, operation, and maintenance of a public airport in or in the vicinity of the District of Columbia.

September 7, 1950
[S. 466]
[Public Law 762]

Public airport, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is hereby authorized and directed to construct, protect, operate, improve, and maintain within or in the vicinity of the District of Columbia, a public airport (including all buildings and other structures necessary or desirable therefor).

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out this Act, the Secretary is authorized to acquire, by purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise (including transfer with or without compensation from Federal agencies or the District of Columbia, or any State or political subdivision thereof), such lands and interests in lands and appurtenances thereto, including avigation easements or air-space rights, as may be necessary or desirable for the construction, maintenance, improvement, operation, and protection of the airport: *Provided*, That before making commitments for the acquisition of land, or the transfer of any lands, the Secretary shall consult and advise with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission as to the conformity of the proposed location with the Commission's comprehensive plan for the National Capital and its environs, and said Commission shall, upon request, submit a report and recommendations thereon within thirty days: *Provided further*, That the choice of site by the Secretary shall be made only after consultation with the governing body in the county in which the airport is to be located, with respect to the suitability of the site to be selected, and its possible impact on the vicinity.

Acquisition of land.

National Capital
Park and Planning
Commission.Consultation with
governing body in
county.

SEC. 3. For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is empowered to acquire, by purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise (including transfer with or without compensation from Federal agencies or the District of Columbia, or any State or political subdivision thereof), rights-of-way or easements for roads, trails, pipe lines, power lines, railroad spurs, and other similar facilities necessary or desirable for the construction or proper operation of the airport.

Rights-of-way, etc.

The Secretary is authorized to construct any streets, highways, or roadways (including bridges) as may be necessary to provide access to the airport from existing streets, highways, or roadways. Upon completion of construction of any street, highway, or roadway within the District of Columbia, such street, highway, or roadway shall be transferred to the District of Columbia without charge, and thereafter shall be maintained by the District of Columbia. Upon construction of any street, highway, or roadway within a State or political subdivision thereof, such street, highway, or roadway may be transferred to such State or political subdivision thereof, without charge, on the condition that such street, highway, or roadway thereafter be maintained as a public street, highway, or roadway by such State or political subdivision thereof.

Construction of
streets, roads, etc.

Transfer.

SEC. 4. The Secretary shall have control over and responsibility for the care, operation, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the airport, together with the power to make and amend such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to the proper exercise thereof: *Provided*, That the authority herein contained may be delegated by the Secretary to such official or officials of the Department of Commerce as the Secretary may designate.

Control of airport.

SEC. 5. The Secretary is empowered to lease under such conditions as he may deem proper and for such periods as may be desirable space or property within or upon the airport for purposes essential or appropriate to the operation of the airport: *Provided*, That no lease for the use of any hangar or space therein shall extend for a period exceeding three years.

Leases.

SEC. 6. The Secretary is authorized to contract with any person for the furnishing of supplies or performance of services at or upon the airport necessary or desirable for the proper operation of the airport, including but not limited to, contracts for furnishing food and lodging, sale of aviation fuels, furnishing of aircraft repairs and other aeronautical services, and such other services and supplies as may be necessary or desirable for the traveling public. No such contract,

Contracts.

63 Stat. 403.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 5.

Transfer of prop-
erty.

Arrests.

U. S. Park Police.

Deposit of collateral.

Agreements for State
or municipal services.

Penalties.

Definitions.

not including contracts involving the construction of permanent buildings or facilities, shall extend for a period of longer than five years, except the restaurant. The provisions of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to contracts authorized under this section, to leases authorized under section 5 hereof, or to contracts for architectural or engineering services necessary for the design and planning of the airport.

SEC. 7. Any executive department, independent establishment, or agency of the Federal Government or the District of Columbia, for the purposes of carrying out this Act, is authorized to transfer to the Secretary, without compensation, upon his request, any lands, interests in lands (including avigation easements or air-space rights), buildings, property, or equipment under its control and in excess of its own requirements, which the Secretary may consider necessary or desirable for the construction, care, operation, maintenance, improvement, or protection of the airport.

SEC. 8. (a) The Secretary, and any Department of Commerce employee appointed to protect life and property on the airport, when designated by the Secretary, is hereby authorized and empowered (1) to arrest under a warrant within the limits of the airport any person accused of having committed within the boundaries of the airport any offense against the laws of the United States, or against any rule or regulation prescribed pursuant to this Act; (2) to arrest without warrant any person committing any such offense within the limits of the airport, in his presence; or (3) to arrest without warrant within the limits of the airport any person whom he has reasonable grounds to believe has committed a felony within the limits of the airport.

(b) Any individual having the power of arrest as provided in subsection (a) of this section may carry firearms or other weapons as the Secretary may direct or by regulation may prescribe.

(c) The United States Park Police may, at the request of the Secretary, be assigned by the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to patrol any area of the airport, and any members of the United States Park Police so assigned are hereby authorized and empowered to make arrests within the limits of the airport for the same offenses, and in the same manner and circumstances, as is provided in this section with respect to employees designated by the Secretary.

(d) The officer on duty in command of those employees designated by the Secretary as provided in subsection (a) of this section may accept deposit of collateral from any person charged with the violation of any rule or regulation prescribed under this Act, for appearance in court or before the appropriate United States Commissioner; and such collateral shall be deposited with such United States Commissioner.

SEC. 9. The Secretary may enter into agreements with the State, or any political subdivision thereof, in which the airport or any portion thereof is situated, for such State or municipal services as the Secretary shall deem necessary to the proper and efficient operation and protection of the airport, and he may, from time to time, agree to modifications in any such agreement: *Provided, however,* That where the charge for any such service is established by the laws of the State, the Secretary may not pay for such service in excess of the charge so established.

SEC. 10. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Secretary under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 11. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of the words and phrases used in this Act shall be the definitions assigned

to such words and phrases by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

SEC. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$14,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, said appropriation to remain available until expended. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated from year to year such sums as may be necessary for the proper development, improvement, maintenance, protection, control, and operation of said airport or as may be otherwise necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved September 7, 1950.

52 Stat. 973.
49 U. S. C. § 681;
Sup. III, § 401 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 395, 417.
Appropriations authorized.
Post, p. 1049.

[CHAPTER 906]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to provide war risk and certain marine and liability insurance.

September 7, 1950
[S. 2484]
[Public Law 763]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended by adding thereto a new title to read as follows:

Merchant Marine Act, 1936, amendment.
49 Stat. 1935.
46 U. S. C. § 1245;
Sup. III, § 1111 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 1078, 1079.

“TITLE XII—WAR RISK INSURANCE

“SEC. 1201. As used in this title—

“(a) The term ‘American vessels’ includes any vessel registered, enrolled, or licensed under the laws of the United States and any undocumented vessel owned or chartered by or made available to the United States or any department or agency thereof and any tug or barge or other watercraft (documented or undocumented) owned by a citizen of the United States used in essential water transportation or in the fishing trade or industry, except watercraft used exclusively in or for sport fishing.

Definitions.

“(b) The term ‘transportation in the water-borne commerce of the United States’ includes the operation of vessels in the fishing trade or industry, except watercraft used exclusively in or for sport fishing.

“(c) The term ‘war risks’ includes to such extent as the Secretary may determine all or any part of those losses which are excluded from marine insurance coverage under a ‘free of capture and seizure’ clause, or analogous clauses.

“(d) The term ‘citizen of the United States’ includes corporations, partnerships, and associations existing, authorized, or organized under the laws of the United States or any State, district, Territory, or possession thereof.

“(e) The term ‘Secretary’ shall mean the Secretary of Commerce.

“SEC. 1202. (a) The Secretary, with the approval of the President, and after such consultation with interested agencies of the Government as the President may require, may provide insurance and reinsurance against loss or damage by war risks in the manner and to the extent provided in this title, whenever it appears to the Secretary that such insurance adequate for the needs of the water-borne commerce of the United States cannot be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions from companies authorized to do an insurance business in a State of the United States.

Insurance and reinsurance.

“(b) Any insurance or reinsurance issued under any of the provisions of this Act shall be based, insofar as practicable, upon consideration of the risk involved.

“SEC. 1203. The Secretary may provide the insurance and reinsurance authorized by section 1202 with respect to the following persons, property, or interest:

Vessels.	“(a) American vessels, including vessels under construction, foreign-flag vessels owned by citizens of the United States or engaged in transportation in the water-borne commerce of the United States or in such other transportation by water or such other services as may be deemed by the Secretary to be in the interest of the national defense or the national economy of the United States, when so engaged.
Cargoes.	“(b) Cargoes shipped or to be shipped on any such vessels, including shipments by express or registered mail; cargoes owned by citizens or residents of the United States, its Territories or possessions; cargoes imported to, or exported from, the United States, its Territories or possessions, and cargoes sold or purchased by citizens or residents of the United States, its Territories or possessions, under contracts of sale or purchase by the terms of which the risk of loss by war risks or the obligation to provide insurance against such risks is assumed by or falls upon a citizen or resident of the United States, its Territories or possessions; cargoes shipped between ports in the United States, or between ports in the United States and its Territories and possessions, or between ports in such Territories or possessions.
Disbursements.	“(c) The disbursements, including advances to masters and general average disbursements, and freight and passage moneys of such vessels.
Personal effects.	“(d) The personal effects of the masters, officers, and crews of such vessels, and of other persons transported on such vessels.
Loss of life, etc.	“(e) Masters, officers, members of the crews of such vessels and other persons employed or transported thereon against loss of life, injury, detention by an enemy of the United States following capture.
Liabilities of vessels, etc.	“(f) Statutory on contractual obligations or other liabilities of such vessels or of the owner or charterer of such vessels of the nature customarily covered by insurance.
Other than war risks.	“SEC. 1204. Whenever the Secretary shall insure any risk included under subsection (d), (e), or (f) of section 1203, insofar as it concerns liabilities relating to the masters, officers, and crews of such vessels or to other persons transported thereon, the insurance on such risks may include risks other than war risks to the extent that the Secretary determines to be necessary or advisable.
Procurement.	“SEC. 1205. (a) Any department or agency of the United States may, with the approval of the President, procure from the Secretary any of the insurance as provided for in this title, except as provided in sections 1 and 2 of the Act of July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 479).
⁵ U. S. C. §§ 134-134b. Insurance without premium.	“(b) The Secretary is authorized with such approval to provide such insurance at the request of the Secretary of Defense, and such other agencies as the President may prescribe, without premium in consideration of the agreement of the Secretary of Defense or such agency to indemnify the Secretary against all losses covered by such insurance, and the Secretary of Defense and such other agencies are authorized to execute such indemnity agreement with the Secretary.
Indemnity agreement.	“SEC. 1206. The Secretary is authorized during any time the United States is at war or during any period of emergency declared to exist by the President of the United States, to provide insurance for any person who performs services or provides facilities for or with respect to any American- or foreign-flag vessel, public or private, against legal liabilities that may be incurred by such person in connection with the performance of such services or the providing of such facilities. Such insurance shall not be issued against liability to employees in respect of employers' liability or workmen's compensation. No such insurance shall be provided unless, in the opinion of the Secretary, such insurance is required in the prosecution of the war effort or in connection with national defense and cannot be obtained at reasonable rates or upon reasonable conditions from
War or period of emergency.	

approved companies authorized to do insurance business in any State of the United States.

"SEC. 1207. (a) To the extent that he is authorized by this title to provide marine, war risk, and liability insurance, the Secretary may reinsure, in whole or in part, any company authorized to do an insurance business in any State of the United States. The Secretary may reinsure with, or cede or retrocede to, any such company any insurance or reinsurance provided by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this title.

Reinsurance of insurance companies.

"(b) Reinsurance shall not be provided by the Secretary at rates less than nor obtained by the Secretary at rates more than the rates established by the Secretary on the same or similar risks or the rates charged by the insurance carrier for the insurance so reinsured whichever is most advantageous to the Secretary, except that the Secretary may make to the insurance carrier such allowances for expenses on account of the cost of services rendered or facilities furnished as he deems reasonably to accord with good business practice, but such allowance to the carrier shall not provide for any payment by the carrier on account of solicitation for or stimulation of insurance business.

Rates.

"SEC. 1208. (a) The Secretary shall create an insurance fund in the Treasury to enable him to carry out the provisions of this title. Moneys appropriated by Congress to carry out the provisions of this title and all moneys received from premiums, salvage, or other recoveries and all receipts in connection with this title shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of such fund. Payments of return premiums, losses, settlements, judgments, and all liabilities incurred by the United States under this title shall be made from such fund through the Division of Disbursement, Treasury Department.

Insurance fund.

"(b) Such sums as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title are authorized to be appropriated to such fund.

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 1226.
Rules and regulations, adjustment of losses, etc.

"SEC. 1209. (a) The Secretary, in the administration of this title, may issue such policies, rules, and regulations as he deems proper and may adjust and pay losses, compromise and settle claims, whether in favor of or against the United States and pay the amount of any judgment rendered against the United States in any suit, or the amount of any settlement agreed upon, in respect of any claim under insurance authorized by this title, but with respect to any vessel which is insured under the provisions of this Act, the amount of the claim adjusted, compromised, settled, adjudged or paid shall not exceed the vessel's fair and reasonable value as determined by the Federal Maritime Board.

"(b) The Secretary may prescribe and change forms and policies, and fix, adjust, and change the amounts insured and rates of premium provided for in this title.

"(c) The Secretary, in administering this title, may exercise his powers, perform his duties and functions, and make his expenditures, in accordance with commercial practice in the marine insurance business. Except as authorized in subsection (d) of this section, no insurance broker or other person acting in a similar intermediary capacity shall be paid any fee or other consideration by the Secretary by virtue of his participation in arranging any insurance wherein the Secretary directly insures any of the risk thereof.

Restriction of fees.

"(d) The Secretary may, and whenever he finds it practical to do so shall, employ domestic companies or groups of domestic companies authorized to do a marine insurance business in any State of the United States, to act as his underwriting agent. The Secretary may allow such companies or groups of companies fair and reasonable compensation for servicing insurance written by such companies or groups of

Underwriting agent.

companies as underwriting agent for the Secretary. The services of such underwriting agents may be utilized in the adjustment of claims under insurance provided by this title, but no claim shall be paid unless and until it has been approved by the Secretary. Such compensation may include an allowance for expenses reasonably incurred by such agent, but such allowance shall not include any payment by such agent on account of solicitation for or stimulation of insurance business.

“(e) The Secretary without regard to the laws, rules, or regulations relating to the employment of employees of the United States, may appoint and prescribe the duties of such number of experts in marine insurance as he deems necessary under this title.

“(f) The Secretary with the consent of any executive department, independent establishment, or other agency of the Government, including any field service thereof, may avail himself of the use of information, services, facilities, officers, and employees thereof in carrying out the provisions of this title.

“SEC. 1210. This title shall not affect rights of seamen under existing law.

“SEC. 1211. The Secretary shall include in his annual report to Congress a detailed statement of all activities and of all expenditures and receipts under this title for the period covered by such report and in addition make quarterly progress reports to the Congress with reference to contracts entered into, proposed contracts, and the general progress of his insurance activities.

“SEC. 1212. Upon disagreement as to a loss insured under this title, suit may be maintained against the United States in admiralty in the district in which the claimant or his agent resides, and this remedy shall be exclusive of any other action by reason of the same subject matter against any agent or employee of the United States employed or retained under this title. If the claimant has no residence in the United States, suit may be brought in the district court of the District of Columbia or in such other district court in which the Attorney General of the United States agrees to accept service. Such suits shall be heard and determined under the provisions of an Act entitled ‘An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty, suits for salvage services, and providing for the release of merchant vessels belonging to the United States from arrest and attachment in foreign jurisdiction, and for other purposes’, approved March 9, 1920, as amended (known as the Suits in Admiralty Act). All persons having or claiming or who might have an interest in such insurance, may be made parties either initially or upon the motion of either party. In any case where the Secretary acknowledges the indebtedness of the United States on account of such insurance, and there is a dispute as to the persons entitled to receive payment, the United States may bring an action in the nature of a bill of interpleader against such parties, in the District Court for the District of Columbia, or in the district court of the district in which any such person resides. In such actions any party, if not a resident of or found within the district, may be brought in by order of court served in such reasonable manner as the court directs. If the court is satisfied that persons unknown might assert a claim on account of such insurance, it may direct service upon such persons unknown by publication in the Federal Register. Judgment in any such suit shall discharge the United States from further liability to any parties to such action, and to all persons when service by publication upon persons unknown is directed by the court. The period within which suits may be commenced contained in said Suits in Admiralty Act shall, if claim be filed therefor within such period, be suspended from such time of filing until the claim shall have been administratively denied by the Secretary and for sixty days

Experts in marine insurance.

Services of governmental agencies.

Rights of seamen.

Reports to Congress.

Suits in admiralty.

41 Stat. 525,
46 U. S. C., §§ 741-
752.
Post, p. 1112.

thereafter: *Provided, however*, That such claim shall be deemed to have been administratively denied if not acted upon within six months after the time of filing, unless the Secretary for good cause shown shall have otherwise agreed with the claimant.

"SEC. 1213. A person having an insurable interest in a vessel may, with the approval of the Secretary, insure with other underwriters in an amount in excess of the amount insured with the Secretary of Commerce, and in that event the Secretary of Commerce shall not be entitled to the benefit of such insurance.

Insurance with other underwriters.

"SEC. 1214. The authority of the Secretary to provide insurance and reinsurance under this title shall expire five years from the date of enactment of this title."

Expiration of authority.

Approved September 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 907]

AN ACT

To give effect to the Convention for the Establishment of an International Commission for the Scientific Investigation of Tuna, signed at Mexico City January 25, 1949, by the United States of America and the United Mexican States, and the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, signed at Washington May 31, 1949, by the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica, and for other purposes.

September 7, 1950
[S. 2633]
[Public Law 764]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Tuna Conventions Act of 1950".

Tuna Conventions Act of 1950.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act, the term—

Definitions.

(a) "convention" includes (1) the Convention for the Establishment of an International Commission for the Scientific Investigation of Tuna, signed at Mexico City January 25, 1949, by the United States of America and the United Mexican States, (2) the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, signed at Washington May 31, 1949, by the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica, or both such conventions, as the context requires;

(b) "commission" includes (1) the International Commission for the Scientific Investigation of Tuna, (2) the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission provided for by the conventions referred to in subsection (a) of this section, or both such commissions, as the context requires;

(c) "United States Commissioners" means the members of the commissions referred to in subsection (b) of this section representing the United States of America and appointed pursuant to the terms of the pertinent convention and section 3 of this Act;

(d) "person" means every individual, partnership, corporation, and association subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and

(e) "enforcement agency" means such agency or agencies of the Federal Government as may be designated by the President to enforce the provisions of this Act and of the conventions and of regulations adopted pursuant to the conventions or this Act.

SEC. 3. The United States shall be represented on the two commissions by a total of not more than four United States Commissioners, who shall be appointed by the President, serve as such during his pleasure, and receive no compensation for their services as such Commissioners. Of such Commissioners—

U. S. representation on commissions.

(a) not more than one shall be a person residing elsewhere than in a State whose vessels maintain a substantial fishery in the areas of the conventions;

(b) at least one of the Commissioners who are such legal residents shall be a person chosen from the public at large, and who is not a salaried employee of a State or of the Federal Government; and

(c) at least one shall be an officer of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Advisory committee.

SEC. 4. The United States Commissioners shall (a) appoint an advisory committee which shall be composed of not less than five nor more than fifteen persons who shall be selected from the various groups participating in the fisheries included under the conventions, and (b) shall fix the terms of office of the members of such committee, who shall receive no compensation for their services as such members. The advisory committee shall be invited to attend all nonexecutive meetings of the United States sections and shall be given full opportunity to examine and to be heard on all proposed programs of investigation, reports, recommendations, and regulations of the commissions. The advisory committee may attend all meetings of the international commissions to which they are invited by such commissions.

Attendance at non-executive meetings, etc.

Individual service.

SEC. 5. Service of an individual as a member of the commissions representing the United States appointed pursuant to section 3, or as a member of the advisory committee appointed pursuant to section 4, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, and 284 of title 18 of the United States Code, of section 190 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99), or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States, other than claims, proceedings or matters in connection with the conventions or this Act.

62 Stat. 697.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

Authority of Secretary of State.

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to approve or disapprove, on behalf of the United States Government, bylaws and rules, or amendments thereof, adopted by each commission and submitted for approval of the United States Government in accordance with the provisions of the conventions, and, with the concurrence of the head of the enforcement agency, to approve or disapprove the general annual programs of the commissions. The Secretary of State is further authorized to receive, on behalf of the United States Government, reports, requests, recommendations, and other communications of the commissions, and to take appropriate action thereon either directly or by reference to the appropriate authority.

Promulgation and applicability of regulations.

(b) Regulations recommended by each commission pursuant to the convention requiring the submission to the commission of records of operations by boat captains or other persons who participate in the fisheries covered by the convention, upon the concurrent approval of the Secretary of State and the head of the enforcement agency, shall be promulgated by the latter and upon publication in the Federal Register, shall be applicable to all vessels and persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

False returns, etc.

SEC. 7. Any person who fails to make, keep, furnish, or refuses to permit inspection of any catch return, statistical record, or any report that may be required by the convention, or by regulations adopted pursuant to the convention or this Act, or any person who furnishes or issues a false return, record, or report, upon conviction, shall be subject to such fine as may be imposed by the court, not to exceed \$1,000, and in addition by appropriate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction such person may be enjoined from fishing for or possessing the kinds of fish covered by the convention, taken

in the waters of the Pacific Ocean, from the date of such conviction until such time as any delinquent return, record, or report shall have been submitted, or any false return, record, or report shall have been replaced by a duly certified correct and true return, record, or report to the satisfaction of the court.

SEC. 8. The head of the enforcement agency is authorized and directed to enforce all of the provisions of this Act and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and all of the provisions of the conventions, except to the extent otherwise provided for in this Act, or in the conventions.

SEC. 9. (a) In order to provide coordination between the general annual programs of the commissions and programs of other agencies, relating to the exploration, development, and conservation of fishery resources, the Secretary of State may recommend to the United States Commissioners that they consider the relationship of the commissions' programs to those of such agencies and when necessary arrange, with the concurrence of such agencies, for mutual cooperation between the commissions and such agencies for carrying out their respective programs.

(b) All agencies of the Federal Government are authorized on request of the commissions to cooperate in the conduct of scientific and other programs, or to furnish facilities and personnel for the purpose of assisting the commissions in the performance of their duties.

(c) The commissions are authorized and empowered to supply facilities and personnel to existing non-Federal agencies to expedite research work which in the judgment of the commissions is contributing or will contribute directly to the purposes of the conventions.

SEC. 10. (a) Any person authorized by the head of the enforcement agency to enforce the provisions of the conventions or of this Act or the regulations issued pursuant thereto shall have power, without warrant or other process, to arrest any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States committing in his presence or view a violation of any of the provisions of the conventions, or of this Act, or of the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and to take such person immediately for examination before a justice or judge or any other official designated in section 3041, title 18, United States Code. Any person duly authorized on behalf of the United States to enforce the provisions of the conventions, or of this Act, or of the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the conventions, or of this Act, or of the regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(b) Any person authorized by the commissions shall have power, without warrant or other process, to inspect, at any reasonable hour, such catch returns, statistical records, or other reports as are required by the regulations to be made, kept, or furnished.

(c) The head of the enforcement agency may authorize officers and employees of any coastal State of the United States and employees of the commissions to enforce the provisions of the conventions or of this Act or the regulations issued pursuant thereto. When so authorized such officers and employees may function as Federal law-enforcement officers for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 11. None of the prohibitions contained in this Act or in the laws and regulations of the States shall prevent the commissions from conducting or authorizing the conduct of fishing operations and biological experiments at any time for the purpose of scientific investigations as authorized by the conventions, or shall prevent the commissions from discharging any of its or their functions or duties prescribed by the conventions.

Enforcement.

Coordination of programs.

Cooperation of Federal agencies.

Power to arrest.

62 Stat. 815,
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3041.

Power to inspect.

Scientific investigations, etc.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of each convention and of this Act, including—

(a) contributions to each commission for the United States share of any joint expenses of the commission and the expenses of the United States Commissioners and their staff, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere;

(b) travel expenses without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, the Travel Expense Act of 1949, or section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 73b);

(c) printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 111), or section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5);

(d) stenographic and other services by contract, if deemed necessary, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 41, sec. 5); and

(e) purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft, motor vehicles (including passenger-carrying vehicles), boats and research vessels.

63 Stat. 166.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 835 note.
Ante, p. 89.
47 Stat. 1516.
40 Stat. 1270.
44 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.

Separability.

SEC. 13. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby.

Effective dates.

SEC. 14. This Act shall take effect with respect to each of the conventions upon the entry into force of that convention, unless such entry into force shall be prior to the date of approval of this Act in which case this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved September 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 908]

AN ACT

September 7, 1950
[H. R. 2887]
[Public Law 765]

To amend the Architects' Registration Act for the District of Columbia in order to safeguard life, health, and property, and to promote the public welfare.

Architects' Registration Act, amendment.
43 Stat. 714.
D. C. Code § 2-1010.
Roster.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Architects' Registration Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Report to commissioners.
43 Stat. 714.
D. C. Code § 2-1011.

"SEC. 10. A roster showing the names and places of business and residences of all architects shall be prepared by the secretary of the Board during the month of June of each year; such roster shall be printed out of the funds of the Board as provided in section 11. On or before the 1st day of August each year the Board shall submit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a report of its transactions for the preceding fiscal year, together with a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Board, certified by the chairman and the secretary, and a copy of the said roster of architects."

43 Stat. 715.
D. C. Code § 2-1014.

SEC. 2. Section 14 of such Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Qualifications to practice architecture.

"SEC. 14. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person shall practice architecture in the District of Columbia or use the title 'architect' or 'registered architect', or any words, letters, figures, or other device indicating or intending to imply that he or she is an architect, without having qualified as required by this Act.

"(b) The practice of architecture within the meaning and intent of this Act consists of rendering or offering to render services by

consultations, preliminary studies, drawings, specifications, or any other service in connection with the design of any building or addition or structural alteration thereto, whether one or all of these services are performed either in person or as the directing head of an organization.

"(c) An architect within the meaning of this Act is an individual technically and legally qualified to practice architecture and who is authorized under this Act to practice architecture."

SEC. 3. Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 of such Act, as amended, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 16. No firm, company, partnership, association, corporation or other similar organization shall be registered as an architect. Only individuals shall be registered as architects but a number of architects constituting a firm may use the collective title 'architects' or 'registered architects'.

"SEC. 17. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the draftsmen, students, clerks of work, superintendents, and other employees of those lawfully practicing as architects under the provisions of this Act from acting under the instruction, control, or supervision of their employers, or to prevent the employment of superintendents of the construction, enlargement, or structural alteration of buildings or any appurtenance thereto. Nor shall anything contained in this Act be construed to apply to alterations to any building which do not involve changes affecting the structural safety thereof or the public health; nor to prevent the preparation of details and shop drawings by persons, other than architects, for use in connection with the execution of their work; nor to prevent the preparation of drawings or details for fixtures, cabinet work, furniture, or other interior appliances or equipment, or for any work necessary to provide for their installation unless the same involves public health or safety; nor apply to the construction or alteration of a building that does not cover over one thousand square feet of ground area, and does not have a height of over twenty feet to the uppermost ceiling, or two habitable floors above a basement.

"SEC. 18. A building, for the purposes of this Act, is any structure consisting of foundation, floors, walls, columns, girders, and roof, or a combination of any number of these parts, with or without other parts or appurtenances. All drawings and specifications prepared for such structures, or enlargements or structural alterations to such structures, in accordance with this Act, shall be signed by the architect responsible for their production.

"SEC. 19. (a) Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person who actually engaged in the practice of architecture under the title of architect prior to December 13, 1924, from continuing the practice of architecture without a certificate of registration if such person has filed with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects an affidavit establishing to the satisfaction of said Board the fact that he or she was in practice as an architect in the District of Columbia on and prior to December 13, 1924: *Provided*, That registration shall not be granted under this subsection unless the application therefor is filed with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects within one year after the effective date of this subsection.

"(b) Any properly qualified person may be granted registration without examination who submits an affidavit establishing to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects that he or she was regularly engaged in the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia for five years immediately preceding the effective date of this subsection: *Provided*, That registration shall not be granted under this subsection unless the application therefor is

"Architect."

43 Stat. 715-717.
D. C. Code §§ 2-1016-2-1027.

Restriction on registration.

Architects' employees.

Nonapplicability to certain alterations, etc.

"Buildings."

Signing of drawings, etc.

Persons practicing architecture prior to Dec. 13, 1924.

Registration without examination.

Post, p. 784.

Persons in Armed Forces after Oct. 16, 1940.

filed with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects within one year after the effective date of this subsection.

"(c) Any properly qualified person who was on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States at any time after October 16, 1940, may be granted registration without examination who submits an affidavit establishing to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects that prior to the effective date of this subsection he or she was for an aggregate period of five years regularly engaged in the practice of architecture in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That registration shall not be granted under this subsection unless the application therefor is filed with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects within one year after the effective date of this subsection.

Citizenship, etc., eligibility to apply for registration or examination.

"SEC. 20. Any citizen of the United States or any person who has declared his (or her) intention of becoming a citizen, being at least twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, and who has had at least three years of practical architectural experience in offices engaged in the practice of architecture as defined by this Act, may apply for registration or for such examination as shall be requisite for registration under this Act.

Examination.

"SEC. 21. The applicant shall satisfactorily pass an examination in such technical and professional subjects as shall be prescribed by the said Board. The Board may, in lieu of examination, accept registration or certification as an architect in another State, Territory, or country where the qualifications prescribed at the time of such registration or certification were equal to those prescribed in the District of Columbia at the date of application; and where such State, Territory, or country accepts in like manner the registration of architects of the District of Columbia.

"SEC. 22. An architect who has lawfully practiced architecture for a period of more than ten years outside of the District of Columbia shall, except as otherwise provided in section 21, be required to take only a practical examination, the nature of which shall be prescribed by the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects.

Fees.

"SEC. 23. (a) The fees to be paid to the treasurer of the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects shall be fixed by said Board from time to time and shall not exceed in amount the several fees provided for in this section.

"(b) The fee to be paid by an applicant for registration as an architect shall be \$25.

"(c) The fee to be paid by an applicant who has been granted a certificate of registration as an architect by the Board shall be not in excess of \$12, such fee to be prorated on a monthly basis from time of granting of application to the 30th day of the following April.

"(d) The fee to be paid upon renewal of a certificate of registration shall be not in excess of \$15.

"(e) The fee to be paid for the restoration of an expired certificate of registration shall be not in excess of \$20.

Filing of evidence of qualifications.

"SEC. 24. (a) All examination papers and other evidences of qualification submitted by each applicant shall be filed with the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects, and said Board shall keep a record of its proceedings relating to the issuance, refusal, renewal, suspension, and revocation of certificates of registration.

Record of Board's proceedings.

"(b) The record shall also contain the name, known place of business and residence, and the date and number of the certificate of registration of every architect entitled to practice his or her profession in the District of Columbia.

Renewal of certificate.

"SEC. 25. (a) Every architect registered in the District of Columbia shall annually, during the month of May, renew his certificate of regis-

tration and pay the renewal fee required by section 23 of this Act. It shall be unlawful for any architect who fails to renew his or her registration to continue the practice of architecture, subject to restoration upon paying the fee therefor prescribed in accordance with section 23 of this Act.

“(b) A person who fails to renew his certificate of registration during the month of May in each year may not thereafter renew his certificate except upon payment of the fee required by section 23 of this Act for the restoration of an expired certificate of registration.

“(c) Every renewal certificate shall expire on the 30th day of April following the issuance.

Expiration of renewal certificate.

“SEC. 26. EXEMPTIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or prevent the following, provided that no words, letters, figures, or other device shall be used in such manner as to tend to convey the impression that the person rendering such service is an architect duly registered under this Act:

“(a) Consultants, officers, and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia Governments while engaged solely in the practice of architecture for said Governments.

“(b) Landscape architects, landscape engineers, city and regional planners from the preparation of drawings for, and the supervision of, planting, grading, walks, paving, and such minor structural features as fences, steps, walls, pools, and garden structures, normally included as a part of their work, where such features could not constitute a possible menace to life, health, or public welfare.

“(c) Professional structural engineers, heating engineers, plumbing engineers, air conditioning and ventilation engineers, electrical engineers, elevator engineers and civil engineers from performing architectural services which are purely incidental to their engineering practice.

“SEC. 27. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.—The Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects may revoke any certificate after thirty days' notice with grant of hearings to the holder thereof if proof satisfactory to the Board be presented in the following cases:

“(a) In case it is shown that the certificate was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation.

“(b) In case the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said Board or by a court of justice of any fraud or deceit in his professional practice or has been convicted of a felony by a court of justice.

“(c) In case the holder of the certificate has been found guilty by said Board of gross incompetency or of recklessness in the planning or construction of buildings.”

SEC. 4. Sections 30, 31, and 32 of such Act, as amended, are hereby amended to read as follows:

43 Stat. 718.
D. C. Code §§2-1030.

“SEC. 30. Any person who shall practice or offer to practice architecture or who shall use the title ‘architect’ or ‘registered architect’ or any other words, letters, figures, or other device indicating or intending to imply that the person using the same is an architect, without having complied with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, prosecution therefor to be made in the name of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel.

Penalty.

“SEC. 31. SAVING CLAUSE.—If any section or sections, clause or clauses, of this Act, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, be declared unconstitutional or invalid, that shall not invalidate any other sections or clauses of this Act, or any other regulations promulgated thereunder.

"SEC. 32. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING LEGISLATION.—All laws or parts of laws and regulations promulgated thereunder in conflict with the provisions of this Act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

Prior acts of Board and Registrars.

SEC. 5. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect the force or validity of any act of the Board of Examiners and Registrars of Architects performed prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

Short title.
43 Stat. 713; 45 Stat. 950.
D. C. Code § 2-1031.

SEC. 6. The Act of December 13, 1924, as amended by the Act of May 29, 1928, and by this Act, may be cited as the "Architects' Registration Act".

Ante, p. 781.

SEC. 7. The term "effective date of this subsection" as used in section 19 of the Architects' Registration Act shall mean the effective date of this amendatory Act.

Effective date.

SEC. 8. This Act shall take effect ninety days after its enactment.

Approved September 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 909]

AN ACT

September 7, 1950
[H. R. 6343]
[Public Law 766]

Relating to customs duties on articles coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands.

Virgin Islands.
Duties on U. S. imports.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark by the convention entered into between said countries on the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and ratified by the Senate of the United States on the seventh day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917 (39 Stat. 1133; 48 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 1394), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "In determining whether such a Virgin Islands article contains foreign material to the value of more than 20 per centum, no material shall be considered foreign which, at the time the Virgin Islands article is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, may be imported into the continental United States free of duty generally."

Approved September 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 910]

AN ACT

September 7, 1950
[H. R. 7265]
[Public Law 767]

To provide for the conduct of a periodic census of governments.

Periodic census of governments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Commerce, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, shall take, compile, and publish for the year 1952 and for every fifth year thereafter a census of governments, to include but not be limited to data on taxes and tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and employees of States, counties, cities, and other governmental units in the United States and in such of its Territories and possessions as may be determined by the Secretary.

(b) Inquiries, and the number, form, and subdivisions thereof for the census of governments, shall be determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to revoke or impair the authority of any other Federal agency with respect to the collection or release of information.

5 U. S. C. § 133t note.

SEC. 2. Sections 7, 8, 11, 12, and 15 of the Act of June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 21; 13 U. S. C. 207, 208, 211, 212, and 215), as amended by section 404 of the Second Reorganization Plan (53 Stat. 1436), shall

apply to the taking of the census of governments: *Provided, however*, That for the purpose of securing the statistics required by this Act, employees may be appointed and receive compensation in accordance with section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1929 (46 Stat. 21, 13 U. S. C. 203), as amended: *Provided further*, That section 11 thereof, relating to the confidential treatment of data for particular individuals and establishments, shall not apply to information compiled from or customarily provided in public records: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to acquire by purchase or otherwise from States, counties, cities, or other units of government or their instrumentalities, or from private persons and agencies such copies of records and such reports and other material as may be required for the efficient and economical conduct of the census of governments.

SEC. 3. The Secretary may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary in the conduct of the census of governments, and he may delegate authority to perform any functions herein vested in the Secretary to officers and employees under his direction and supervision.

SEC. 4. Section 7 of the Act of March 6, 1902 (32 Stat. 52, 13 U. S. C. 111), as amended, is further amended by deletion of that portion reading: "to social statistics of cities; to public indebtedness, valuation, taxation, and expenditures;"

Approved September 7, 1950.

13 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 203.
46 Stat. 25.
13 U. S. C. § 211.

Acquisition of copies
of records, etc.

Rules and regula-
tions.

13 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 111.

[CHAPTER 911]

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, with respect to sound-recording materials for use in connection with moving-picture exhibits.

September 7, 1950
[H. R. 7447]
[Public Law 768]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1551 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is hereby amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and by adding thereafter the following new proviso: "*Provided further*, That on photographic or magnetic film, tape, wire, or other material of any kind on which sound has been recorded abroad by photography, magnetism, or any means whatsoever, and which is suitable for use in reproducing sound in connection with moving-picture exhibits (not including any of the foregoing which is photographic film on which pictures have been recorded, or any of the foregoing which is provided for in paragraphs 1615 (c) or 1726 of this Act, as amended), the duty shall be 1 cent per linear foot, except that this rate shall not apply to any article so long as a lower duty is in effect therefor pursuant to a proclamation issued under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to carry out a trade agreement entered into prior to July 1, 1950."

Approved September 7, 1950.

Tariff Act of 1930,
amendment.
46 Stat. 670.
19 U. S. C. § 1001,
par. 1551.

52 Stat. 1092; 46
Stat. 670.
19 U. S. C. § 1201,
pars. 1615 (c), 1726.
Post, p. 798.
48 Stat. 943.
19 U. S. C. § 1351,
Sup. III, § 1351.

[CHAPTER 912]

AN ACT

To amend and supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act, approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented, to authorize appropriations for continuing the construction of highways, and for other purposes.

September 7, 1950
[H. R. 7941]
[Public Law 769]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and for continuing the construction and reconstruction of highways in accordance with the provisions of the

Federal-Aid High-
way Act of 1950.
Appropriations
authorized.
23 U. S. C. § 48 and
note.

23 U. S. C. §§ 60-63.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 21-23c note.

Availability for ex-
penditure.

Federal-aid second-
ary highway system.

58 Stat. 839.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 21-23c note.

Projects in urban
areas.

Apportionment.

58 Stat. 840.
23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 21 note.

Availability of sums
to States.

Establishment of
secondary road unit
in State highway de-
partment.

"County."

Forest highways.
Appropriations au-
thorized.

Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 838), as amended and supplemented by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1105), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

The sum herein authorized for each fiscal year shall be available for expenditure as follows:

(a) \$225,000,000 for projects on the Federal-aid highway system.

(b) \$150,000,000 for projects on the Federal-aid secondary highway system or as may hereafter be added to such system in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of section 3 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 838), as amended and supplemented by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1105): *Provided*, That such funds shall be expended on the secondary and feeder roads, farm-to-market roads, rural mail routes, public school bus routes, local rural roads, county roads, township roads, and roads of the county-road class, with types of construction that can be maintained at reasonable cost to provide all-weather service, and the projects for construction shall be selected and the specifications with respect thereto shall be determined by the State highway department and the appropriate local officials in cooperation with each other. This provision shall not be construed to modify any of the other provisions of paragraph (b) of section 3 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 838), as amended by the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1105).

(c) \$125,000,000 for projects on the Federal-aid-highway system in urban areas.

The said sums respectively, for any fiscal year, shall be apportioned among the several States in the manner now provided by law and in accordance with the formulas set forth in section 4 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 approved December 20, 1944: *Provided*, That the census figures used in making said apportionments shall be those shown by the latest available Federal census.

Any sums apportioned to any State under the provisions of this section shall be available for expenditure in that State for two fiscal years after the close of the fiscal year for which such sums are authorized, and any amount so apportioned remaining unexpended at the end of such period shall lapse: *Provided*, That such funds for any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been expended if a sum equal to the total of the sums apportioned to the State for such fiscal year is covered by formal agreements with the Commissioner of Public Roads for the improvement of specific projects as provided by this Act.

SEC. 2. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits of the funds apportioned for expenditure on the Federal-aid secondary highway system shall establish in its State highway department within six months after the close of the next regular session of its legislature, a secondary road unit and such department shall be suitably organized to discharge to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Commerce, the duties herein required: *Provided*, That any State highway department may arrange with any county or group of counties having competent highway engineering personnel, suitably organized and equipped to the satisfaction of the State highway department, to supervise construction and maintenance on a county-unit or group-unit basis for the construction and maintenance of secondary road projects: *Provided further*, That the term "county" as used in this section shall be construed to include corresponding units of government under any other name in States which do not have county organizations, and likewise in those States in which the county government does not have jurisdiction over highways it may be construed to mean any local governmental unit vested with jurisdiction over local highways.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 23

of the Federal Highway Act (42 Stat. 218), as amended and supplemented, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated (1) for forest highways the sum of \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953; (2) for forest development roads and trails the sum of \$17,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953; and (3) for forest highways within, adjoining, or adjacent to the Tongass National Forest, the additional sum of \$3,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, to provide for the improvement and extension of the highway facilities to serve the present and potential traffic incident to the further development of the timber and other resources of southeastern Alaska: *Provided*, That immediately upon the passage of this Act, the appropriation herein authorized for forest highways for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, shall be apportioned by the Secretary of Commerce for expenditure in the several States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, according to the area and value of the land owned by the Government within the national forests therein which the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to determine and certify to him from such information, sources, and departments as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem most accurate, and hereafter, on or before January 1 next preceding the commencement of each succeeding fiscal year the Secretary of Commerce shall make like apportionment of the appropriation authorized for such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Public Roads may incur obligations, approve projects, and enter into contracts under the apportionment of such authorizations, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: *Provided further*, That the appropriations made pursuant to authorizations heretofore, herein, and hereafter enacted for forest highways shall be considered available to the Commissioner of Public Roads for the purpose of discharging the obligations created hereunder in any State or Territory: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment: *And provided further*, That appropriations for forest highways shall be administered in conformity with regulations jointly approved by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. (a) For the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in national parks, monuments, and other areas administered by the National Park Service, including areas authorized to be established as national parks and monuments, and national park and monument approach roads authorized by the Act of January 31, 1931 (46 Stat. 1053), as amended, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953: *Provided*, That hereafter appropriations for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of such park and monument roads shall be administered in conformity with regulations jointly approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) For the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of parkways, authorized by Acts of Congress, on lands to which title is vested in the United States, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$13,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953: *Provided*, That hereafter appropriations for the construction of parkways shall be administered in conformity with regulations jointly approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 of the sum authorized

23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 23.

Tongass National
Forest.

Apportionment of
1952 appropriation.

Apportionments for
succeeding fiscal years.

Contractual obliga-
tions.

National parks, etc.
Appropriations au-
thorized.

16 U. S. C. §§ 8a-8c.

Parkways.
Appropriations au-
thorized.

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, shall be available for contract immediately upon the passage of this Act.

Indian reservation
roads, etc.
Appropriations au-
thorized.

25 U. S. C. § 318a.

(c) For the construction, improvement, and maintenance of Indian reservation roads and bridges and roads and bridges to provide access to Indian reservations and Indian lands under the provisions of the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 750), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953: *Provided*, That the location, type, and design of all roads and bridges constructed shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Roads before any expenditures are made thereon, and all such construction shall be under the general supervision of the Commissioner of Public Roads.

Payment of Federal
funds on bond indebt-
edness.

SEC. 5. Any State, county, city, or other political subdivision that shall issue bonds and use the proceeds of such bonds for the construction of toll-free facilities in order to accelerate the improvement of the National System of Interstate Highways, the Federal-aid primary highway system or the Federal-aid highway system in urban areas, may apply any portion of the funds herein, or hereafter, authorized for expenditure on said systems of highways and apportioned to such State under the provisions of section 1 to aid in retirement of annual maturities of the principal indebtedness of such bonds to the extent that the proceeds of such bonds are actually expended in the construction of said systems of highways: *Provided*, That payment of Federal funds on the principal indebtedness of such bonds shall be made only on account of any such facility that is constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved in advance of construction by the Commissioner of Public Roads: *Provided further*, That payment of Federal funds pursuant to this section shall not exceed the pro rata basis authorized by section 1: *And provided further*, That payments to any State pursuant to this section shall be made exclusively from apportionments to such State from funds authorized by the Congress to be apportioned for expenditure on said systems of highways and this section shall not be construed as a commitment or obligation on the part of the United States to provide such funds.

42 Stat. 215.
23 U. S. C. § 15.
Maintenance respon-
sibility of State.

SEC. 6. That section 14 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921 (42 Stat. 212), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the State to maintain any highway within its boundaries after construction under the provisions of this Act. If at any time the Commissioner of the Bureau of Public Roads shall find that any such highway in any State is not being properly maintained he shall call such fact to the attention of the highway department of such State and if within ninety days after receipt of such notice said highway has not been put in a proper condition of maintenance, then the Commissioner of Public Roads shall withhold approval of further projects in such State until such highway has been restored to a proper condition of maintenance: *Provided*, That in any State wherein the highway department is without legal authority to maintain a highway so constructed as a secondary or an urban road project the highway department of such State shall enter into a formal agreement with the appropriate officials of the county or city in which such highway is located for its maintenance, and if at any time the Commissioner of Public Roads shall find that such highway is not being properly maintained he shall call such fact to the attention of the highway department of such State and if within ninety days after receipt of such notice said highway has not been put in proper condition of maintenance then the Commissioner of Public Roads shall withhold approval of further secondary or urban road projects in such county or city until said highway shall have been placed in a proper condition of maintenance."

Agreements between
State highway depart-
ments and local offi-
cials.

SEC. 7. That subsection (a) of section 5 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 838), is hereby amended by increasing the Federal share payable on account of the costs of rights-of-way from "one-third" to not to exceed "one-half" of such costs.

Increase of Federal aid.
58 Stat. 840.

SEC. 8. Section 3a of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, as amended by the Act of February 20, 1931 (46 Stat. 1173), is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 U. S. C. § 3a.

"SEC. 3a. That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to cooperate with the State highway departments and with the Department of the Interior in the construction of public highways within Indian reservations and national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and to pay the amount assumed therefor from the funds allotted or apportioned under this Act to the State wherein the reservations and national parks and monuments are located."

Construction in Indian reservations, etc.; agency cooperation.

SEC. 9. Not to exceed \$5,000,000 of any money heretofore or hereafter appropriated for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, shall be available for expenditure by the Commissioner of Public Roads, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented, as an emergency relief fund, after receipt of an application therefor from the highway department of any State, in the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges on the primary or secondary Federal-aid highway systems, which he shall find have suffered serious damage as the result of disaster over a wide area, such as by floods, hurricanes, tidal waves, earthquakes, severe storms, landslides, or other catastrophes in any part of the United States, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated any sum or sums necessary to reimburse the funds so expended from time to time under the authority of this section: *Provided*, That no expenditures shall be made with respect to any such catastrophe in any State unless an emergency has been declared by the Governor of such State and concurred in by the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the Federal share payable on account of any repair or reconstruction project provided for by funds made available under this section shall not exceed 50 per centum of the cost thereof.

Emergency relief fund.

42 Stat. 212.
23 U. S. C. § 1 note,
Sup. III, § 2 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 788, *supra*.

Restriction.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 3 of the Federal Highway Act (42 Stat. 212), as amended by the Act of June 24, 1930 (46 Stat. 805), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the survey, construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of main roads through unappropriated or unreserved public lands, nontaxable Indian lands, or other Federal reservations the sum of \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds shall be available for expenditure in the lands hereinbefore described on the basis of need in such States, respectively, as determined by the Commissioner of Public Roads upon application of the highway departments of the respective States and without regard to any law for the apportionment of such funds among said States: *Provided further*, That \$2,500,000 of the sum authorized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, shall be available for contract immediately upon the passage of this Act.

Federal reservations.
Appropriations authorized.
23 U. S. C. § 3.

SEC. 11. (a) Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for cooperation with Central American Republics in the construction of the Inter-American Highway", approved December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Inter-American Highway.

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the sums heretofore authorized, the sum of \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 1225.

June 30, 1952, to be available until expended, to enable the United States to cooperate with the Governments of the American Republics situated in Central America—that is, with the Governments of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama—in the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway within the borders of the aforesaid Republics, respectively. Not to exceed \$2,000,000 of the appropriation hereinabove authorized for each fiscal year may be expended without requiring the country or countries in which such sums may be expended to match any part thereof, if the Secretary of State shall find that the cost of constructing said highway in such country or countries will be beyond their reasonable capacity to bear. The remainder of such authorized appropriations shall be available for expenditure only when matched to the extent required by this Act by the country in which such expenditure may be made. Expenditures from the sums available on a matching basis shall not be made for the survey and construction of any portion of said highway within the borders of any country named herein unless such country shall provide and make available for expenditure in conjunction therewith a sum equal to at least one-third of the expenditures that may be incurred by that Government and the United States on such portion of the highway. All expenditures by the United States under the provisions of this Act for material, equipment, and supplies shall, whenever practicable, be made for products of the United States or of the country in which such survey or construction work is being carried on. Construction work to be performed under contract shall be advertised for a reasonable period by the Minister of Public Works, or other similar official, of the government concerned in each of the participating countries and contracts shall be awarded pursuant to such advertisements with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce of the United States. No part of the appropriations herein authorized shall be available for obligation or expenditure for work on said highway in any cooperating country unless the government of said country shall have assented to the provisions of this Act; shall have furnished satisfactory assurances that it has an organization adequately qualified to administer the functions required of such country under the provisions hereof; and then only as such country may submit requests, from time to time, for the construction of any portion of the highway to standards adequate to meet present and future traffic needs: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriations shall be available for obligation or expenditure in any such country until the government of that country shall have entered into an agreement with the United States which shall provide, in part, that said country—

Agreement with
United States.

“(1) will provide, without participation of funds herein authorized, all necessary right-of-way for the construction of said highway, which right-of-way shall be of a minimum width where practicable of one hundred meters in rural areas and fifty meters in municipalities and shall forever be held inviolate as a part of the highway for public use;

“(2) will not impose any highway toll, or permit any such toll to be charged, for use by vehicles or persons of any portion of said highway constructed under the provisions of this Act;

“(3) will not levy or assess, directly or indirectly, any fee, tax, or other charge for the use of said highway by vehicles or persons from the United States that does not apply equally to vehicles or persons of such country;

“(4) will continue to grant reciprocal recognition of vehicle registration and drivers' licenses in accordance with the provisions of the Convention for the Regulation of Inter-American Automot-

tive Traffic, which was opened for signature at the Pan American Union in Washington on December 15, 1943, and to which such country and the United States are parties, or of any other treaty or international convention establishing similar reciprocal recognition; and

“(5) will provide for the maintenance of said highway after its completion in condition adequately to serve the needs of present and future traffic.”

SEC. 12. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 765) as amended, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$2,000,000 of the sum authorized by this section shall be available for contract immediately upon the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That the roads authorized to be constructed under this section shall be certified to the Secretary of Commerce as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense or such other official as the President may designate.

SEC. 13. Any State highway department which submits plans for a Federal-aid highway project involving the bypassing of any city or town shall certify to the Commissioner of Public Roads that it has had public hearings and considered the economic effects of such a location.

SEC. 14. The Commissioner of Public Roads is authorized and directed to assist in carrying out the action program of the President's Highway Safety Conference and to cooperate with the State highway departments and other agencies in this program to advance the cause of safety on the streets and highways: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$75,000 shall be expended annually for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 15. All provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 838), and the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1948, approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1105), not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 16. The Secretary is authorized to delegate to the Commissioner of Public Roads any authority vested in him by this Act.

SEC. 17. If any section, subsection, or other provisions of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such section, subsection, or other provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 18. That all Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

SEC. 19. This Act may be cited as the “Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950”.

Approved September 7, 1950.

[CHAPTER 921]

AN ACT

To amend title IV of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as amended, so as to provide for the issuance of dealers' identification tags for use on trailers, to provide for the revocation and suspension of dealers' registration and identification tags, to change the fee for dealers' identification tags, to provide for the issuance of special use identification tags, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (e) of section 1 of title IV of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as amended, is amended to read:

“(e) The term ‘dealer’ means any person engaged in the business

61 Stat. 1129.

Access roads.
Appropriation au-
thorized.
55 Stat. 766.
23 U. S. C. § 106.

Plans involving by-
passing of city, etc.

Program of Presi-
dent's Highway Safe-
ty Conference.

23 U. S. C. §§ 60-63.

23 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 21-23c note.

Separability.

Effective date.

Short title.

September 8, 1950
[S. 3659]
[Public Law 770]

D. C. Revenue Act
of 1937, amendments.
50 Stat. 679.
D. C. Code § 40-101
(e).

of manufacturing, distributing, or dealing in motor vehicles or trailers."

50 Stat. 679.
D. C. Code § 40-101.

SEC. 2. That section 1 of such title, as amended, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following:

"(j) The terms 'operate' and 'operated' shall include operating, moving, standing, or parking any motor vehicle or trailer on a public highway of the District of Columbia."

50 Stat. 680.
D. C. Code § 40-102.
Registration of motor vehicles and trailers.
43 Stat. 1123.
D. C. Code § 40-303.

SEC. 3. That section 2 of such title, as amended, is amended to read:

"(a) No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated (except motor vehicles or trailers operated by nonresidents, exempted under the provisions of section 8 of the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended, motor vehicles or trailers covered by a dealer's registration as provided in subsection (b) (1) of this section, and motor vehicles or trailers covered by a special use certificate as provided in subsection (b) (4) of this section) unless registered in the department of vehicles and traffic of the District of Columbia by the owner thereof. Upon receipt of an application from the owner of a motor vehicle or trailer and (except in the case of a motor vehicle or trailer covered by subsection (b) (2) of this section) payment of a registration fee computed as provided in section 3, and if there is in force with respect to such motor vehicle or trailer a valid certificate of title issued under the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended, the director shall issue to such owner a registration certificate and identification tags for such motor vehicle or trailer.

50 Stat. 681.
D. C. Code § 40-103.
Post, p. 793.

Issuance of registration certificates, tags, etc.

"(b) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia by regulation shall provide for the issuance by the director—

"(1) annually to any dealer, upon payment of the fee prescribed in section 3, of a registration certificate and identification tags bearing a distinguishing dealer's mark, for interchangeable use on motor vehicles and trailers in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioners;

"(2) annually, without charge, of certificates of registration and identification tags for all motor vehicles and trailers owned by the United States or by the District of Columbia, or officially used by any duly accredited representative of a foreign government;

"(3) of duplicate registration certificates or duplicate identification tags, upon proof satisfactory to the director of loss, mutilation, or destruction thereof, upon payment of a fee of \$1 for each set of duplicate tags or 50 cents for each duplicate registration certificate; and

"(4) to any person, upon payment of a fee of \$1, of a special use certificate and special use identification tags bearing a distinguishing mark, valid for a period not exceeding ten days, for use on a motor vehicle or trailer in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioners: *Provided*, That if any person be convicted of a violation of such regulations, the director may refuse thereafter to issue a special use certificate and special use identification tags to such person for a period of one year: *Provided further*, That the issuance of a special use certificate and special use identification tags for a motor vehicle or trailer shall not constitute a registration of such motor vehicle or trailer for any purpose.

Expiration of registration.

"(c) Every registration made under this title shall expire at midnight on the last day of the registration year for which the registration was made, unless the time be extended by the Commissioners. Any such registration may be renewed for the ensuing registration year upon application made by the owner during the months of February and March, and upon payment of the fees required by law.

Renewal.

During the month of March it shall be lawful to operate a motor vehicle or trailer registered for the ensuing registration year. For the purposes of this title, a registration year shall be deemed to begin on April 1 and end on March 31.

"(d) Upon the sale or other transfer to another owner of any motor vehicle or trailer registered under this title, the registration thereof shall expire. The owner selling or otherwise transferring such vehicle or trailer may register another motor vehicle or trailer for the unexpired portion of the registration year upon payment of a fee of \$1 and a sum equal to the difference between the registration fee originally paid and the fee computed for such other motor vehicle or trailer under section 3, in case the latter is the greater. Upon the death of a joint owner of a motor vehicle or trailer registered under this title the registration thereof shall be transferred to the survivor or survivors and the fee for such transfer shall be \$1.

Sale or other transfer.

50 Stat. 681.
D. C. Code § 40-103.
Infra.

"(e) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title and shall prescribe such forms of application for registration and for a special use certificate, such forms of registration and special use certificate, such design of identification tags, and provide for the keeping of such records of registration and issuance of special use certificates and transfers of registration as will facilitate the identification and the regulation of motor vehicles and trailers operated in the District of Columbia.

Regulations; forms; etc.

"(f) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to prescribe regulations under which the director may revoke or suspend the registration of any dealer who shall cease to be a dealer as defined in this title, or who shall have violated the provisions of this title or the regulations promulgated thereunder by the Commissioners, and to revoke or suspend and provide for the return to the director of all dealers' identification tags issued to such dealer, subject to review by the Commissioners under rules and regulations prescribed by them. Pending such review, any such order of revocation or suspension shall be stayed unless the Commissioners shall otherwise direct. No order of the director or the Commissioners hereunder shall be set aside or suspended by any court unless such order is arbitrary or capricious."

SEC. 4. That paragraph (a) of section 3 of such title, as amended, is amended to read:

50 Stat. 681.
D. C. Code § 40-103
(a).

"(a) There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each registration year for each motor vehicle or trailer required to be registered hereunder, the registration fee provided in this section."

Registration fees.

SEC. 5. That so much of paragraph (b) of section 3 of such title, as amended, as reads:

"Class F. For dealers' identification tags, first three sets of tags, \$25, and \$5 for each additional set."

Dealers' identification tags.

is amended to read:

"Class F. For dealers' identification tags, first three sets of tags, \$50, and \$10 for each additional set."

SEC. 6. That paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 3 of such title, as amended, are amended to read:

"(c) When application for registration of any motor vehicle or trailer or for registration as a dealer or for issuance of dealers' identification tags is received by the director on or after October 1, the registration fee, or the fee for issuance of dealers' identification tags shall be one-half the amount otherwise provided.

Applications received on or after Oct. 1.

"(d) All proceeds from fees payable under this title and all moneys collected from the motor-vehicle-fuel tax, and fees charged for the titling of motor vehicles and trailers, including fees charged for the

Deposit of fees, etc., in special account.

Use.

issuance of permits to operate motor vehicles, shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States entirely to the credit of the District of Columbia and shall be appropriated and used solely and exclusively for the following purposes:

“(1) For construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of public highways, including the necessary administrative expenses in connection therewith;

“(2) For the expenses of the office of the director of vehicles and traffic incident to the regulation and control of traffic and the administration of the same; and

“(3) For the expenses necessarily involved in the police control, regulation, and administration of traffic upon the highways: *Provided, however,* That the total amount to be expended under this item shall not exceed 15 per centum of the total amount appropriated for pay and allowances of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force.”

50 Stat. 682.
D. C. Code § 40-104
(a).
Unlawful acts.

SEC. 7. That paragraph (a) of section 4 of such title, as amended, is amended to read:

“(a) It shall be unlawful—

“(1) for any person to operate any motor vehicle or trailer upon any public highway of the District of Columbia (except motor vehicles or trailers operated by nonresidents exempted under the provisions of section 8 of the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended) (A) if such motor vehicle or trailer is not registered or covered by a dealer’s registration or by a special use certificate as required by this title, (B) if such motor vehicle or trailer does not have attached thereto and displayed thereon the identification tags required therefor, or (C) if such person does not have in his possession or in the motor vehicle or trailer operated the registration certificate or special use certificate required therefor;

“(2) for the owner of any motor vehicle or trailer knowingly to permit the operation thereof contrary to any provision of paragraph (1);

“(3) to use a false or fictitious name or address in any application for registration or for a special use certificate, or any renewal or duplicate thereof, or knowingly to make any false statement or conceal any material fact in any such application.”

Approved September 8, 1950.

43 Stat. 1123.
D. C. Code § 40-303.

[CHAPTER 922]

AN ACT

September 8, 1950
[S. 4071]
[Public Law 771]

To provide allowances for dependents of enlisted members of the uniformed services, to suspend certain provisions of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, and for other purposes.

Dependents Assist-
ance Act of 1950.

63 Stat. 804.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 231 (g).

Dependency of
father or mother.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the duration of this Act that part of the second sentence of section 102 (g) of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), which reads “* * * and actually resides in the household of said member” is suspended: *Provided,* That the dependency of the father or mother as required by said section 102 (g) shall be determined on the basis of an affidavit submitted by such father or mother, and such other evidence as the Secretary concerned may deem necessary under such regulations as he may prescribe, and no such father or mother shall be deemed dependent unless—

(1) the member of the uniformed services claiming such dependency has provided over one-half of the support of such

father or mother for such period of time as the Secretary concerned may prescribe; or

(2) in the case of claimed dependency arising by reason of changed circumstances after the entrance of such member into active service subsequent to the effective date of this Act, such father or mother becomes in fact dependent upon such member for over one-half of his or her support.

SEC. 2. For the duration of this Act the proviso in section 302 (a) of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), is suspended.

63 Stat. 812.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 252 (a).

SEC. 3. For the duration of this Act, section 302 (f) of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by striking out that portion of the table appearing therein which prescribes monthly basic allowances for quarters for enlisted members in pay grades E-1 to E-7, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following new table:

63 Stat. 813.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 252 (f).

	Not over 2 dependents	Over 2 dependents
E-7.....	\$67. 50	\$85
E-6.....	67. 50	85
E-5.....	67. 50	85
E-4.....	67. 50	85

	1 dependent	2 dependents	Over 2 dependents
E-3.....	\$45	\$67. 50	\$85
E-2.....	45	67. 50	85
E-1.....	45	67. 50	85

SEC. 4. For the duration of this Act section 302 of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by adding the following new subsections:

Supra.

“(g) Subject to the provisions of this section, enlisted members without dependents shall be entitled to a basic allowance for quarters at the rate of \$45 per month.

Basic allowance for quarters.

“(h) The payment of the basic allowance for quarters provided in subsection (f) of this section for enlisted members with dependents shall be made only for such period as the enlisted member has in effect an allotment of pay not less than the sum of the basic allowance for quarters to which he is entitled plus \$40 (or in the case of enlisted members in pay grades E-4 and E-5, \$60; or in the case of enlisted members in pay grades E-6 and E-7, \$80), for the support of the dependent or dependents on whose account the allowance is claimed: *Provided*, That such allotment shall not be required, (1) for the calendar month in which such member enters on active duty in a pay status if the allotment is effective from the following month; (2) for the calendar month in which such member is discharged, if not immediately reenlisted; (3) for the calendar month in which such member is released from active duty; (4) for the calendar month in which dependency ceases; (5) for the calendar month in which dependency commences if the allotment is effective from the following month; (6) for the calendar month in which such member is assigned to quarters for himself and his dependents or for the calendar month in which such assignment is terminated: *Provided further*, That such allotment may be initiated, continued, modified, or discontinued in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Department concerned: *And provided further*, That the minimum allotment required for any month shall be based on the

Supra.

lowest rate of basic allowance for quarters to which the member is entitled and the lowest pay grade in which the member is serving during such month.

Ante, p. 795.

“(i) The allotment required by subsection (h) of this section shall be paid to or on behalf of such dependent or dependents as may be specified by the enlisted member concerned, subject to such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe.

“(j) Any delay in initiating an allotment as required by this section shall not invalidate entitlement to basic allowance for quarters, provided that such allotment is made retroactive for such period as the member may elect to claim the allowance for his dependent or dependents. If the Secretary concerned finds that such delay was caused by the exigencies of the service he may waive the allotment requirement, or the additional increment thereto, as applicable, for such retroactive period.

“(k) The entitlement to the basic allowance for quarters provided for by this section shall be substantiated in such manner and in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe.”

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the basic allowance for quarters to which an enlisted member may be entitled as a member with dependents shall not, for such period as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, be contingent on the right of such member to receive pay.

SEC. 6. The Secretary concerned may, at his discretion, with or without the consent of the enlisted member concerned, authorize and direct the payment of the basic allowance for quarters and the establishment and payment of such allotment or allotments as he shall determine to be in conformity with the provisions of this Act for any enlisted member with dependents in any case in which such member does not claim such allowance.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions of this Act shall not apply to enlisted members on training duty, to enlisted men entitled to pay and allowances pursuant to the provisions of section 507 of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), to any member of the Samoan Native Guard or Band of the Navy, or the Samoan Reserve Force of the Marine Corps. Such persons shall continue to be entitled to the appropriate allowances prescribed by the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), on the day prior to the effective date of this Act.

63 Stat. 828.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 307.

63 Stat. 804.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 231 note.
Ante, p. 794.

63 Stat. 836-837, 804.
34 U. S. C., Sup.
III, § 850c; 10 U. S. C.,
Sup. III, §§ 303, 304,
304b; 37 U. S. C., Sup.
III, § 231 (g).
Ante, p. 794.

SEC. 8. For the purposes of this Act, personnel enumerated in sections 527 and 528 of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), with dependents as defined in section 102 (g) of said Act, as amended, shall be entitled to a basic allowance for quarters under the conditions and at the rates prescribed for members in pay grade E-4.

SEC. 9. For the duration of this Act, the fourth proviso of section 515 (b) of the Act of October 12, 1949 (Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“*Provided further*, That when a member is furnished Government quarters adequate for himself and his dependents, the total sum saved for him by this subsection shall be reduced at the rate of \$45 per month for members in pay grades E-1, E-2, E-3, and E-4 (less than seven years' service), and \$67.50 per month for members in pay grades E-4 (seven or more years' service), E-5, E-6, and E-7.”

63 Stat. 831, 832.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315 (b).

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 10. The Secretaries of the Departments concerned are authorized to prescribe such regulations for the administration of this Act as may be deemed necessary to enable them to carry out the provisions of this Act and such regulations shall, as far as practicable, be uniform.

All waivers and determinations, including determinations of dependency and relationship shall be made by the Secretary of the Department concerned or such other person or persons as he may designate, and the Secretary of the Department concerned or his designee is authorized to delegate or redelegate such authority: *Provided*, That the authority granted in this section to the several Secretaries of the Departments concerned may by joint agreement be exercised by any one of the Secretaries for any other Department or Departments concerned.

SEC. 11. Any determinations or waivers made under this Act shall be final and conclusive for all purposes and shall not be subject to review in any court or by any accounting officer of the Government, except for cases involving fraud or gross negligence. The Secretary of the Department concerned may at any time on the basis of new evidence or for other good cause reconsider or modify any such determination, and may waive the recovery of any money erroneously paid under this Act whenever he finds that such recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

Finality of waivers and determinations.

SEC. 12. The General Accounting Office shall not refuse to allow credit in the accounts of any disbursing officer for any erroneous payment or overpayment made by him in carrying out the provisions of this Act unless such erroneous payment or overpayment was made by him as the result of his gross negligence or with the intent to defraud the United States, and no recovery shall be made from any officer authorizing any erroneous payment or overpayment under this Act unless such payment was authorized by him as the result of his gross negligence or with the intent to defraud the United States.

Credit for erroneous payment.

SEC. 13. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 515 (c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, the Comptroller General, upon the recommendations of the heads of the departments concerned, or such subordinates as they may designate, and a showing that collection would be against equity and good conscience, may waive indebtednesses growing out of erroneous payments of allowances under the authority of the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942, as amended, and authorize payments based thereon, on applications filed by enlisted and former enlisted members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard, or their dependents, and not finally acted upon prior to October 1, 1949: *Provided*, That in cases where no deductions have been made from the pay of enlisted or former enlisted members the allowances paid hereunder may be limited to the amount of the Government's contribution to such allowances: *And provided further*, That appropriations available for current pay of enlisted members of the services concerned shall be available for payments authorized to be made hereunder.

63 Stat. 832.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315 (c).

56 Stat. 381; 63 Stat.
841.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 231 note.

SEC. 14. The Secretary of the Department concerned shall take cognizance of the provisions of this Act and shall establish policies, under which enlisted members with dependents may be discharged for hardship.

Discharge for hardship.

SEC. 15. This Act shall be effective from August 1, 1950, except that the allotment requirements of this Act shall not be a condition precedent to the entitlement to a basic allowance for quarters prior to the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

Effective date.

SEC. 16. This Act, except sections 10, 11, and 12 hereof, shall terminate on April 30, 1953.

Termination.

SEC. 17. This Act may be cited as the "Dependents Assistance Act of 1950".

Short title.

Approved September 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 923]

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 8, 1950
[S. J. Res. 163]
[Public Law 772]

To designate the reservoir above the Baldhill Dam in North Dakota as Lake Ashtabula

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reservoir located above the Baldhill Dam in North Dakota shall hereafter be known as Lake Ashtabula, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such reservoir is designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such reservoir under and by the name of Lake Ashtabula.

Approved September 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 924]

AN ACT

September 8, 1950
[H. R. 8726]
[Public Law 773]

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to exempt from duty sound recordings for news broadcasts and in connection with moving-picture news reels.

Tariff Act of 1930,
amendment,
46 Stat. 679.
19 U. S. C. § 1201,
par. 1726.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1726 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, is amended by inserting after "newspapers," the following: "sound recordings transcribed or recorded abroad for radio or television news broadcasts in the United States, or suitable for use in reproducing sound in connection with moving-picture news reels".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply to articles entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the day following the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 932]

AN ACT

September 8, 1950
[H. R. 9176]
[Public Law 774]

To establish a system of priorities and allocations for materials and facilities, authorize the requisitioning thereof, provide financial assistance for expansion of productive capacity and supply, provide for price and wage stabilization, provide for the settlement of labor disputes, strengthen controls over credit, and by these measures facilitate the production of goods and services necessary for the national security, and for other purposes.

Defense Production
Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, divided into titles, may be cited as "the Defense Production Act of 1950".

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Title I. Priorities and allocations.
- Title II. Authority to requisition.
- Title III. Expansion of productive capacity and supply.
- Title IV. Price and wage stabilization.
- Title V. Settlement of labor disputes.
- Title VI. Control of consumer and real estate credit.
- Title VII. General provisions.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. It is the policy of the United States to oppose acts of aggression and to promote peace by insuring respect for world law and the peaceful settlement of differences among nations. To that end this Government is pledged to support collective action through the United Nations and through regional arrangements for mutual defense in

conformity with the Charter of the United Nations. The United States is determined to develop and maintain whatever military and economic strength is found to be necessary to carry out this purpose. Under present circumstances, this task requires diversion of certain materials and facilities from civilian use to military and related purposes. It requires expansion of productive facilities beyond the levels needed to meet the civilian demand. In order that this diversion and expansion may proceed at once, and that the national economy may be maintained with the maximum effectiveness and the least hardship, normal civilian production and purchases must be curtailed and redirected.

59 Stat. 1031.

It is the objective of this Act to provide the President with authority to accomplish these adjustments in the operation of the economy. It is the intention of the Congress that the President shall use the powers conferred by this Act to promote the national defense, by meeting, promptly and effectively, the requirements of military programs in support of our national security and foreign policy objectives, and by preventing undue strains and dislocations upon wages, prices, and production or distribution of materials for civilian use, within the framework, as far as practicable, of the American system of competitive enterprise.

TITLE I—PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 101. The President is hereby authorized (1) to require that performance under contracts or orders (other than contracts of employment) which he deems necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense shall take priority over performance under any other contract or order, and, for the purpose of assuring such priority, to require acceptance and performance of such contracts or orders in preference to other contracts or orders by any person he finds to be capable of their performance, and (2) to allocate materials and facilities in such manner, upon such conditions, and to such extent as he shall deem necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense.

SEC. 102. In order to prevent hoarding, no person shall accumulate (1) in excess of the reasonable demands of business, personal, or home consumption, or (2) for the purpose of resale at prices in excess of prevailing market prices, materials which have been designated by the President as scarce materials or materials the supply of which would be threatened by such accumulation. The President shall order published in the Federal Register, and in such other manner as he may deem appropriate, every designation of materials the accumulation of which is unlawful and any withdrawal of such designation. This section shall not be construed to limit the authority contained in section 101 of this Act.

Prevention of hoarding.

SEC. 103. Any person who willfully performs any act prohibited, or willfully fails to perform any act required, by the provisions of this title or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Penalty.

TITLE II—AUTHORITY TO REQUISITION

SEC. 201. (a) Whenever the President determines (1) that the use of any equipment, supplies, or component parts thereof, or materials or facilities necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation of such equipment, supplies, or component parts, is needed for the national defense, (2) that such need is immediate and impending and such as will not admit of delay or resort to any other source of

Requisitioning of property.

Compensation for property.

1 Stat. 21.

Return of acquired property.

Disposal of personal property.

Guaranteeing agencies.

supply, and (3) that all other means of obtaining the use of such property for the defense of the United States upon fair and reasonable terms have been exhausted, he is authorized to requisition such property or the use thereof for the defense of the United States upon the payment of just compensation for such property or the use thereof to be determined as hereinafter provided. The President shall promptly determine the amount of the compensation to be paid for any property or the use thereof requisitioned pursuant to this title but each such determination shall be made as of the time it is requisitioned in accordance with the provision for just compensation in the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. If the person entitled to receive the amount so determined by the President as just compensation is unwilling to accept the same as full and complete compensation for such property or the use thereof, he shall be paid promptly 75 per centum of such amount and shall be entitled to recover from the United States, in an action brought in the Court of Claims or, without regard to whether the amount involved exceeds \$10,000, in any district court of the United States, within three years after the date of the President's award, an additional amount which, when added to the amount so paid to him, shall be just compensation.

(b) Whenever the President determines that any real property acquired under this title and retained is no longer needed for the defense of the United States, he shall, if the original owner desires the property and pays the fair value thereof, return such property to the owner. In the event the President and the original owner do not agree as to the fair value of the property, the fair value shall be determined by three appraisers, one of whom shall be chosen by the President, one by the original owner, and the third by the first two appraisers; the expenses of such determination shall be paid in equal shares by the Government and the original owner.

(c) Whenever the need for the national defense of any personal property requisitioned under this title shall terminate, the President may dispose of such property on such terms and conditions as he shall deem appropriate, but to the extent feasible and practicable he shall give the former owner of any property so disposed of an opportunity to reacquire it (1) at its then fair value as determined by the President, or (2) if it is to be disposed of (otherwise than at a public sale of which he is given reasonable notice) at less than such value, at the highest price any other person is willing to pay therefor: *Provided*, That this opportunity to reacquire need not be given in the case of fungibles or items having a fair value of less than \$1,000.

TITLE III—EXPANSION OF PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND SUPPLY

SEC. 301. (a) In order to expedite production and deliveries or services under Government contracts, the President may authorize, subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, the Department of Commerce, and such other agencies of the United States engaged in procurement for the national defense as he may designate (hereinafter referred to as "guaranteeing agencies"), without regard to provisions of law relating to the making, performance, amendment, or modification of contracts, to guarantee in whole or in part any public or private financing institution (including any Federal Reserve bank), by commitment to purchase, agreement to share losses, or otherwise, against loss of principal or interest on any loan, discount, or advance, or on any commitment in connection therewith,

which may be made by such financing institution for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor, or other person in connection with the performance, or in connection with or in contemplation of the termination, of any contract or other operation deemed by the guaranteeing agency to be necessary to expedite production and deliveries or services under Government contracts for the procurement of materials or the performance of services for the national defense.

(b) Any Federal agency or any Federal Reserve bank, when designated by the President, is hereby authorized to act, on behalf of any guaranteeing agency, as fiscal agent of the United States in the making of such contracts of guarantee and in otherwise carrying out the purposes of this section. All such funds as may be necessary to enable any such fiscal agent to carry out any guarantee made by it on behalf of any guaranteeing agency shall be supplied and disbursed by or under authority from such guaranteeing agency. No such fiscal agent shall have any responsibility or accountability except as agent in taking any action pursuant to or under authority of the provisions of this section. Each such fiscal agent shall be reimbursed by each guaranteeing agency for all expenses and losses incurred by such fiscal agent in acting as agent on behalf of such guaranteeing agency, including among such expenses, notwithstanding any other provision of law, attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation.

Fiscal agent.

(c) All actions and operations of such fiscal agents under authority of or pursuant to this section shall be subject to the supervision of the President, and to such regulations as he may prescribe; and the President is authorized to prescribe, either specifically or by maximum limits or otherwise, rates of interest, guarantee and commitment fees, and other charges which may be made in connection with loans, discounts, advances, or commitments guaranteed by the guaranteeing agencies through such fiscal agents, and to prescribe regulations governing the forms and procedures (which shall be uniform to the extent practicable) to be utilized in connection with such guarantees.

Rates of interest, etc.

(d) Each guaranteeing agency is hereby authorized to use for the purposes of this section any funds which have heretofore been appropriated or allocated or which hereafter may be appropriated or allocated to it, or which are or may become available to it, for such purposes or for the purpose of meeting the necessities of the national defense.

SEC. 302. To expedite production and deliveries or services to aid in carrying out Government contracts for the procurement of materials or the performance of services for the national defense, the President may make provision for loans (including participations in, or guarantees of, loans) to private business enterprises (including research corporations not organized for profit) for the expansion of capacity, the development of technological processes, or the production of essential materials, including the exploration, development, and mining of strategic and critical metals and minerals. Such loans may be made without regard to the limitations of existing law and on such terms and conditions as the President deems necessary, except that financial assistance may be extended only to the extent that it is not otherwise available on reasonable terms.

Loans for expansion of productive capacity.

SEC. 303. (a) To assist in carrying out the objectives of this Act, the President may make provision (1) for purchases of or commitments to purchase metals, minerals, and other raw materials, including liquid fuels, for Government use or for resale; and (2) for the encouragement of exploration, development, and mining of critical and strategic minerals and metals: *Provided, however,* That purchases

Purchases of raw materials, etc.

Critical and strategic minerals and metals.

Agricultural commodities.

for resale under this subsection shall not include agricultural commodities except insofar as such commodities may be purchased for resale for industrial uses or stockpiling, and no agricultural commodity shall be sold for such purposes at less than the higher of the following: (i) the current market price for such commodity, or (ii) the minimum sale price established for agricultural commodities owned or controlled by the Commodity Credit Corporation as provided in section 407 of Public Law 439, Eighty-first Congress.

63 Stat. 1055.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1427.

(b) Subject to the limitations in subsection (a), purchases and commitments to purchase and sales under such subsection may be made without regard to the limitations of existing law, for such quantities, and on such terms and conditions, including advance payments, and for such periods, as the President deems necessary, except that purchases or commitments to purchase involving higher than currently prevailing market prices or anticipated loss on resale shall not be made unless it is determined that supply of the materials could not be effectively increased at lower prices or on terms more favorable to the Government, or that such purchases are necessary to assure the availability to the United States of overseas supplies.

Procurement power.

(c) The procurement power granted to the President by this section shall include the power to transport and store, and have processed and refined, any materials procured under this section.

Installation of additional equipment, etc.

(d) When in his judgment it will aid the national defense, the President is authorized to install additional equipment, facilities, processes, or improvements to plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by the United States Government, and to install Government-owned equipment in plants, factories, and other industrial facilities owned by private persons.

Authority to create new agencies, etc.

SEC. 304. (a) For the purposes of sections 302 and 303, the President is hereby authorized to utilize such existing departments, agencies, officials, or corporations of the Government as he may deem appropriate, or to create new agencies (other than corporations).

Authority to borrow from Treasury.

(b) Any agency created under this section, and any department, agency, official, or corporation utilized pursuant to this section is authorized, subject to the approval of the President, to borrow from the Treasury of the United States, such sums of money as may be necessary to carry out its functions under sections 302 and 303: *Provided*, That the total amount borrowed under the provisions of this section by all such borrowers shall not exceed an aggregate of \$600,000,000 outstanding at any one time. For the purpose of borrowing as authorized by this subsection, the borrower may issue to the Secretary of the Treasury its notes, debentures, bonds, or other obligations to be redeemable at its option before maturity in such manner as may be stipulated in such obligations. Such obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average rate on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the issuance of the obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase such obligations and for such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are extended to include any purchases of obligations hereunder.

40 Stat. 288.
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2);
Sup. III, § 760 *et seq.*

Appropriation authorized.

(c) In addition to the sums authorized to be borrowed under subsection (b), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of sections 302 and 303, such sums, not in excess of \$1,400,000,000, as may be necessary therefor.

TITLE IV—PRICE AND WAGE STABILIZATION

SEC. 401. It is the intent of Congress to provide authority necessary to achieve the following purposes in order to promote the national defense: To prevent inflation and preserve the value of the national currency; to assure that defense appropriations are not dissipated by excessive costs and prices; to stabilize the cost of living for workers and other consumers and the costs of production for farmers and businessmen; to eliminate and prevent profiteering, hoarding, manipulation, speculation, and other disruptive practices resulting from abnormal market conditions or scarcities; to protect consumers, wage earners, investors, and persons with relatively fixed or limited incomes from undue impairment of their living standards; to prevent economic disturbances, labor disputes, interferences with the effective mobilization of national resources, and impairment of national unity and morale; to assist in maintaining a reasonable balance between purchasing power and the supply of consumer goods and services; to protect the national economy against future loss of needed purchasing power by the present dissipation of individual savings; and to prevent a future collapse of values. It is the intent of Congress that the authority conferred by this title shall be exercised in accordance with the policies set forth in section 2 of this Act, and in particular with full consideration and emphasis, so far as practicable, on the maintenance and furtherance of the American system of competitive enterprise, including independent small-business enterprises, the maintenance and furtherance of a sound agricultural industry, the maintenance and furtherance of sound working relations, including collective bargaining, and the maintenance and furtherance of the American way of life. Whenever the authority granted by this title is exercised, all agencies of the Government dealing with the subject matter of this title, within the limits of their authority and jurisdiction, shall cooperate in carrying out these purposes.

SEC. 402. (a) In order to carry out the objectives of this title, the President may encourage and promote voluntary action by business, agriculture, labor and consumers. In proceeding under this subsection the President may exercise the authority to approve voluntary programs and agreements conferred on him under section 708, and may utilize the services of persons and agencies as provided in section 710.

Voluntary action.

(b) (1) To the extent that the objectives of this title cannot be attained by action under subsection (a), the President may issue regulations and orders establishing a ceiling or ceilings on the price, rental, commission, margin, rate, fee, charge, or allowance paid or received on the sale or delivery, or the purchase or receipt, by or to any person, of any material or service, and at the same time shall issue regulations and orders stabilizing wages, salaries, and other compensation in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

Issuance of regulations and orders establishing price ceilings, etc.

(2) Action under this subsection may be taken either with respect to individual materials and services and to individual types of employment, or with respect to materials, services, and types of employment generally. A ceiling may be established with respect to an individual material or service only when the President finds that (i) the price of the material or service has risen or threatens to rise unreasonably above the price prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, (ii) such price increase will materially affect the cost of living or the national defense, (iii) the imposition of such ceiling is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act, (iv) it is practicable and feasible to impose such ceiling, and (v) such ceiling will be generally fair and equitable to sellers and buyers of such material or service and to sellers and buyers of related or competitive materials and services.

Wage stabilization.

(3) Whenever a ceiling has been imposed with respect to a particular material or service, the President shall stabilize wages, salaries, and other compensation in the industry or business producing the material or performing the service.

(4) Whenever ceilings on prices have been established on materials and services comprising a substantial part of all sales at retail and materially affecting the cost of living, the President (i) shall impose ceilings on prices and services generally, and (ii) shall stabilize wages, salaries, and other compensation generally.

(5) In stabilizing wages under paragraph (3) of this subsection, the President shall issue regulations prohibiting increases in wages, salaries, and other compensation which he deems would require an increase in the price ceiling or impose hardships or inequities on sellers operating under the price ceiling.

Consideration of comparable prices, etc.

(c) So far as practicable, in exercising the authority conferred in this section, the President shall ascertain and give due consideration to comparable prices, rentals, commissions, margins, rates, fees, charges, and allowances, and to comparable salaries, wages, or other compensation, which he finds to be representative of those prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive, or, in case none prevailed during this period or if those prevailing during this period were not generally representative because of abnormal or seasonal market conditions or other cause, then those prevailing on the nearest date on which, in the judgment of the President, they are generally representative. The President shall also give due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of this Act. In determining and adjusting ceilings on prices with respect to materials and services, he shall give due consideration to such relevant factors as he may determine to be of general applicability in respect of such material or service, including the following: Speculative fluctuations, general increases or decreases in cost of production, distribution, and transportation, and general increases or decreases in profits earned by sellers of the material or by persons performing the service, subsequent to June 24, 1950. In stabilizing and adjusting wages, salaries, or other compensation, the President shall give due consideration to such relevant factors as he may determine to be of general applicability in respect of such wages, salaries, or other compensation. Any regulation or order under this title shall be such as in the judgment of the President will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of this title, and shall be accompanied by a statement of considerations involved in the issuance of such regulation or order. The President, in establishing and adjusting ceilings with respect to materials and services, and in stabilizing and adjusting wages, salaries, and other compensation, shall make such adjustments as he deems necessary to prevent or correct hardships or inequities.

Applicability of regulations, etc.

(d) (1) Regulations and orders issued under this title shall apply regardless of any obligation heretofore or hereafter incurred, except as provided in this subsection; but the President shall make appropriate provision to prevent hardships and inequities to sellers who have bona fide contracts in effect on the date of issuance of any such regulation or order for future delivery of materials in which seasonal demands or normal business practices require contracts for future delivery.

Restrictions.

(2) No wage, salary, or other compensation shall be stabilized at less than that paid during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive. No action shall be taken under authority of this title with respect to wages, salaries, or other compensation which is inconsistent with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of

1938, as amended, or the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, or any other law of the United States, or of any State, the District of Columbia, or any Territory or possession of the United States.

(3) No ceiling shall be established or maintained for any agricultural commodity below the highest of the following prices: (i) The parity price for such commodity, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials, or (ii) the highest price received by producers during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials, or (iii) in the case of any commodity for which the market was not active during the period May 24 to June 24, 1950, the average price received by producers during the most recent representative period prior to May 24, 1950, in which the market for such commodity was active as determined and adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture to a level in line with the level of prices received by producers for agricultural commodities generally during the period May 24 to June 24, 1950, and adjusted by the Secretary for grade, location, and seasonal differentials, or (iv) in the case of fire-cured tobacco a price (as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and adjusted for grade differentials) equal to 75 per centum of the parity price of Burley tobacco of the corresponding crop, and in the case of dark air-cured tobacco and Virginia sun-cured tobacco, respectively, a price (as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and adjusted for grade differentials) equal to 66⅔ per centum of the parity price of Burley tobacco of the corresponding crop. No ceilings shall be established or maintained hereunder for any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity below a price which will reflect to producers of such agricultural commodity a price for such agricultural commodity equal to the highest price therefor specified in this subsection: *Provided*, That in establishing and maintaining ceilings on products resulting from the processing of agricultural commodities, including livestock, a generally fair and equitable margin shall be allowed for such processing. Whenever a ceiling has been established under this title with respect to any agricultural commodity, or any commodity processed or manufactured in whole or in substantial part therefrom, the President from time to time shall adjust such ceiling in order to make appropriate allowances for substantial reduction in merchantable crop yields, unusual increases in costs of production, and other factors which result from hazards occurring in connection with the production and marketing of such agricultural commodity; and in establishing the ceiling (1) for any agricultural commodity for which the 1950 marketing season commenced prior to the enactment of this Act and for which different areas have different periods of marketing during such season or (2) for any agricultural commodity produced for the same general use as a commodity described in (1), the President shall give due consideration to affording equitable treatment to all producers of the commodity for which the ceiling is being established. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to modify, repeal, supersede, or affect the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, or to invalidate any marketing agreement, license, or order, or any provision thereof or amendment thereto, heretofore or hereafter made or issued under the provisions of such Act. Ceiling prices to producers for milk used for distribution as fluid milk in any marketing area not under a marketing agreement, license, or order issued under

52 Stat. 1060; 61 Stat. 136.

29 U. S. C. § 201; Sup. III, §§ 201 *et seq.*, 141 *et seq.*

Ceilings for agricultural commodities.

52 Stat. 81.

7 U. S. C. § 1281; Sup. III, § 1282 *et seq.* Ante, pp. 40, 42, 232.

Adjustments.

50 Stat. 246.
7 U. S. C. § 674; Sup. III, § 602 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 261.

Producers for milk.

50 Stat. 246.
7 U. S. C. § 674,
Sup. III, § 602 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 261.

the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, shall not be less than (1) parity prices for such milk, or (2) prices which in such marketing areas will bear the same ratio to the average farm price of milk sold wholesale in the United States as the prices for such fluid milk in such marketing areas bore to such average farm price during the base period, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, whichever is higher: *Provided, however*, That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture finds that the prices so fixed are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, the available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk and its products in any such marketing area, he shall fix such prices as he finds will reflect such factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest, which prices when so determined shall be used as the ceiling prices to producers for fluid milk in such marketing areas.

Restriction on exercise of authority.

(e) The authority conferred by this title shall not be exercised with respect to the following:

- (i) Prices or rentals for real property;
- (ii) Rates or fees charged for professional services;
- (iii) Prices or rentals for (a) materials furnished for publication by any press association or feature service, or (b) books, magazines, motion pictures, periodicals, or newspapers, other than as waste or scrap; or rates charged by any person in the business of operating or publishing a newspaper, periodical, or magazine, or operating a radio-broadcasting or television station, a motion-picture or other theater enterprise, or outdoor advertising facilities;

(iv) Rates charged by any person in the business of selling or underwriting insurance;

(v) Rates charged by any common carrier or other public utility: *Provided*, That no common carrier or other public utility shall at any time after the President shall have issued any stabilization regulations and orders under subsection (b) make any increase in its charges for property or services sold by it for resale to the public, for which application is filed after the date of issuance of such stabilization regulations and orders, before the Federal, State or Municipal authority having jurisdiction to consider such increase, unless it first gives 30 days' notice to the President, or such agency as he may designate, and consents to the timely intervention by such agency before the Federal, State or Municipal authority having jurisdiction to consider such increase;

(vi) Margin requirements on any commodity exchange.

Exemptions by regulation.

(f) The President, in or by any regulation or order, may provide exemptions for any materials or services, or transactions therein, or types of employment, with respect to which he finds that (1) such exemption is necessary to promote the national defense; or (2) it is unnecessary that ceilings be applicable to such materials or services, or transactions therein, or that compensation for such types of employment be stabilized, in order to effectuate the purposes of this title.

Change in business practice, etc.

(g) The powers granted in this title shall not be used or made to operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, established in any industry, except where such action is affirmatively found by the President to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of any regulation, order, or requirement under this title.

Trade and brand names, etc.

(h) Nothing in this title shall be construed (1) as authorizing the elimination or any restriction of the use of trade and brand names; (2) as authorizing the President to require the grade labeling of any materials; (3) as authorizing the President to standardize any materials or services, unless the President shall determine, with respect

to such standardization, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to such materials or services; or (4) as authorizing any order of the President establishing price ceilings for different kinds, classes, or types of material or service, which are described in terms of specifications or standards, unless such specifications or standards were, prior to such order, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or have previously been promulgated and their use lawfully required by another Government agency.

(i) No rule, regulation, or order issued under this title shall require any seller of materials at retail to limit his sales with reference to any highest price line offered for sale by him at any prior time.

Retail sales.

SEC. 403. At such time as the President determines that it is necessary to impose price and wage controls generally over a substantial portion of the national economy, he shall administer such controls, and rationing at the retail level of consumer goods for household and personal use under authority of Title I of this Act (when and to the extent that he exercises such authority), through a new independent agency created for such purpose. Such agency may utilize the services, information, and facilities of other agencies and departments of the Government, but such agency shall not delegate enforcement of any of the controls to be administered by it under this section to any other agency or department.

Administration of controls through new independent agency.

SEC. 404. In carrying out the provisions of this title, the President shall, so far as practicable, advise and consult with, and establish and utilize committees of, representatives of persons substantially affected by regulations or orders issued hereunder.

SEC. 405. (a) It shall be unlawful, regardless of any obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, for any person to sell or deliver, or in the regular course of business or trade to buy or receive, any material or service, or otherwise to do or omit to do any act, in violation of this title or of any regulation, order, or requirement issued thereunder, or to offer, solicit, attempt or agree to do any of the foregoing.

(b) No employer shall pay, and no employee shall receive, any wage, salary, or other compensation in contravention of any regulation or order promulgated by the President under this title. The President shall also prescribe the extent to which any wage, salary, or compensation payment made in contravention of any such regulation or order shall be disregarded by the executive departments and other governmental agencies in determining the costs or expenses of any employer for the purposes of any other law or regulation.

SEC. 406. Nothing in this title shall be construed to require any person to sell any material or service, or to perform personal services.

SEC. 407. (a) At any time within six months after the effective date of any regulation or order relating to price controls under this title, or, in the case of new grounds arising after the effective date of any such regulation or order relating to price controls, within six months after such new grounds arise, any person subject to any provision of such regulation or order may, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, file a protest specifically setting forth objections to any such provision and affidavits or other written evidence in support of such objections. Statements in support of any such regulation or order may be received and incorporated in the transcript of the proceedings at such times and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the President. Within a reasonable time after the filing of any protest under this section, but in no event more than thirty days after such filing, the President shall either grant or deny such protest in whole or in part, notice such protest for hearing, or provide an opportunity to present further

Filing of protest.

evidence in connection therewith. In the event that the President denies any such protest in whole or in part, he shall inform the protestant of the grounds upon which such decision is based, and of any economic data and other facts of which the President has taken official notice.

Notice of economic data, etc.

Post, p. 816.

(b) In the administration of this title the President may take official notice of economic data and other facts, including facts found by him as a result of action taken under section 705 of this Act.

Board of review.

(c) Any proceedings under this section may be limited by the President to the filing of affidavits, or other written evidence, and the filing of briefs: *Provided, however,* That upon the request of the protestant, any protest filed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section shall, before denial in whole or in part, be considered by a board of review consisting of one or more officers or employees of the United States designated by the President in accordance with regulations to be promulgated by him. Such regulations shall provide that the board of review may conduct hearings and hold sessions in the District of Columbia or any other place, as a board, or by subcommittees thereof, and shall provide that, upon the request of the protestants and upon a showing that material facts would be adduced thereby, subpoenas shall issue to procure the evidence of persons, or the production of documents, or both. The President shall cause to be presented to the board such evidence, including economic data, in the form of affidavits or otherwise, as he deems appropriate in support of the provision against which the protest is filed. The protestant shall be accorded an opportunity to present rebuttal evidence in writing and oral argument before the board and the board shall make written recommendations to the President. The protestant shall be informed of the recommendations of the board and, in the event that the President rejects such recommendations in whole or in part, shall be informed of the reasons for such rejection.

Protests.

(d) Any protest filed under this section shall be granted or denied by the President, or granted in part and the remainder of it denied within a reasonable time after it is filed. Any protestant who is aggrieved by undue delay on the part of the President in disposing of his protest may petition the Emergency Court of Appeals for relief; and such court shall have jurisdiction by appropriate order to require the President to dispose of such protest within such time as may be fixed by the court. If the President does not act finally within the time fixed by the court, the protest shall be deemed to be denied at the expiration of that period.

Filing of complaint with Emergency Court of Appeals.

SEC. 408. (a) Any person who is aggrieved by the denial or partial denial of his protest may, within thirty days after such denial, file a complaint with the Emergency Court of Appeals specifying his objections and praying that the regulation or order protested be enjoined or set aside in whole or in part. A copy of such complaint shall forthwith be served on the President, who shall certify and file with such court a transcript of such portions of the proceedings in connection with the protest as are material under the complaint. Such transcript shall include a statement setting forth, so far as practicable, the economic data and other facts of which the President has taken official notice. Upon the filing of such complaint the court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to set aside such regulation or order, in whole or in part, to dismiss the complaint, or to remand the proceeding: *Provided,* That the regulation or order may be modified or rescinded by the President at any time notwithstanding the pendency of such complaint. No objection to such regulation or order, and no evidence in support of any objection thereto, shall be considered by the court, unless such objection shall have been set forth by the complainant in

the protest or such evidence shall be contained in the transcript. If application is made to the court by either party for leave to introduce additional evidence which was either offered to the President and not admitted, or which could not reasonably have been offered to the President or included by the President in such proceedings, and the court determines that such evidence should be admitted, the court shall order the evidence to be presented to the President. The President shall promptly receive the same, and such other evidence as he deems necessary or proper, and thereupon he shall certify and file with the court a transcript thereof and any modification made in the regulation or order as a result thereof; except that on request by the President, any such evidence shall be presented directly to the court.

Admission of additional evidence.

(b) No such regulation or order shall be enjoined or set aside, in whole or in part, unless the complainant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the regulation or order is not in accordance with law, or is arbitrary or capricious. The effectiveness of a judgment of the court enjoining or setting aside, in whole or in part, any such regulation or order shall be postponed until the expiration of thirty days from the entry thereof, except that if a petition for a writ of certiorari is filed with the Supreme Court under subsection (d) within such thirty days, the effectiveness of such judgment shall be postponed until an order of the Supreme Court denying such petition becomes final, or until other final disposition of the case by the Supreme Court.

Setting aside of order, etc.

(c) The Emergency Court of Appeals is hereby continued for the purpose of the exercise of the jurisdiction granted by this title, with the powers herein specified, together with the powers heretofore granted by law to such court which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this title. The court shall have the powers of a district court with respect to the jurisdiction conferred on it by this title; except that the court shall not have power to issue any temporary restraining order or interlocutory decree staying or restraining, in whole or in part, the effectiveness of any regulation or order relating to price controls issued under this title. The court shall exercise its powers and prescribe rules governing its procedure in such manner as to expedite the determination of cases of which it has jurisdiction under this title.

Powers of Emergency Court of Appeals.

(d) Within thirty days after entry of a judgment or order, interlocutory or final, by the Emergency Court of Appeals, a petition for a writ of certiorari may be filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and thereupon the judgment or order shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court in the same manner as a judgment of a United States court of appeals as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code. The Supreme Court shall advance on the docket and expedite the disposition of all causes filed therein pursuant to this subsection. The Emergency Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court upon review of judgments and orders of the Emergency Court of Appeals, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of any regulation or order relating to price controls issued under this title, and of any provision of any such regulation or order. Except as provided in this section, no court, Federal, State, or Territorial, shall have jurisdiction or power to consider the validity of any such regulation or order relating to price controls, or to stay, restrain, enjoin, or set aside, in whole or in part, any provision of this title authorizing the issuance of such regulations or orders, or any provision of any such regulation or order, or to restrain or enjoin the enforcement of any such provision.

Review by Supreme Court.

62 Stat. 928.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1254.

Jurisdiction to determine validity of regulations, etc.

(e) (1) Within thirty days after arraignment, or such additional time as the court may allow for good cause shown, in any criminal proceeding, and within five days after judgment in any civil or crim-

Filing of complaint.

Post, p. 817.
62 Stat. 701.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 371.

inal proceeding, brought pursuant to section 409 or 706 of this Act or section 371 of title 18, United States Code, involving alleged violation of any provision of any regulation or order relating to price controls issued under this title, the defendant may apply to the court in which the proceeding is pending for leave to file in the Emergency Court of Appeals a complaint against the President setting forth objections to the validity of any provision which the defendant is alleged to have violated or conspired to violate. The court in which the proceeding is pending shall grant such leave with respect to any objection which it finds is made in good faith and with respect to which it finds there is reasonable and substantial excuse for the defendant's failure to present such objection in a protest filed in accordance with section 407 of this title. Upon the filing of a complaint pursuant to and within thirty days from the granting of such leave, the Emergency Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to enjoin or set aside in whole or in part the provision of the regulation or order complained of or to dismiss the complaint. The court may authorize the introduction of evidence, either to the President or directly to the court, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. The provisions of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall be applicable with respect to any proceeding instituted in accordance with this subsection.

Post, p. 817.
62 Stat. 701.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 371.

Stay of proceeding.

(2) In any proceeding brought pursuant to section 409 or 706 of this Act or section 371 of title 18, United States Code, involving an alleged violation of any provision of any such regulation or order, the court shall stay the proceeding—

(i) during the period within which a complaint may be filed in the Emergency Court of Appeals pursuant to leave granted under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such provision;

(ii) during the pendency of any protest properly filed by the defendant under section 407 of this title prior to the institution of the proceeding under section 409 or 706 of this Act or section 371 of title 18, United States Code, setting forth objections to the validity of such provision which the court finds to have been made in good faith; and

(iii) during the pendency of any judicial proceeding instituted by the defendant under this section with respect to such protest or instituted by the defendant under paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to such provision, and until the expiration of the time allowed in this section for the taking of further proceedings with respect thereto.

Temporary injunction, etc.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, stays shall be granted thereunder in civil proceedings only after judgment and upon application made within five days after judgment. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in the case of a proceeding under section 409 (a) or 706 (a) of this Act the court granting a stay under this paragraph shall issue a temporary injunction or restraining order enjoining or restraining, during the period of the stay, violations by the defendant of any provision of the regulation or order involved in the proceeding. If any provision of a regulation or order is determined to be invalid by judgment of the Emergency Court of Appeals which has become effective in accordance with section 408 (b) of this title, any proceeding pending in any court shall be dismissed, and any judgment in such proceeding vacated, to the extent that such proceeding or judgment is based upon violation of such provision. Except as provided in this subsection, the pendency of any protest under section 407 of this title, or judicial proceeding under this section, shall not be grounds for staying any proceeding brought pursuant to section 409 or 706 of this Act or section 371 of title 18, United States Code; nor,

except as provided in this subsection, shall any retroactive effect be given to any judgment setting aside a provision of a regulation or order issued under this title.

SEC. 409. (a) Whenever in the judgment of the President any person has engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of section 405 of this title, he may make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, or for an order enforcing compliance with such provision, and upon a showing by the President that such person has engaged or is about to engage in any such acts or practices a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond.

(b) Any person who willfully violates any provision of section 405 of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Whenever the President has reason to believe that any person is liable to punishment under this subsection, he may certify the facts to the Attorney General, who may, in his discretion, cause appropriate proceedings to be brought.

(c) If any person selling any material or service violates a regulation or order prescribing a ceiling or ceilings, the person who buys such material or service for use or consumption other than in the course of trade or business may, within one year from the date of the occurrence of the violation, except as hereinafter provided, bring an action against the seller on account of the overcharge. In any action under this subsection, the seller shall be liable for reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court, plus whichever of the following sums is greater: (1) such amount not more than three times the amount of the overcharge, or the overcharges, upon which the action is based as the court in its discretion may determine, but in no event shall such amount exceed the amount of the overcharge, or the overcharges, plus \$10,000, or (2) an amount not less than \$25 nor more than \$50 as the court in its discretion may determine: *Provided, however,* That such amount shall be the amount of the overcharge or overcharges if the defendant proves that the violation of the regulation or order in question was neither willful nor the result of failure to take practicable precautions against the occurrence of the violation. For the purposes of this section the word "overcharge" shall mean the amount by which the consideration exceeds the applicable ceiling. If any person selling any material or service violates a regulation or order prescribing a ceiling or ceilings and the buyer either fails to institute an action under this subsection within thirty days from the date of the occurrence of the violation or is not entitled for any reason to bring the action, the President may institute such action on behalf of the United States within such one-year period, or compromise with the seller the liability which might be assessed against the seller in such an action. If such action is instituted, or such liability is compromised by the President, the buyer shall thereafter be barred from bringing an action for the same violation or violations. Any action under this subsection by either the buyer or the President, as the case may be, may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. A judgment in an action for damages, or a compromise, under this subsection shall be a bar to the recovery under this subsection of any damages in any other action against the same seller on account of sales made to the same purchaser prior to the institution of the action in which such judgment was rendered, or prior to such compromise. The President may not institute any action under this subsection on behalf of the United States—

Injunctions, etc.

Ante, p. 607.

Penalty.

Action against seller on account of overcharges.

"Overcharge."

(1) if the violation arose because the person selling the material or service acted upon and in accordance with the written advice and instructions of the President or any official authorized to act for him;

(2) if the violation arose out of the sale of any material or service to any agency of the Government, and such sale was made pursuant to the lowest bid made in response to an invitation for competitive bids.

Purchase of processed chickens or turkeys.

SEC. 410. Each contract providing for the purchase of processed chickens or turkeys by any department or agency of the United States from any contractor, entered into at any time when ceiling prices are in effect under this Act for whichever of such fowl is covered by such contract, shall contain the following provision (with such change as may be necessary to describe the fowl covered by the contract):

Contract provision.

"The contractor represents that the contract price is based upon an estimated price paid to the producers for live chickens or live turkeys to be processed hereunder. In the event and to the extent that the actual price paid to the producers of live chickens or live turkeys purchased for the performance of this contract is less than such estimated price, the contract price shall be reduced by the same number of cents or fraction thereof, per pound."

TITLE V

SETTLEMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES

Ante, p. 803.

SEC. 501. It is the intent of Congress, in order to provide for effective price and wage stabilization pursuant to title IV of this Act and to maintain uninterrupted production, that there be effective procedures for the settlement of labor disputes affecting national defense.

Authority of President.

SEC. 502. The national policy shall be to place primary reliance upon the parties to any labor dispute to make every effort through negotiation and collective bargaining and the full use of mediation and conciliation facilities to effect a settlement in the national interest. To this end, the President is authorized (1) to initiate voluntary conferences between management, labor, and such persons as the President may designate to represent government and the public, and (2) subject to the provisions of section 503, to take such action as may be agreed upon in any such conference and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title. The President may designate such persons or agencies as he may deem appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title.

SEC. 503. In any such conference, due regard shall be given to terms and conditions of employment established by prevailing collective bargaining practice which will be fair to labor and management alike, and will be consistent with stabilization policies established under this Act. No action inconsistent with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, other Federal labor standards statutes, the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, or with other applicable laws shall be taken under this title.

52 Stat. 1060; 61 Stat. 136.
29 U. S. C. § 201, Sup. III, §§ 201 *et seq.*, 141 *et seq.*

TITLE VI—CONTROL OF CONSUMER AND REAL ESTATE CREDIT

THIS TITLE AUTHORIZES THE REGULATION OF CONSUMER CREDIT AND REAL ESTATE CONSTRUCTION CREDIT ONLY

SEC. 601. To assist in carrying out the objectives of this Act, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 386, Eightieth Congress

(61 Stat. 921), to exercise consumer credit controls in accordance with and to carry out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 8843 (August 9, 1941) until such time as the President determines that the exercise of such controls is no longer necessary, but in no event beyond the date on which this section terminates.

12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 248 note.
50 U. S. C. app. § 5
note.

SEC. 602. (a) To assist in carrying out the purposes of this Act, the President is authorized from time to time to prescribe regulations with respect to such kind or kinds of real estate construction credit which thereafter may be extended as, in his judgment, it is necessary to regulate in order to prevent or reduce excessive or untimely use of or fluctuations in such credit. Such regulations may, among other things, prescribe maximum loan or credit values, minimum down payments in cash or property, trade-in or exchange values, maximum maturities, maximum amounts of credit, rules regarding the amount, form, and time of various payments, rules against any credit in specified circumstances, rules regarding consolidations, renewals, revisions, transfers, or assignments of credit, and rules regarding other similar or related matters. Such regulations may classify persons and transactions and may apply different requirements thereto, and may include such administrative provisions as in the judgment of the President are reasonably necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of this section or to prevent evasions thereof.

Regulations respect-
ing real estate con-
struction credit.

In prescribing and suspending such regulations, including changes from time to time to take account of changing conditions, the President shall consider, among other factors, (1) the level and trend of real estate construction credit and the various kinds thereof, (2) the effect of the use of such credit upon (i) purchasing power and (ii) demand for real property and improvements thereon and for other goods and services, (3) the need in the national economy for the maintenance of sound credit conditions, and (4) the needs for increased defense production.

(b) No person shall extend or maintain any real estate construction credit, or renew, revise, consolidate, refinance, purchase, sell, discount, or lend or borrow on, any obligation arising out of any such credit, or arrange for any of the foregoing, in contravention of any regulation prescribed by the President pursuant to this section. Any person who extends or maintains any such credit, or renews, revises, consolidates, refinances, purchases, sells, discounts, or lends or borrows on, any obligation arising out of any such credit, or arranges for any of the foregoing, shall make, keep, and preserve for such periods, such accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records, and make such reports, under oath or otherwise, as the President may by regulation require as necessary or appropriate in order to effectuate the purposes of this section; and such accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records shall be subject at any time to such reasonable periodic, special, or other examinations by examiners or other representatives of the President as the President may deem necessary or appropriate. The requirements of this section apply whether a person is acting as principal, agent, broker, vendor, or otherwise.

Restrictions

Records, reports, etc.

(c) To assist in carrying out the purposes of this section, the President by regulation may require transactions or persons or classes thereof subject to this section to be registered; and, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the President by order may suspend any such registration for violation of this section or any regulation prescribed by the President pursuant to this section. The provisions of section 25 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, shall apply in the case of any such order of the President in the same manner that such provisions apply in the case of orders of the Securities and

Registration of trans-
actions etc.

48 Stat. 901.
15 U. S. C. § 78y.

Exchange Commission under that Act. In carrying out this section, the President may act through and may utilize the services of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Reserve banks, and any other agencies, Federal or State, which are available and appropriate.

Definitions.

(d) For the purposes of this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings, but the President may in his regulations further define such terms and, in addition, may define technical, trade, accounting, and other terms, insofar as any such definitions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section:

(1) "Real estate construction credit" means any credit which (i) is wholly or partly secured by, (ii) is for the purpose of purchasing or carrying, (iii) is for the purpose of financing, or (iv) involves a right to acquire or use, new construction on real property or real property on which there is new construction. As used in this paragraph the term "new construction" means any structure, or any major addition or major improvement to a structure, which has not been begun before 12 o'clock meridian, August 3, 1950. As used in this paragraph the term "real property" includes leasehold and other interests therein. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the term "real estate construction credit" shall not include any loan or loans made, insured, or guaranteed by any department, independent establishment or agency in the executive branch of the United States, or by any wholly owned Government corporation, or by any mixed-ownership Government corporation as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended.

(2) "Credit" means any loan, mortgage, deed of trust, advance, or discount; any conditional sale contract; any contract to sell or sale or contract of sale, of property or services, either for present or future delivery, under which part or all of the price is payable subsequent to the making of such sale or contract; any rental-purchase contract, or any contract for the bailment, leasing, or other use of property under which the bailee, lessee, or user has the option of becoming the owner thereof, obligates himself to pay as compensation a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the value thereof, or has the right to have all or part of the payments required by such contract applied to the purchase price of such property or similar property; any option, demand, lien, pledge, or similar claim against, or for the delivery of property or money; any purchase, discount, or other acquisition of, or any credit under the security of, any obligation or claim arising out of any of the foregoing; and any transaction or series of transactions having a similar purpose or effect.

Penalty.

SEC. 603. Any person who willfully violates any provision of section 601 or 602 or any regulation or order issued thereunder, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 604. All the present provisions of sections 21 and 27 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (relating to investigations, injunctions, jurisdictions, and other matters), shall be as fully applicable with respect to the exercise by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of credit controls under section 601 as they are now applicable with respect to the exercise by the Securities and Exchange Commission of its functions under that Act, and the Board shall have the same powers in the exercise of such credit controls as the Commission now has under the said sections 21 and 27.

SEC. 605. To assist in carrying out the objectives of this Act the President may at any time or times, notwithstanding any other provision of

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. §§ 841-
869, Sup. III, § 846 *et*
seq.
Post, p. 834.

Applicability of des-
ignated provisions.
48 Stat. 899, 902.
15 U. S. C. §§ 78u,
78aa.

law, reduce, for such period as he shall specify, the maximum authorized principal amounts, ratios of loan to value or cost, or maximum maturities of any type or types of loans on real estate which thereafter may be made, insured, or guaranteed by any department, independent establishment, or agency in the executive branch of the United States Government, or by any wholly owned Government corporation or by any mixed-ownership Government corporation as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, or reduce or suspend any such authorized loan program, upon a determination, after taking into consideration the effect thereof upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy and the needs for increased defense production, that such action is necessary in the public interest: *Provided*, That in the exercise of these powers, the President shall preserve the relative credit preferences accorded to veterans under existing law.

59 Stat. 597.
31 U. S. C. §§ 841-
869, Sup. III, § 846 *et*
seq.
Post, p. 834.

Credit preference of
veterans.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that small-business enterprises be encouraged to make the greatest possible contribution toward achieving the objectives of this Act.

Small-business enter-
prises.

(b) In order to carry out this policy—

(i) the President shall provide small-business enterprises with full information concerning the provisions of this Act relating to, or of benefit to, such enterprises and concerning the activities of the various departments and agencies under this Act;

Appointment of ad-
visory committees.

(ii) such business advisory committees shall be appointed as shall be appropriate for purposes of consultation in the formulation of rules, regulations, or orders, or amendments thereto issued under authority of this Act, and in their formation there shall be fair representation for independent small, for medium, and for large business enterprises, for different geographical areas, for trade association members and nonmembers, and for different segments of the industry;

(iii) in administering this Act, such exemptions shall be provided for small-business enterprises as may be feasible without impeding the accomplishment of the objectives of this Act; and

Exemptions.

(iv) in administering this Act, special provision shall be made for the expeditious handling of all requests, applications, or appeals from small-business enterprises.

(c) Whenever the President invokes the powers given him in this Act to allocate, or approve agreements allocating, any material, to an extent which the President finds will result in a significant dislocation of the normal distribution in the civilian market, he shall do so in such a manner as to make available, so far as practicable, for business and various segments thereof in the normal channel of distribution of such material, a fair share of the available civilian supply based, so far as practicable, on the share received by such business under normal conditions during a representative period preceding June 24, 1950 and having due regard to the needs of new businesses.

Fair share of civilian
supply.

SEC. 702. As used in this Act—

Definitions.

(a) The word "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing: *Provided*, That no punishment provided by this Act shall apply to the United States, or to any such government, political subdivision, or government agency.

Nonapplicability of
punishment.

(b) The word "materials" shall include raw materials, articles, commodities, products, supplies, components, technical information, and processes.

(c) The word "facilities" shall not include farms, churches or other places of worship, or private dwelling houses.

(d) The term "national defense" means the operations and activities of the armed forces, the Atomic Energy Commission, or any other Government department or agency directly or indirectly and substantially concerned with the national defense, or operations or activities in connection with the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended.

(e) The words "wages, salaries, and other compensation" shall include all forms of remuneration to employees by their employers for personal services, including, but not limited to, vacation and holiday payments, night shift and other bonuses, incentive payments, year-end bonuses, employer contributions to or payments of insurance or welfare benefits, employer contributions to a pension fund or annuity, payments in kind, and premium overtime payments.

SEC. 703. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the President may delegate any power or authority conferred upon him by this Act to any officer or agency of the Government, including any new agency or agencies (and the President is hereby authorized to create such new agencies, other than corporate agencies, as he deems necessary), and he may authorize such redelegations by that officer or agency as the President may deem appropriate. The President is authorized to appoint heads and assistant heads of any such new agencies, and other officials therein of comparable status, and to fix their compensation, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, at rates comparable to the compensation paid to the heads and assistant heads of independent agencies of the Government. Any officer or agency may employ civilian personnel for duty in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, without regard to section 14 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 219), as the President deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(b) The head and assistant heads of any independent agency created to administer the authority conferred by title IV of this Act shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 704. The President may make such rules, regulations, and orders as he deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act. Any regulation or order under this Act may be established in such form and manner, may contain such classifications and differentiations, and may provide for such adjustments and reasonable exceptions as in the judgment of the President are necessary or proper to effectuate the purposes of this Act, or to prevent circumvention or evasion, or to facilitate enforcement of this Act, or any rule, regulation, or order issued under this Act.

SEC. 705. (a) The President shall be entitled, while this Act is in effect and for a period of two years thereafter, by regulation, subpoena, or otherwise, to obtain such information from, require such reports and the keeping of such records by, make such inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or property of, and take the sworn testimony of, any person as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or the administration of this Act and the regulations or orders issued thereunder. The President shall issue regulations insuring that the authority of this subsection will be utilized only after the scope and purpose of the investigation, inspection, or inquiry to be made have been defined by competent

63 Stat. 714.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1571-1604.
Ante, p. 373 *et seq.*

Delegation of authority.

Appointment of officers, etc.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

5 U. S. C. § 947, Sup.
III, § 947 note.
Post, p. 843.
Consent of Senate.
Ante, p. 803.

Rules and regulations.

Right to obtain information, etc.

authority, and it is assured that no adequate and authoritative data are available from any Federal or other responsible agency. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon, any person referred to in this subsection, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the President, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or to appear and produce documents, or both; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Contumacy, etc.

(b) No person shall be excused from complying with any requirement under this section or from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, documents, and other evidence in obedience to a subpoena before any grand jury or in any court or administrative proceeding based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of this Act on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture; but no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture in any court, for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is so compelled, after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, except that such natural person so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying: *Provided*, That the immunity granted herein from prosecution and punishment and from any penalty or forfeiture shall not be construed to vest in any individual any right to priorities assistance, to the allocation of materials, or to any other benefit which is within the power of the President to grant under any provision of this Act.

Claims of privilege against self-incrimination.

(c) The production of a person's books, records, or other documentary evidence shall not be required at any place other than the place where such person usually keeps them, if, prior to the return date specified in the regulations, subpoena, or other document issued with respect thereto, such person furnishes the President with a true copy of such books, records, or other documentary evidence (certified by such person under oath to be a true and correct copy) or enters into a stipulation with the President as to the information contained in such books, records, or other documentary evidence. Witnesses shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Fees, etc., for witnesses.

(d) Any person who willfully performs any act prohibited or willfully fails to perform any act required by the above provisions of this section, or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.

Penalty.

(e) Information obtained under this section which the President deems confidential or with reference to which a request for confidential treatment is made by the person furnishing such information shall not be published or disclosed unless the President determines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the interest of the national defense, and any person willfully violating this provision shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Confidential information.

Penalty.

SEC. 706. (a) Whenever in the judgment of the President any person has engaged or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Act, he may make application to the appropriate court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, or for an order enforcing compliance with such provision, and upon a showing by the President that such person

Injunction, etc.

has engaged or is about to engage in any such acts or practices a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

(b) The district courts of the United States and the United States courts of any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall have jurisdiction of violations of this Act or any rule, regulation, order, or subpoena thereunder, and of all civil actions under this Act to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, this Act or any rule, regulation, order, or subpoena thereunder. Any criminal proceeding on account of any such violation may be brought in any district in which any act, failure to act, or transaction constituting the violation occurred. Any such civil action may be brought in any such district or in the district in which the defendant resides or transacts business. Process in such cases, criminal or civil, may be served in any district wherein the defendant resides or transacts business or wherever the defendant may be found; the subpoena for witnesses who are required to attend a court in any district in such case may run into any other district. The termination of the authority granted in any title or section of this Act, or of any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, shall not operate to defeat any suit, action, or prosecution, whether theretofore or thereafter commenced, with respect to any right, liability, or offense incurred or committed prior to the termination date of such title or of such rule, regulation, or order. No costs shall be assessed against the United States in any proceeding under this Act. All litigation arising under this Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder shall be under the supervision and control of the Attorney General.

Nonliability, etc.

SEC. 707. No person shall be held liable for damages or penalties for any act or failure to act resulting directly or indirectly from his compliance with a rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to this Act, notwithstanding that any such rule, regulation, or order shall thereafter be declared by judicial or other competent authority to be invalid. No person shall discriminate against orders or contracts to which priority is assigned or for which materials or facilities are allocated under title I of this Act or under any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, by charging higher prices or by imposing different terms and conditions for such orders or contracts than for other generally comparable orders or contracts, or in any other manner.

Voluntary agreements.

SEC. 708. (a) The President is authorized to consult with representatives of industry, business, financing, agriculture, labor, and other interests, with a view to encouraging the making by such persons with the approval by the President of voluntary agreements and programs to further the objectives of this Act.

(b) No act or omission to act pursuant to this Act which occurs while this Act is in effect, if requested by the President pursuant to a voluntary agreement or program approved under subsection (a) and found by the President to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense shall be construed to be within the prohibitions of the antitrust laws or the Federal Trade Commission Act of the United States. A copy of each such request intended to be within the coverage of this section, and any modification or withdrawal thereof, shall be furnished to the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission when made, and it shall be published in the Federal Register unless publication thereof would, in the opinion of the President, endanger the national security.

(c) The authority granted in subsection (b) shall be delegated only (1) to officials who shall for the purpose of such delegation be required to be appointed by the President by and with the advice

38 Stat. 717.
15 U. S. C. § 58,
Sup. III, § 42 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 21.

Delegation of authority.

and consent of the Senate, unless otherwise required to be so appointed, and (2) upon the condition that such officials consult with the Attorney General and with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission not less than ten days before making any request or finding thereunder, and (3) upon the condition that such officials obtain the approval of the Attorney General to any request thereunder before making the request. For the purpose of carrying out the objectives of title I of this Act, the authority granted in subsection (b) of this section shall not be delegated except to a single official of the Government.

Ante, p. 799.

(d) Upon withdrawal of any request or finding made hereunder the provisions of this section shall not apply to any subsequent act or omission to act by reason of such finding or request.

Nonapplicability.

(e) The Attorney General is directed to make, or request the Federal Trade Commission to make for him, surveys for the purpose of determining any factors which may tend to eliminate competition, create or strengthen monopolies, injure small business, or otherwise promote undue concentration of economic power in the course of the administration of this Act. The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress and the President within ninety days after the approval of this Act, and at such times thereafter as he deems desirable, reports setting forth the results of such surveys and including such recommendations as he may deem desirable.

Surveys by Attorney General.

Reports to Congress.

SEC. 709. The functions exercised under this Act shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237) except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof. Any rule, regulation, or order, or amendment thereto, issued under authority of this Act shall be accompanied by a statement that in the formulation thereof there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and that consideration has been given to their recommendations, or that special circumstances have rendered such consultation impracticable or contrary to the interest of the national defense, but no such rule, regulation, or order shall be invalid by reason of any subsequent finding by judicial or other authority that such a statement is inaccurate.

Exclusion of functions, etc.

5 U. S. C. §§ 1001-1011; Sup. III, § 1001 *et seq.*

SEC. 710. (a) The President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in order to carry out the provisions of this Act, is authorized to place positions and employ persons temporarily in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act.

Additional positions.

(b) The President is further authorized, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in order to carry out the provisions of this Act, and subject to such regulations as he may issue, to employ persons of outstanding experience and ability without compensation; and he is authorized to provide by regulation for the exemption of such persons from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99). Persons appointed under the authority of this subsection may be allowed transportation and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business pursuant to such appointment.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262.
Employment of persons without compensation.

62 Stat. 697, 698, 703, 793.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 281, 283, 284, 434, 1914.

(c) The President is authorized, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in order to carry out the provisions of this Act to employ experts and consultants or organizations thereof, as authorized by section 55a of title 5 of the United States Code. Individuals so employed may be compensated at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed transportation and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu

Employment of experts, etc.

60 Stat. 810.

of subsistence and other expenses while so employed. The President is authorized to provide by regulation for the exemption of such persons from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

(d) The President may utilize the services of Federal, State, and local agencies and may utilize and establish such regional, local, or other agencies, and utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services, as may from time to time be needed; and he is authorized to provide by regulation for the exemption of persons whose services are utilized under this subsection from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

(e) Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof (including any Member of the Senate or House of Representatives), receives, by virtue of his office or employment, confidential information, and (1) uses such information in speculating directly or indirectly on any commodity exchange, or (2) discloses such information for the purpose of aiding any other person so to speculate, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. As used in this section, the term "speculate" shall not include a legitimate hedging transaction, or a purchase or sale which is accompanied by actual delivery of the commodity.

SEC. 711. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary and appropriate for the carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this Act by the President and such agencies as he may designate or create. Funds made available for the purposes of this Act may be allocated or transferred for any of the purposes of this Act, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any agency designated to assist in carrying out this Act. Funds so allocated or transferred shall remain available for such period as may be specified in the Acts making such funds available.

SEC. 712. (a) There is hereby established a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Defense Production (hereinafter referred to as the committee), to be composed of ten members as follows:

(1) Five members who are members of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Senate, three from the majority and two from the minority party, to be appointed by the chairman of the committee; and

(2) Five members who are members of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives, three from the majority and two from the minority party, to be appointed by the chairman of the committee.

A vacancy in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection. The committee shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and the other a member of the House of Representatives.

(b) It shall be the function of the committee to make a continuous study of the programs authorized by this Act, and to review the progress achieved in the execution and administration of such programs. Upon request, the committee shall aid the standing committees of the Congress having legislative jurisdiction over any part of the programs authorized by this Act; and it shall make a report to the Senate and the House of Representatives, from time to time, concerning the results of its studies, together with such recommendations

62 Stat. 697, 698, 703, 793.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 281, 283, 284, 434, 1914.

62 Stat. 697, 698, 703, 793.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 281, 283, 284, 434, 1914.
Use of confidential information for speculation.

Appropriation authorized.

Allocation or transfer of funds.

Joint Committee on Defense Production.

Function.

Report to Congress.

as it may deem desirable. Any department, official, or agency administering any of such programs shall, at the request of the committee, consult with the committee, from time to time, with respect to their activities under this Act.

(c) The committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places, to require by subpoena (to be issued under the signature of the chairman or vice chairman of the committee) or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, to procure such printing and binding, and to make such expenditures as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services to report such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. The provisions of sections 102 to 104, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes shall apply in case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this subsection.

(d) The committee is authorized to appoint and, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, fix the compensation of such experts, consultants, technicians, and organizations thereof, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it deems necessary and advisable.

(e) The expenses of the committee under this section, which shall not exceed \$50,000 in any fiscal year, shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers signed by the chairman or vice chairman. Disbursements to pay such expenses shall be made by the Clerk of the House of Representatives out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, such contingent fund to be reimbursed from the contingent fund of the Senate in the amount of one-half of disbursements so made without regard to any other provision of law.

SEC. 713. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the United States, its Territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 714. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 715. That no person may be employed under this Act who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow

Hearings, etc.

2 U. S. C. §§ 192-194.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

Expenses.

Applicability of Act.

Separability of provisions.

Persons engaging, etc., in strikes against or advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

Termination dates,
etc.
Ante, pp. 799, 800,
815.

SEC. 716. (a) Titles I, II, III, and VII of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1952, but such titles shall be effective after June 30, 1951 only to the extent necessary to aid in carrying out contracts relating to the national defense entered into by the Government prior to July 1, 1951.

Ante, pp. 803, 812.

(b) Titles IV, V, and VI of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate at the close of June 30, 1951.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing—

(1) The Congress by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may terminate this Act prior to the termination otherwise provided therefor.

(2) The Congress may also provide by concurrent resolution that any section of this Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate prior to the termination otherwise provided therefor.

(3) Any agency created under this Act may be continued in existence for purposes of liquidation for not to exceed six months after the termination of the provision authorizing the creation of such agency.

(d) The termination of any section of this Act, or of any agency or corporation utilized under this Act, shall not affect the disbursement of funds under, or the carrying out of, any contract, guarantee, commitment or other obligation entered into pursuant to this Act prior to the date of such termination, or the taking of any action necessary to preserve or protect the interests of the United States in any amounts advanced or paid out in carrying on operations under this Act.

Approved September 8, 1950.

[CHAPTER 933]

AN ACT

September 8, 1950
[S. 3546]
[Public Law 775]

To extend the Act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113), as amended, to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and for other purposes.

U. S. Employment
Service.
29 U. S. C. § 49b (b).

Inclusion of Puerto
Rico and Virgin Is-
lands.

48 Stat. 114.
29 U. S. C. § 49d;
Sup. III, § 49d note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (b) of the Act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(b) Whenever in this Act the word ‘State’ or ‘States’ is used, it shall be understood to include Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.”

SEC. 2. Section 5 of said Act is amended to read as follows:

“(a) There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts from time to time as the Congress may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

“(b) The Secretary shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State which (i), except in the case of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, has an unemployment compensation law approved by the Secretary under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and is found to be in compliance with section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and (ii) is found to be in compliance with the Act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113), as amended,

53 Stat. 183; 49 Stat.
626.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1600-
1611, Sup. III, § 1602
et seq.; 42 U. S. C. § 503.
Ante, pp. 545, 546,
560; *supra*.

such amounts as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of its public employment offices.”

SEC. 3. Sections 6 and 7 of the Act are hereby repealed.

Approved September 8, 1950.

48 Stat. 115.
29 U. S. C. §§ 49e,
49f.

[CHAPTER 936]

AN ACT

To provide for the dissemination of technological, scientific, and engineering information to American business and industry, and for other purposes.

September 9, 1950
[S. 868]

[Public Law 776]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purpose of this Act is to make the results of technological research and development more readily available to industry and business, and to the general public, by clarifying and defining the functions and responsibilities of the Department of Commerce as a central clearinghouse for technical information which is useful to American industry and business.

Technical information.
Responsibilities of
Department of Commerce
as clearinghouse.

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is hereby directed to establish and maintain within the Department of Commerce a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of scientific, technical, and engineering information, and to this end to take such steps as he may deem necessary and desirable—

(a) To search for, collect, classify, coordinate, integrate, record, and catalog such information from whatever sources, foreign and domestic, that may be available;

(b) To make such information available to industry and business, to State and local governments, to other agencies of the Federal Government, and to the general public, through the preparation of abstracts, digests, translations, bibliographies, indexes, and microfilm and other reproductions, for distribution either directly or by utilization of business, trade, technical, and scientific publications and services;

(c) To effect, within the limits of his authority as now or hereafter defined by law, and with the consent of competent authority, the removal of restrictions on the dissemination of scientific and technical data in cases where consideration of national security permit the release of such data for the benefit of industry and business.

Removal of restrictions.

RULES, REGULATIONS, FEES

SEC. 3. The Secretary is authorized to make, amend, and rescind such orders, rules, and regulations as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and to establish, from time to time, a schedule or schedules of reasonable fees or charges for services performed or for documents or other publications furnished under this Act: *Provided*, That all moneys hereafter received by the Secretary in payment for publications under this Act shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury, such account to be available, subject to authorization in any appropriation Act, for reimbursing any appropriation then current and chargeable for the cost of furnishing copies or reproductions as herein authorized, and for making refunds to organizations and individuals when entitled thereto: *And provided further*, That an appropriation reimbursed by this special account shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, be available for the purposes of the original appropriation.

Special account.

Services and functions to be self-sustaining, etc.

It is the policy of this Act, to the fullest extent feasible and consistent with the objectives of this Act, that each of the services and functions provided herein shall be self-sustaining or self-liquidating and that the general public shall not bear the cost of publications and other services which are for the special use and benefit of private groups and individuals; but nothing herein shall be construed to require the levying of fees or charges for services performed or publications furnished to any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, or for publications which are distributed pursuant to reciprocal arrangements for the exchange of information or which are otherwise issued primarily for the general benefit of the public.

REFERENCE OF DATA TO ARMED SERVICES

SEC. 4. The Secretary is directed to refer to the armed services all scientific or technical information, coming to his attention, which he deems to have an immediate or potential practical military value or significance, and to refer to the heads of other Government agencies such scientific or technical information as relates to activities within the primary responsibility of such agencies.

GENERAL STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary shall respect and preserve the security classification of any scientific or technical information, data, patents, inventions, or discoveries in, or coming into, the possession or control of the Department of Commerce, the classified status of which the President or his designee or designees certify as being essential in the interest of national defense, and nothing in this Act shall be construed as modifying or limiting any other statute relating to the classification of information for reasons of national defense or security.

UTILIZATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary may utilize any personnel, facilities, bureaus, agencies, boards, administrations, offices, or other instrumentalities of the Department of Commerce which he may require to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Secretary is hereby authorized to call upon other departments and independent establishments and agencies of the Government to provide, with their consent, such available services, facilities, or other cooperation as he shall deem necessary or helpful in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and he is directed to utilize existing facilities to the full extent deemed feasible.

RELATION TO OTHER ACTS

SEC. 7. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or amend any other legislation pertaining to the Department of Commerce or its component offices or bureaus.

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 937]

AN ACT

September 9, 1950
[S. 1838]
[Public Law 777]

To amend title 28 of the United States Code relating to fees of United States marshals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of section 1921 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"For necessary travel in serving any process in civil or criminal cases, 10 cents a mile, to be computed from the place where the service is returned to the place of service or where more than one person is served to the place of service which is most remote, adding thereto any additional travel necessary to serve the others. When two or more writs of any kind required to be served in behalf of the same party on the same person may be served at the same time, compensation for travel on only one such writ shall be taxable. The clerk shall insert in each subpoena the names of as many witnesses in each case as convenience of service will permit."

Approved September 9, 1950.

U. S. marshal's fees.

[CHAPTER 938]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, to authorize the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Secretary of Commerce to undertake security measures relative to the regulation and control of air commerce, and for other purposes.

September 9, 1950
[S. 3995]
[Public Law 778]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by the addition of a new title XII, reading as follows:

Civil Aeronautics
Act of 1938, amend-
ment,
52 Stat. 973,
49 U. S. C. § 681;
Sup. III, § 401 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 395, 417.

"TITLE XII—SECURITY PROVISIONS

"SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

"SEC. 1201. The purpose of this title is to establish security provisions which will encourage and permit the maximum use of civil aircraft consistent with the national security. Whenever the President determines such action to be required in the interest of national security, he may direct the Secretary of Commerce and the Civil Aeronautics Board to exercise the powers, duties, and responsibilities granted in this title to the extent, in the manner, and for such periods of time as the President considers necessary.

"NATIONAL SECURITY REGULATIONS

"SEC. 1202. The Board shall consider requirements of national security as well as safety of flight in air commerce, in exercising its powers and carrying out its responsibilities under title VI of this Act.

52 Stat. 1007,
49 U. S. C. §§ 551-
560, Sup. III, § 551.

"SECURITY CONTROL OF AIR TRAFFIC

"SEC. 1203. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish such zones or areas in the airspace above the United States, its Territories, and possessions (including areas of land or water administered by the United States under international agreement) as he may find necessary in the interests of national security; and may, after consultation with the Department of Defense and the Board, by rule, regulation, or order within such zones or areas, prohibit or restrict flights of aircraft which he cannot effectively identify, locate, and control with available facilities: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Department of State before exercising the authority provided in this section with respect to areas of land or water administered by the United States under international agreement.

"PENALTIES

"SEC. 1204. In addition to the penalties otherwise provided for by this Act, any person who knowingly or willfully violates any pro-

vision of this title, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

“TERMINATION OF TITLE

“SEC. 1205. The provision of this title shall expire on such date as may be specified by concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress.”

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 939]

AN ACT

September 9, 1950
[S. 4029]
[Public Law 779]

To amend the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, so as to provide for special registration, classification, and induction of certain medical, dental, and allied specialist categories, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:

“(i) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, except subsections 6 (j) and 6 (o), the President is authorized to require special registration of and, on the basis of requisitions submitted by the Department of Defense and approved by him, to make special calls for male persons qualified in needed—

“(A) medical and allied specialist categories who have not yet reached the age of fifty at the time of registration, and

“(B) dental and allied specialist categories who have not yet reached the age of fifty at the time of registration.

Persons called hereunder shall be liable for induction for not to exceed twenty-one months of service in the Armed Forces. No such person who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces shall, so long as he remains a member thereof, be liable for registration or induction under this subsection, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the authority of the President under any other provision of law to call to active duty members and units of the reserve components. No person in the medical, dental, and allied specialist categories shall be inducted under the provisions of this subsection after he has attained the fifty-first anniversary of the date of his birth.

“(2) In registering and inducting persons pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the President shall, to the extent that he considers practicable and desirable, register and induct in the following order of priority:

“First. Those persons who participated as students in the Army specialized training program or similar programs administered by the Navy, and those persons who were deferred from service during World War II for the purpose of pursuing a course of instruction leading to education in one of the categories referred to in clauses (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, who have had less than ninety days of active duty in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to the completion of or release from the program or course of instruction (exclusive of the time spent in postgraduate training).

“Second. Those persons who participated as students in the Army specialized training program or similar programs adminis-

Selective Service Act of 1948, amendment.
62 Stat. 605.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III, app. § 454.
Post, pp. 1073, 1074.
Registration of doctors, dentists, etc.
62 Stat. 612, 613.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III, app. § 456 (j), (o).

Period of service.
Reserve components.

Age limit.

Order of priority.

tered by the Navy, and those persons who were deferred from service during World War II for the purpose of pursuing a course of instruction leading to education in one of the above categories, who have had ninety days or more but less than twenty-one months of active duty in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to the completion of or release from the program or course of instruction (exclusive of the time spent in postgraduate training).

"Third. Those who did not have active service in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to September 16, 1940.

"Fourth. Those not included in the first and second priority who have had active service in the Army, the Air Force, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or the Public Health Service subsequent to September 16, 1940. Inductions of persons in this priority shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President which may provide for the classification of such persons into groups according to the number of full months of such service which they have had and for the induction of the members of any such group after the induction of the members of any other such group having a lesser number of full months of such service.

In the selection of individuals from among the categories established by subsection (i) for induction, the President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment of any individual whose deferment is found to be equitable and in the national interest, taking into consideration the length of his previous service in the Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service) of the United States, the extent of his participation in the Army specialized training program or similar program administered by the Navy, reasons of hardship or dependency, and the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest.

Deferment.

"(3) It is the sense of the Congress that the President shall provide for the annual deferment from training and service under this title of numbers of optometry students and premedical, preosteopathic, preveterinary, preoptometry and predental students at least equal to the numbers of male optometry, premedical, preosteopathic, preveterinary, preoptometry and predental students in attendance at colleges and universities in the United States at the present levels, as determined by the Director.

"(j) The President shall establish a National Advisory Committee which shall advise the Selective Service System and shall coordinate the work of such State and local volunteer advisory committees as may be established to cooperate with the National Advisory Committee, with respect to the selection of needed medical and dental and allied specialist categories of persons as referred to in subsection (i). The members of the National Advisory Committee shall be selected from among individuals who are outstanding in medicine, dentistry, and the sciences allied thereto, but except for the professions of medicine and dentistry, it shall not be mandatory that all such fields of endeavor be represented on the committee.

National Advisory Committee.

Selection of members.

In the performance of their functions, the National Advisory Committee and the State and local volunteer advisory committees shall give appropriate consideration to the respective needs of the Armed Forces and of the civilian population for the services of medical, dental, and allied specialist personnel; and, in determining the medical, dental, and allied specialist personnel available to serve the needs of any community, such committees shall give appropriate

consideration to the availability in such community of medical, dental, and allied specialist personnel who have attained the fifty-first anniversary of their birth.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 203 of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress, commissioned officers of the reserve components called or ordered to active duty with or without their consent, shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to the benefits of section 203 of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress.

SEC. 3. Section 202 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:

Transfer of officers.

“(g) Under such regulations as he shall prescribe, the Secretary of Defense with the approval of the President is authorized to transfer between the armed services, within the authorized commissioned strength of the respective services, officers holding commissions in the medical services or corps including the reserve components thereof. No officer shall be so transferred without (1) his consent, (2) the consent of the service from which the transfer is to be made, and (3) the consent of the service to which the transfer is to be made.

Applicable promotion list, etc.

“(h) Officers transferred hereunder shall be appointed by the President alone to such commissioned grade, permanent and temporary, in the armed service to which transferred and be given such place on the applicable promotion list of such service as he shall determine. Federal service previously rendered by any such officer shall be credited for promotion, seniority, and retirement purposes as if served in the armed service to which transferred according to the provisions of law governing promotion, seniority, and retirement therein. No officer upon a transfer to any service from which previously transferred shall be given a higher grade, or place on the applicable promotion list, than that which he could have attained had he remained continuously in the service to which retransferred.

Crediting of unused leave.

“(i) Any officer transferred hereunder shall be credited with the unused leave to which he was entitled at the time of transfer.”

Service subsequent to Sept. 16, 1940.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where any person who served on active duty as a physician or dentist in the Armed Forces (including the Public Health Service) of the United States subsequent to September 16, 1940, thereafter has been, or shall be, recalled to active duty as a physician or dentist in the Armed Forces (including the Public Health Service) of the United States, such person may, under regulations prescribed by the President, be promoted to such grade or rank as may be commensurate with his medical or dental education, experience, and ability.

SEC. 5. No person inducted under the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of section 203 of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress.

63 Stat. 809.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 234.
“Allied” specialist
categories.”

SEC. 6. For the purposes of this Act, the term “allied specialist categories” shall include, but not be limited to, veterinarians, optometrists, pharmacists, and osteopaths.

Termination.

SEC. 7. This Act, except for section 2 and section 5, shall terminate on July 9, 1951.

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 940]

AN ACT

September 9, 1950
[H. R. 7302]
[Public Law 780]

To amend the Act of July 14, 1943, relating to the establishment of the George Washington Carver National Monument, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to

permit the acquisition of the necessary land for establishment of the George Washington Carver National Monument, section 4 of the Act of July 14, 1943 (57 Stat. 563), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums not to exceed \$150,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act."

Approved September 9, 1950.

16 U. S. C. § 450aa
note.
Appropriation au-
thorized.

[CHAPTER 941]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of the remaining Government lots in the town site of Saint Marks, Florida.

September 9, 1950
[H. R. 8028]
[Public Law 781]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may dispose of the remaining public land within the Government town site of Saint Marks, Florida, established by the Act of March 2, 1833 (4 Stat. 664), as amended by the Act of March 9, 1928, (45 Stat. 254), under the provisions of Revised Statutes, sections 2381 and 2382 (43 U. S. C., secs. 712 and 713). The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire not to exceed five acres of land in the town site of Saint Marks, Florida, surrounding and including Fort San Marcos, by the exchange of public lands of equal value within said town site, and to transfer said lands so acquired to the State of Florida as a historic site.

Saint Marks, Fla.
Disposal of certain
land, etc.

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 942]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the acceptance on behalf of the United States of a memorial plaque to the memory of Stephen Collins Foster, and for other purposes.

September 9, 1950
[H. J. Res. 385]
[Public Law 781]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States a memorial plaque to the memory of the distinguished song writer, Stephen Collins Foster, the gift of the Stephen Foster Memorial Committee, on a suitable site in the District of Columbia, the design and location to be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts: *Provided*, That the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the memorial: *Provided further*, That unless the erection of this memorial is begun within five years from and after the date of passage of this joint resolution the authorization hereby granted is revoked.

Stephen Collins
Foster.
Memorial plaque.

Approved September 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 945]

AN ACT

To provide for the acquisition, construction, expansion, rehabilitation, conversion, and joint utilization of facilities necessary for the administration and training of units of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, and for other purposes.

September 11, 1950
[H. R. 8594]
[Public Law 783]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Defense Facilities Act of 1950".

SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this Act to make provisions for—

(a) the acquisition by purchase, lease, transfer, construction, expansion, rehabilitation, or conversion, of such facilities as may

National Defense
Facilities Act of 1950.

be necessary for the proper development, training, operation, and maintenance of units of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(b) the joint utilization of such facilities by units of two or more such Reserve components, and in time of war or national emergency by such units and other units of the Armed Forces of the United States or any other use by the Federal Government, to the greatest practicable extent in the interest of efficiency and economy.

Acquisition, etc., of facilities.

SEC. 3. Subject to the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may, in an amount not to exceed \$250,000,000 over a period of the next five fiscal years, after consultation with the respective Armed Services Committees of the Congress—

(a) acquire by purchase, lease, or transfer, to construct, expand, rehabilitate, or convert and equip such facilities as he shall determine to be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act;

(b) contribute to any State such funds as he shall determine to be necessary to expand, rehabilitate, or convert facilities owned by such State to the extent required for the joint utilization of such facilities; and

(c) contribute to any State such funds for the acquisition, construction, expansion, rehabilitation, or conversion by such State of such additional facilities as he shall determine to have been made essential by any increase in strength of the National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States.

SEC. 4. (a) No expenditure or contribution shall be made for any facility pursuant to this Act until it shall have been determined by the Secretary of Defense that—

(1) the number of units of Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States located or to be located in the community or area within which such facility is to be provided does not exceed the number which reasonably can be expected to be maintained at authorized strength, taking into account the number of persons residing in such community or area who are qualified for membership in such Reserve units; and

(2) the plan or program under which such facility is to be provided makes the maximum practicable provision for the joint utilization of such facilities.

Restriction on withdrawal of National Guard units.

(b) No unit of the National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States shall be withdrawn from any community or area, nor shall the location of any such unit be changed, pursuant to any authority conferred by this Act, until the governor of the State within which such unit is situated shall have been consulted with regard to such withdrawal or change of location.

Title to property.

Authority of Secretary of Defense.

(c) Title to all real or personal property acquired under section 3 (a) of this Act shall be vested in the United States. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized, after consultation on matters of policy with the Armed Services Committees of the Congress, to administer, operate, maintain, and equip all facilities constructed, expanded, rehabilitated, or converted pursuant to section 3 (a) hereof and facilities otherwise acquired and being used for the purposes of this Act, and may (1) permit any such facility to be used from time to time by persons or organizations other than members or units of the armed services under such leases or other agreements as the Secretary shall deem appropriate, and (2) cover the payments received under such leases or agreements into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation or appropriations from which the cost of maintenance (including providing of utilities and services) is paid, but the Secretary shall at no time permit any disposition or

use to be made of such facilities which will interfere with their use for the administration and training of units of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, or in time of war or national emergency by other units of the Armed Forces of the United States or any other use by the Federal Government.

(d) Each contribution made pursuant to section 3 (b) or 3 (c) of this Act shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Armed Services Committees of the Congress, shall deem necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That except as agreed at the time the contribution is made the facilities provided through contributions made pursuant to section 3 (c) of this Act shall be subject to joint utilization only to the extent deemed practicable by the State concerned. No contribution shall be made under section 3 (c) for any facility in an amount exceeding 75 per centum of the cost of the additional or improved facilities to be constructed: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of such computation the amount to be contributed by any State shall be exclusive of the cost or market value of any real estate which may be contributed by the State concerned for the purposes of section 3 (c) of this Act.

Contributions.

(e) Each State which shall have acquired, constructed, expanded, rehabilitated, or converted any facility with any funds contributed under sections 3 (b) and 3 (c) of this Act may (1) permit such facility to be used from time to time by persons or organizations other than members or units of the armed services under such leases or other agreements as such State shall deem appropriate, and (2) apply the sums received under such leases or agreements to defray in whole or in part the cost of maintaining such facility, but, except as agreed at the time such contribution is made, or by subsequent modifications of the agreement, at no time shall such State permit any disposition or use to be made of such facility which will interfere with its use for the administration and training of units of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, or in time of war or national emergency of other units of the Armed Forces of the United States or any other use by the Federal Government.

State permit to use facilities, etc.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Defense may delegate all or any part of the authority conferred or the duties imposed upon him by this Act, without relieving himself of the responsibility therefor, to such department, agency, officer, or officers of the Department of Defense as he may designate from time to time.

Delegation of authority.

SEC. 6. All construction, expansion, rehabilitation, or conversion of facilities pursuant to the provisions of this Act may be performed under the supervision of the Chief, Corps of Engineers, or the Chief, Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Supervision of construction, etc.

SEC. 7. As used in this Act, the terms—

Definitions.

(a) "facility" includes any interest in land, any armory or other structure together with any improvement thereto, and any storage or other facility normally required for the administration and training of any unit of any Reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(b) "State" includes (1) any State or Territory of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, any tax-supported agency therein, or any military unit situated therein; (2) Puerto Rico; and (3) the District of Columbia;

(c) "Reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States" shall include—

- (1) the National Guard of the United States;
- (2) the Air National Guard of the United States;
- (3) the Organized Reserve Corps;

- (4) the United States Naval Reserve;
- (5) the United States Marine Corps Reserve;
- (6) the United States Air Force Reserve; and
- (7) the Coast Guard Reserve; and

(d) "joint utilization" shall mean the occupancy or use of any facility by units of two or more Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 8. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. When any Act whereby any such appropriation is made so provides, such sum shall remain available until expended.

Approved September 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 946]

AN ACT

September 12, 1950
[H. R. 9038]
[Public Law 784]

To authorize the President to determine the form of the national budget and of departmental estimates, to modernize and simplify governmental accounting and auditing methods and procedures, and for other purposes.

Budget and Ac-
counting Procedures
Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950".

TITLE I—BUDGETING AND ACCOUNTING

PART I—BUDGETING

31 U. S. C. § 2.
"Appropriations."

SEC. 101. Section 2 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 20), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"The term 'appropriations' includes, in appropriate context, funds and authorizations to create obligations by contract in advance of appropriations, or any other authority making funds available for obligation or expenditure."

42 Stat. 20.
31 U. S. C. § 11.
Transmittal of
Budget to Congress.

SEC. 102. (a) Section 201 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 201. The President shall transmit to Congress during the first fifteen days of each regular session, the Budget, which shall set forth his Budget message, summary data and text, and supporting detail. The Budget shall set forth in such form and detail as the President may determine—

- "(a) functions and activities of the Government;
- "(b) any other desirable classifications of data;
- "(c) a reconciliation of the summary data on expenditures with proposed appropriations;
- "(d) estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary in his judgment for the support of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year, except that estimated expenditures and proposed appropriations for such year for the legislative branch of the Government and the Supreme Court of the United States shall be transmitted to the President on or before October 15 of each year, and shall be included by him in the Budget without revision;
- "(e) estimated receipts of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year, under (1) laws existing at the time the Budget is transmitted and also (2) under the revenue proposals, if any, contained in the Budget;
- "(f) actual appropriations, expenditures, and receipts of the Government during the last completed fiscal year;
- "(g) estimated expenditures and receipts, and actual or proposed appropriations of the Government during the fiscal year in progress;

"(h) balanced statements of (1) the condition of the Treasury at the end of the last completed fiscal year, (2) the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year in progress, and (3) the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the ensuing fiscal year if the financial proposals contained in the Budget are adopted;

"(i) all essential facts regarding the bonded and other indebtedness of the Government; and

"(j) such other financial statements and data as in his opinion are necessary or desirable in order to make known in all practicable detail the financial condition of the Government."

(b) Section 203 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 203. (a) The President from time to time may transmit to Congress such proposed supplemental or deficiency appropriations as in his judgment (1) are necessary on account of laws enacted after the transmission of the Budget, or (2) are otherwise in the public interest. He shall accompany such proposals with a statement of the reasons therefor, including the reasons for their omission from the Budget.

"(b) Whenever such proposed supplemental or deficiency appropriations reach an aggregate which, if they had been contained in the Budget, would have required the President to make a recommendation under subsection (a) of section 202, he shall thereupon make such recommendation."

(c) Section 204 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 204. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the contents, order, and arrangement of the proposed appropriations and the statements of expenditures and estimated expenditures contained in the Budget or transmitted under section 203, and the notes and other data submitted therewith, shall conform to requirements prescribed by the President.

"(b) The Budget, and statements furnished with any proposed supplemental or deficiency appropriations, shall be accompanied by information as to personal services and other objects of expenditure in the same manner and form as in the Budget for the fiscal year 1950: *Provided*, That this requirement may be waived or modified, either generally or in specific cases, by joint action of the committees of Congress having jurisdiction over appropriation: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of committees of Congress to request and receive such information in such form as they may desire in consideration of and action upon budget estimates."

(d) Section 205 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 205. Whenever any basic change is made in the form of the Budget, the President, in addition to the Budget, shall transmit to Congress such explanatory notes and tables as may be necessary to show where the various items embraced in the Budget of the prior year are contained in the new Budget."

(e) The last sentence of section 207 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "The Bureau, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, shall prepare the Budget, and any proposed supplemental or deficiency appropriations, and to this end shall have authority to assemble, correlate, revise, reduce, or increase the requests for appropriations of the several departments or establishments."

(f) Section 214 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 214. The head of each department and establishment shall prepare or cause to be prepared in each year his requests for regular, supplemental, or deficiency appropriations."

42 Stat. 21.
31 U. S. C. §§ 14, 586.
Transmittal to Congress of supplemental or deficiency appropriations.

42 Stat. 21.
31 U. S. C. § 13.

42 Stat. 21.
31 U. S. C. §§ 581, 582, 586, 587, 600, 609, 612, 614, 617, 618, 622-624, 683; Sup. III, § 600 note *et seq.*
Supra; *post*, pp. 838-843.

42 Stat. 21.
Basic change in Budget.
Notes, etc., to Congress.

42 Stat. 22.
31 U. S. C. §§ 16, 623, 624; Sup. III, § 16.
Post, p. 843.

42 Stat. 23.
31 U. S. C. § 22.
Departmental requests for appropriations.

42 Stat. 23.
31 U. S. C. §§ 23, 585,
587, 588, 594, 601, 604.
Ante, p. 833; *post*,
pp. 840, 841, 986.

(g) Section 215 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 215. The head of each department and establishment shall submit his requests for appropriations to the Bureau on or before a date which the President shall determine. In case of his failure to do so, the President shall cause such requests to be prepared as are necessary to enable him to include such requests with the Budget in respect to the work of such department or establishment."

(h) Section 216 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 216. Requests for regular, supplemental, or deficiency appropriations which are submitted to the Bureau by the head of any department or establishment shall be prepared and submitted as the President may determine in accordance with the provisions of section 201."

42 Stat. 23,
31 U. S. C. § 24.

Ante, p. 832.

GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL ACTIVITIES

SEC. 103. The President, through the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, is authorized and directed to develop programs and to issue regulations and orders for the improved gathering, compiling, analyzing, publishing, and disseminating of statistical information for any purpose by the various agencies in the executive branch of the Government. Such regulations and orders shall be adhered to by such agencies.

IMPROVED ADMINISTRATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

SEC. 104. The President, through the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, is authorized and directed to evaluate and develop improved plans for the organization, coordination, and management of the executive branch of the Government with a view to efficient and economical service.

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS

31 U. S. C. § 847.

SEC. 105. The first two sentences of section 102 of the Government Corporation Control Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 597), are amended to read as follows: "Each wholly owned Government corporation shall cause to be prepared annually a business-type budget which shall be submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, under such rules and regulations as the President may establish as to the date of submission, the form and content, the classifications of data, and the manner in which such budget program shall be prepared and presented."

PART II—ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING

SHORT TITLE

Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950.

SEC. 110. This part may be cited as the "Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950".

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 111. It is the policy of the Congress in enacting this part that—

(a) The accounting of the Government provide full disclosure of the results of financial operations, adequate financial information needed in the management of operations and the formulation and execution of the Budget, and effective control over income, expenditures, funds, property, and other assets.

(b) Full consideration be given to the needs and responsibilities of both the legislative and executive branches in the establishment of accounting and reporting systems and requirements.

(c) The maintenance of accounting systems and the producing of financial reports with respect to the operations of executive agencies, including central facilities for bringing together and

disclosing information on the results of the financial operations of the Government as a whole, be the responsibility of the executive branch.

(d) The auditing for the Government, conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States as an agent of the Congress be directed at determining the extent to which accounting and related financial reporting fulfill the purposes specified, financial transactions have been consummated in accordance with laws, regulations or other legal requirements, and adequate internal financial control over operations is exercised, and afford an effective basis for the settlement of accounts of accountable officers.

(e) Emphasis be placed on effecting orderly improvements resulting in simplified and more effective accounting, financial reporting, budgeting, and auditing requirements and procedures and on the elimination of those which involve duplication or which do not serve a purpose commensurate with the costs involved.

(f) The Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget conduct a continuous program for the improvement of accounting and financial reporting in the Government.

ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING PROVISIONS

SEC. 112. (a) The Comptroller General of the United States, after consulting the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget concerning their accounting, financial reporting, and budgetary needs, and considering the needs of the other executive agencies, shall prescribe the principles, standards, and related requirements for accounting to be observed by each executive agency, including requirements for suitable integration between the accounting processes of each executive agency and the accounting of the Treasury Department. Requirements prescribed by the Comptroller General shall be designed to permit the executive agencies to carry out their responsibilities under section 113 of this part, while providing a basis for integrated accounting for the Government, full disclosure of the results of the financial operations of each executive agency and the Government as a whole, and financial information and control necessary to enable the Congress and the President to discharge their respective responsibilities. The Comptroller General shall continue to exercise the authority vested in him by section 205 (b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 389) and, to the extent he deems necessary, the authority vested in him by section 309 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 25). Any such exercise of authority shall be consistent with the provisions of this section.

(b) The General Accounting Office shall cooperate with the executive agencies in the development of their accounting systems, including the Treasury Department, in the development and establishment of the system of central accounting and reporting required by section 114 of this part. Such accounting systems shall be approved by the Comptroller General when deemed by him to be adequate and in conformity with the principles, standards, and related requirements prescribed by him.

(c) The General Accounting Office shall from time to time review the accounting systems of the executive agencies. The results of such reviews shall be available to the heads of the executive agencies concerned, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and the Comptroller General shall make such reports thereon to the Congress as he deems proper.

Requirements for accounting.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 235 (b).

31 U. S. C. §§ 49, 50, 80, 152; Sup. III, § 80 note.

Development of accounting systems, etc.

Review by General Accounting Office.

Establishment of accounting systems, etc.,

SEC. 113. (a) The head of each executive agency shall establish and maintain systems of accounting and internal control designed to provide—

- (1) full disclosure of the financial results of the agency's activities;
- (2) adequate financial information needed for the agency's management purposes;
- (3) effective control over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets for which the agency is responsible, including appropriate internal audit;
- (4) reliable accounting results to serve as the basis for preparation and support of the agency's budget requests, for controlling the execution of its budget, and for providing financial information required by the Bureau of the Budget under section 213 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23) ;
- (5) suitable integration of the accounting of the agency with the accounting of the Treasury Department in connection with the central accounting and reporting responsibilities imposed on the Secretary of the Treasury by section 114 of this part.

31 U. S. C. § 21.

(b) The accounting systems of executive agencies shall conform to the principles, standards, and related requirements prescribed by the Comptroller General pursuant to section 112 (a) of this part.

Reports by Secretary of Treasury.

SEC. 114. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare such reports for the information of the President, the Congress, and the public as will present the results of the financial operations of the Government: *Provided*, That there shall be included such financial data as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require in connection with the preparation of the Budget or for other purposes of the Bureau. Each executive agency shall furnish the Secretary of the Treasury such reports and information relating to its financial condition and operations as the Secretary, by rules and regulations, may require for the effective performance of his responsibilities under this section.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish the facilities necessary to produce the financial reports required by subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary is further authorized to reorganize the accounting functions and install, revise, or eliminate accounting procedures and financial reports of the Treasury Department in order to develop effective and coordinated systems of accounting and financial reporting in the several bureaus and offices of the Department with such concentration of accounting and reporting as is necessary to accomplish integration of accounting results for the activities of the Department and provide the operating center for the consolidation of accounting results of other executive agencies with those of the Department. The authority vested in and the duties imposed upon the Department by sections 10, 15, and 22 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred ninety-five, and for other purposes", approved July 31, 1894 (28 Stat. 162, 208-210), may be exercised and performed by the Secretary of the Treasury as a part of his broader authority and duties under this section and in such a manner as to provide a unified system of central accounting and reporting on the most efficient and useful basis.

5 U. S. C. §§ 255, 264.

(c) The system of central accounting and reporting provided for herein shall be consistent with the principles, standards, and related requirements prescribed by the Comptroller General pursuant to section 112 of this part.

SEC. 115. (a) When the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General determine that existing procedures can be modified in the interest of simplification, improvement, or economy, with sufficient safeguards over the control and accounting for the public funds, they may issue joint regulations providing for the waiving, in whole or in part, of the requirements of existing law that—

Joint regulations.

(1) warrants be issued and countersigned in connection with the receipt, retention, and disbursement of public moneys and trust funds; and

(2) funds be requisitioned, and advanced to accountable officers under each separate appropriation head or otherwise.

(b) Such regulations may further provide for the payment of vouchers by authorized disbursing officers by means of checks issued against the general account of the Treasurer of the United States: *Provided*, That in such case the regulations shall provide for appropriate action in the event of delinquency by disbursing officers in the rendition of their accounts or for other reasons arising out of the condition of the officers' accounts, including under necessary circumstances, the suspension or withdrawal of authority to disburse.

SEC. 116. The Comptroller General is authorized to discontinue the maintenance in the General Accounting Office of appropriation, expenditure, limitation, receipt, and personal ledger accounts when in his opinion the accounting systems and internal control of the executive, legislative, and judicial agencies are sufficient to enable him to perform properly the functions to which such accounts relate.

Discontinuance of accounts in General Accounting Office.

AUDITING PROVISIONS

SEC. 117. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, the financial transactions of each executive, legislative, and judicial agency, including but not limited to the accounts of accountable officers, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. In the determination of auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to generally accepted principles of auditing, including consideration of the effectiveness of accounting organizations and systems, internal audit and control, and related administrative practices of the respective agencies.

Audits by General Accounting Office.

(b) Whenever the Comptroller General determines that the audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts and other records of an executive agency are normally kept, he may require any executive agency to retain in whole or in part accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, and other documents, which are required under existing law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office, under such conditions and for such period not exceeding ten years as he may specify, unless a longer period is agreed upon with the executive agency: *Provided*, That under agreements between the Comptroller General and legislative and judicial agencies the provisions of this sentence may be extended to the accounts and records of such agencies.

Retention of accounts, etc.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 118. As used in this part, the term "executive agency" means any executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government but (a) except for the purposes of sections 114, 116, and 119 shall not include any Government corporation or agency subject to the Government Corporation Control Act

"Executive agency."

31 U. S. C. §§ 841-869,
Sup. III, § 846 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 834.

Administrative ex-
amination of accounts.

(59 Stat. 597), and (b) except for the purposes of sections 111, 114, and 116 shall not include the Post Office Department.

SEC. 119. The head of each executive agency is authorized to designate the place or places, at the seat of government or elsewhere, at which the administrative examination of fiscal officers' accounts will be performed, and with the concurrence of the Comptroller General to waive the administrative examination in whole or in part: *Provided*, That the same authority is hereby conferred upon the officers responsible for the administrative examination of accounts for legislative and judicial agencies.

TITLE II—APPROPRIATIONS

AUTHORIZATIONS FOR APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 201. No requests for legislation, which, if enacted, would authorize subsequent appropriations for a department or establishment in the executive branch of the Government, shall be transmitted to the Bureau of the Budget, to the President, or to the Congress by such department or establishment, or by any organization unit thereof, without the prior approval of the head of such department or establishment.

ADJUSTMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR REORGANIZATION

SEC. 202. (a) When under authority of law a function or an activity is transferred or assigned from one agency within any department or establishment to another agency in the same department or establishment, the balance of appropriations which are determined by the head of such department or establishment to be available and necessary to finance or discharge the function or activity so transferred or assigned may, with the approval of the President, be transferred to, and be available for use by, the agency to which said function or activity is transferred or assigned for any purpose for which said funds were originally available. Balances so transferred shall be credited to any applicable existing appropriation account or accounts, or to any new appropriation account or accounts, which are hereby authorized to be established, and shall be merged with funds in the applicable existing or newly established appropriation account or accounts and thereafter accounted for as one fund.

(b) When under authority of law a function or activity is transferred or assigned from one department or establishment to another department or establishment, the balance of appropriations which are determined by the President to be available and necessary to finance or discharge the function or activity so transferred or assigned, shall be transferred to and be available for use by the department or establishment to which said function or activity is transferred or assigned for any purpose for which said funds were originally available. Balances so transferred shall be credited to any applicable existing appropriation account or accounts, or to any new appropriation account or accounts, which are hereby authorized to be established, and shall be merged with funds in the applicable existing or newly established appropriation account or accounts and thereafter accounted for as one fund.

TITLE III—REPEALS AND SAVING PROVISIONS

REPEALS

SEC. 301. The following Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 10 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 680; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 582).

(2) So much of section 4 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (18 Stat. 109; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (1)), as reads: “; and hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually submit to Congress detailed estimates of appropriations required for said expenses;”.

(3) The last proviso in the first paragraph under the heading “Judgments; United States Courts” of the Act of April 27, 1904 (33 Stat. 422; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (2)).

(4) The last sentence of section 5 of the Act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 256; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (3)).

(5) So much of the matter appearing under the heading “Mints and Assay Offices” of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1292; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (4)), as reads: “, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress in the regular book of estimates, detailed estimates for the expenses of this Service”.

(6) So much of the matter appearing under the heading “Treasury Department” in the Act of August 26, 1912 (37 Stat. 596; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (5)), as reads: “*Provided further*, That estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail for the fiscal year 1914, and annually thereafter”.

(7) The last sentence of the paragraph under the heading “Federal Farm Loan Board” of the Act of September 8, 1916 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (7)), appearing on page 803 of volume 39 of the Statutes at Large; and the third and last paragraph under the heading “Federal Farm Loan Bureau” of the Act of March 3, 1917 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (7)), appearing on page 1084 of volume 39 of the Statutes at Large.

(8) The last sentence on page 48 of volume 30 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 4, 1897 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (8)).

(9) The first sentence of section 6 of the Act of March 3, 1919 (40 Stat. 1309; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (10)).

(10) The last proviso under the heading “Office of the Chief Signal Officer” of the Act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1159; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (11)).

(11) The sixth full paragraph appearing on page 648 of volume 29 of the Statutes at Large in the Act of March 3, 1897 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (13)).

(12) So much of the matter following the heading “Bureau of Mines” in the Act of March 3, 1915 (38 Stat. 858; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (14)) as reads: “, estimates shall be submitted specifically for all personal services required permanently and entirely in the Bureau of Mines at Washington, District of Columbia, and previously paid from lump-sum or general appropriations;”.

(13) The proviso at the end of the fourth paragraph on page 312 of volume 37 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 17, 1912 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (15)).

(14) The third paragraph appearing on page 1082 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1903 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (16)).

(15) So much of section 12 of the Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 480; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (18)), as reads: “and he shall annually submit to Congress estimates to cover the cost of the establishment and maintenance of fish hatcheries in Alaska, the salaries and actual traveling expenses of such officials, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act”.

(16) The proviso at the end of the first full paragraph on page 456 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 28, 1902 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (20)).

(17) The second full paragraph on page 841 of volume 38 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1915 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (21)).

(18) The fourth full paragraph on page 2 of volume 38 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 1, 1913 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (22)).

(19) The proviso at the end of the second paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization" of the Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1329, 1330; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (23)).

(20) The second full paragraph on page 374 of volume 35 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 27, 1908 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (25)).

(21) So much of the last paragraph on page 396 of volume 37 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 23, 1912 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 583 (26)), as reads: "For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter estimates in detail shall be submitted for all personal services required in the Indian Office."

(22) The proviso at the end of the first full paragraph on page 646 of volume 41 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of May 29, 1920 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 584).

(23) Section 3660 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 585).

(24) Section 4 of the Act of June 22, 1906 (34 Stat. 448; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 586).

(25) Section 4 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 907; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 587).

(26) Section 2 of the Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 762; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 588); and the proviso in the first paragraph on page 1367 of volume 34 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 4, 1907 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 588).

(27) Section 3661, as amended, of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 589).

(28) So much of the first paragraph on page 255 of volume 24 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 4, 1886 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 590), as reads: "*Provided further*, That all printing and engraving for the Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, and the Signal Service shall hereafter be estimated for separately and in detail, and appropriated for separately for each of said bureaus".

(29) Section 3662 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 591).

(30) Section 3663 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 594).

(31) Section 3664 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C. title 31, sec. 597).

(32) Section 3665 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 598).

(33) The second paragraph under the heading "Revenue-Cutter Service" in the Act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 907; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 600).

(34) So much of the second full paragraph on page 512 of volume 24 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1887 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 601), as reads: "That the Secretary of the Treasury shall for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for each fiscal year thereafter in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons employed outside of the District of Columbia, as superintendents, clerks, watchmen and otherwise, and paid from appropriations for the construction of public buildings showing where said persons are employed, in what capacity, the length of time and at what rate of compensation."

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 588 note.
Ante, p. 986.

Ante, p. 986.

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 600 notes.

(35) So much of the sixth full paragraph on page 374 of volume 26 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 30, 1890 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 601) as reads: “; and hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall annually report to Congress in the book of estimates a statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for ‘repairs and preservation of public buildings’ which shall show the amount expended on each public building and the number of persons employed and paid salaries from such appropriation”.

(36) So much of section 1317 of the Revenue Act of 1921 (42 Stat. 314; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 602) as reads: “; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit for the fiscal year 1921, and annually thereafter, an estimate of appropriations to refund and pay back duties or taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, and to pay judgments, including interests and costs, rendered for taxes or penalties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws”.

(37) The first paragraph on page 133 of volume 22 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 1, 1882 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 603).

(38) The eighth paragraph under the heading “Foreign Inter-course” of the Act of May 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1214; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 603).

(39) The last paragraph on page 48 of volume 30 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 4, 1897 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 604).

(40) The eighth paragraph under the heading “Under the Engineer Department” of the Act of February 13, 1913 (37 Stat. 671; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 605).

(41) The sixth paragraph under the heading “Fortifications in Insular Possessions” of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 847; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 606).

(42) So much of the first section of the Act of August 4, 1886 (24 Stat. 246; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 607), as reads: “the estimates for the Army and Navy hospital service shall be submitted as a part of the military establishment”.

(43) The first full paragraph on page 117 of volume 31 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of April 17, 1900 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 609).

(44) Section 3668 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 610).

(45) So much of the first paragraph on page 357 of volume 20 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1879 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 611), as reads: “: *Provided*, That hereafter, in making his estimates for railway mail service the Postmaster General shall separate the estimate for postal-car service from the general estimates; and in case any increase or diminution of service by postal cars shall be made by him, the reasons therefor shall be given in his annual report next succeeding such increase or diminution”.

(46) So much of the first paragraph under the heading “United States Geological Survey” in the Act of March 3, 1887 (24 Stat. 527; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 612), as reads: “; and hereafter the estimates for the Geological Survey shall be itemized”.

(47) The first paragraph on page 455 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 28, 1902 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 612).

(48) Section 4 of the Act of August 15, 1876 (19 Stat. 200; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 613).

(49) The fourth paragraph of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 103; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 613).

(50) The eighth full paragraph on page 1421 of volume 36 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 4, 1911 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 614).

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 604 note.

(51) The eighth full paragraph on page 1206 of volume 33 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1905 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 615).

(52) The fourth full paragraph under the heading "Government in the Territories" of the Act of July 16, 1914 (38 Stat. 479; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 616).

(53) The first full paragraph on page 492 of volume 39 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 11, 1916 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 617).

(54) The proviso in the first paragraph under the heading "Rent in the District of Columbia" of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1108; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 617).

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 618 note.

(55) The seventh paragraph on page 433 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 28, 1902 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 618).

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 618 note.

(56) The ninth full paragraph on page 755 of volume 36 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 25, 1910 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 618).

(57) The fourth full paragraph on page 362 of volume 27 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 5, 1892 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 619).

(58) The first full paragraph on page 764 of volume 36 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 25, 1910 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 620).

Post, p. 1043.

(59) Section 6 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 679; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 621).

(60) The last full sentence in the first paragraph on page 254 of volume 23 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of July 7, 1884 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 622).

(61) Section 5 of the Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 763; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 626).

(62) The proviso at the end of the first paragraph on page 579 of volume 37 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 24, 1912 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 626).

31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 629 note.

(63) Section 7, as amended, of the Act of August 26, 1912 (37 Stat. 626; 37 Stat. 790; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 629).

(64) The fourth full paragraph on page 854 of volume 37 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 4, 1913 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 630).

(65) The proviso at the end of the seventh paragraph on page 1030 of volume 31 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1901 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 633).

(66) The second paragraph under the heading "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance" of the Act of July 12, 1921 (42 Stat. 128; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 636), down through the first proviso therein.

(67) So much of the third paragraph under the heading "Contingent Expenses, Navy Department" of the Act of June 22, 1906 (34 Stat. 427; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 637), as reads: "and hereafter it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in the said foregoing paragraph".

(68) So much of the paragraph under the heading "Increase of the Navy, Equipment" of the Act of March 3, 1915 (38 Stat. 952; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 648), as reads: "and beginning with July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, equipment outfits shall be charged to appropriation 'Increase of the Navy, Construction and Machinery'".

(69) The two provisos in the paragraph under the heading "Fuel and Transportation" of the Act of March 3, 1915 (38 Stat. 944; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 649).

(70) The proviso in the tenth paragraph on page 236 of volume 28 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of August 6, 1894 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 650).

(71) The fourth full paragraph on page 1175 of volume 34 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 2, 1907 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 655).

(72) So much of the first full paragraph on page 1391 of volume 42 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 2, 1923 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 656), as reads: "and the Budget estimates for each of such appropriations shall hereafter carry separately the amounts required for such transportation costs".

(73) The proviso in the seventh full paragraph on page 520 of volume 32 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 30, 1902 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 657).

(74) The proviso in lines 2 through 8 on page 710 of volume 36 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 25, 1910 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 664).

(75) Section 3682 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 674).

(76) Section 3683 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 675).

(77) The second full paragraph on page 1303 of volume 41 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1921 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 676).

(78) The proviso in lines 7 through 17 on page 203 of volume 20 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of June 19, 1878 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 677).

(79) Section 3684 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 681).

(80) Section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 683).

(81) So much of the paragraph under the heading "Pay of Assistant Custodians and Janitors" on pages 1153 and 1154 of volume 31 of the Statutes at Large, in the Act of March 3, 1901 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 684), as reads: "and hereafter no other fund appropriated shall be used for this service".

(82) The second paragraph under the heading "United States Commerce Court" of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1234; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 687).

(83) Section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 103; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 688).

(84) Section 400 of the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1947 (U. S. C., title 31, sec. 694).

(85) Section 607 of the Act of June 30, 1945, as amended (59 Stat. 304; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 947).

(86) Section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1875, as amended (18 Stat. 370; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 624).

(87) So much of the Act of March 26, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 466; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 118c), as reads: "with the Budget estimates".

(88) So much of the paragraph under the heading "Department of State" in the Act of August 5, 1909 (36 Stat. 119; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 157), as reads: "and estimates for further appropriations hereunder shall include in detail salaries for all persons to be employed and paid in the Department of State at Washington, District of Columbia".

(89) The last proviso under the head "Working Capital Fund" in the Act of July 12, 1943 (57 Stat. 393; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 558a).

(90) So much of section 17 of the Act of May 22, 1920, as amended (41 Stat. 620; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 730), as reads: "annually to the Bureau of the Budget".

(91) Section 31 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 749; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 782).

35 Stat. 537.

61 Stat. 118.
31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 694.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 947 notes.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 730 note.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 782 note.

5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 785 note.

(92) The last sentence of section 35 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 749; U. S. C., title 5, sec. 785).

(93) So much of section 1 of the Act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 653; U. S. C., title 10, sec. 214), as reads: "and the Signal Corps of the Army shall remain a part of the Military Establishment under the direction of the Secretary of War, and all estimates for its support shall be included with other estimates for the support of the Military Establishment".

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1597 note.

(94) The last proviso of section 4 of the Act of March 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 206; U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1597).

(95) So much of section 1 of the Act of June 12, 1917, as amended (40 Stat. 153; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 452), as reads: "and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to submit, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen and annually thereafter, estimates of the amounts required for the care, maintenance, and development of the said parks."

(96) So much of section 1 of the Act of July 24, 1876, as amended (19 Stat. 99; U. S. C., title 24, sec. 278), as requires estimates for the care and maintenance of the national military cemeteries to be submitted annually by the Director of the National Park Service.

(97) So much of section 1 of the Act of January 24, 1923 (42 Stat. 1208; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 12), as reads: "The aggregate of all estimates of appropriations from the 'reclamation fund' contained in the Budget for any fiscal year shall be included in the totals of the Budget for that year."

(98) The second paragraph under the heading "Pay, Miscellaneous" of the Act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 754; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 609a).

(99) The third paragraph under the heading "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General" of the Act of June 9, 1896 (29 Stat. 316; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 610a).

(100) The last proviso under the heading "National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" of the Act of October 2, 1888, as amended (25 Stat. 543; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 719).

32 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 25 note.

(101) Section 119 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 213; U. S. C., title 32, sec. 25).

(102) So much of the fourth full paragraph on page 558 of volume 39 of the Statutes at Large in the Act of August 29, 1916 (U. S. C., title 34, sec. 504), as reads: "and the Secretary of the Navy shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each".

(103) The last proviso in the third paragraph on page 377 of volume 37 of the Statutes at Large in the Act of August 23, 1912 (U. S. C., title 39, sec. 769).

(104) Section 27 of the Act of January 12, 1895, as amended (28 Stat. 604; U. S. C., title 44, sec. 37).

(105) The eighth full paragraph on page 382 of volume 35 of the Statutes at Large in the Act of May 27, 1908 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 37).

(106) The last paragraph under the heading "Government in the Territories" in the Act of June 20, 1874 (18 Stat. 99; U. S. C., title 48, sec. 1456).

SAVING PROVISIONS

SEC. 302. (a) The omission of any provision of law from the provisions of law repealed under section 301 shall not be construed as limiting the application of section 201 or 216 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended, or the powers of the President thereunder, or as evidencing an intent that such provision was not to be superseded by such sections.

(b) Whenever any law authorizes expenditures for a particular object or purpose to be made from an appropriation item referred to

Ante, pp. 832, 834.

Expenditures from
corresponding appro-
priation item.

in such law by the specific title theretofore used for that appropriation item in the appropriation Act concerned, and thereafter such title is changed or is eliminated from such appropriation Act, expenditures for such object or purpose thereafter may be made from any corresponding appropriation item.

(c) Except where authority for performance of a function is specifically repealed in section 301, none of the provisions of such section shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibility of any agency or officer of the Government over any function or organizational unit referred to in such section.

(d) Existing laws, policies, procedures, and directives pertaining to functions covered by this Act, and not inconsistent herewith or repealed hereby, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded, or except as they may be amended, under the authority of this Act or under other appropriate authority.

Approved September 12, 1950.

[CHAPTER 947]

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction on the courts of the State of New York with respect to civil actions between Indians or to which Indians are parties.

September 13, 1950
[S. 192]
[Public Law 785]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the State of New York under the laws of such State shall have jurisdiction in civil actions and proceedings between Indians or between one or more Indians and any other person or persons to the same extent as the courts of the State shall have jurisdiction in other civil actions and proceedings, as now or hereafter defined by the laws of such State: *Provided*, That the governing body of any recognized tribe of Indians in the State of New York shall have the right to declare, by appropriate enactment prior to the effective date of this Act, those tribal laws and customs which they desire to preserve, which, on certification to the Secretary of the Interior by the governing body of such tribe shall be published in the Federal Register and thereafter shall govern in all civil cases involving reservation Indians when the subject matter of such tribal laws and customs is involved or at issue, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent such courts from recognizing and giving effect to any tribal law or custom which may be proven to the satisfaction of such courts: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any such tribe or the members thereof to obtain fish and game licenses from the State of New York for the exercise of any hunting and fishing rights provided for such Indians under any agreement, treaty, or custom: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as subjecting the lands within any Indian reservation in the State of New York to taxation for State or local purposes, nor as subjecting any such lands, or any Federal or State annuity in favor of Indians or Indian tribes, to execution on any judgment rendered in the State courts, except in the enforcement of a judgment in a suit by one tribal member against another in the matter of the use or possession of land: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the alienation from any Indian nation, tribe, or band of Indians of any lands within any Indian reservation in the State of New York: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as conferring jurisdiction on the courts of the State of New York or making applicable the laws of the State of New York in civil actions involving Indian lands or claims with

Civil actions, etc.,
between Indians.
Jurisdiction of
N. Y. Courts.

Preservation of tri-
bal laws, etc.

Fish and game li-
censes.

Nontaxability of
lands within reserva-
tion, etc.

respect thereto which relate to transactions or events transpiring prior to the effective date of this Act.

Effective date. SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect two years after the date of its passage.

Approved September 13, 1950.

[CHAPTER 948]

AN ACT

September 13, 1950
[S. 3934]
[Public Law 786]

To facilitate compliance with the treaty between the United States of America and the United Mexican States signed February 3, 1944.

American - Mexican
Treaty Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "American-Mexican Treaty Act of 1950".

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT
TREATY PROJECTS

Authority of Secretary of State.

Purchase of property, etc.

Contracts with owners.

Conveyances.

Authority of U. S. Commissioner.

SEC. 101. That the Secretary of State, acting through the United States Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (herein referred to as the "Commission"), in connection with any project under the jurisdiction of the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, is authorized: (a) to purchase, or condemn, lands, or interests in lands, for relocation of highways, roadways, railroads, telegraph, telephone, or electric transmission lines, or any other properties whatsoever, the relocation of which, in the judgment of the said Commissioner, is necessitated by the construction or operation and maintenance of any such project, and to perform any or all work involved in said relocations on said lands, or interests in lands, other lands, or interests in lands, owned and held by the United States in connection with the construction or operation and maintenance of any such project, or properties not owned by the United States; (b) to enter into contracts with the owners of the said properties whereby they undertake to acquire any, or all, property needed for said relocation, or to perform any, or all, work involved in said relocations; and (c) for the purpose of effecting completely said relocations, to convey, or exchange Government properties acquired or improved under clause (a) above, with or without improvements, or other properties owned and held by the United States in connection with the construction or operation and maintenance of said project, or to grant term or perpetual easements therein or thereover. Grants or conveyances hereunder shall be by instruments executed by the Secretary of State without regard to provisions of law governing the patenting of public lands.

SEC. 102. The United States Commissioner is authorized to construct, equip, and operate and maintain all access roads, highways, railways, power lines, buildings, and facilities necessary in connection with any such project, and in his discretion to provide housing, subsistence, and medical and recreational facilities for the officers, agents, and employees of the United States, and/or for the contractors and their employees engaged in the construction, operation, and maintenance of any such project, and to make equitable charges therefor, or deductions from the salaries and wages due employees, or from progress payments due contractors, upon such terms and conditions as he may determine to be to the best interest of the United States, the sums of money so charged and collected or deducted to be credited to the appropriation for the project current at the time the obligations are incurred.

SEC. 103. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the use of the Commission, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Treaty of February 3, 1944, and other treaties and conventions between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, under which the United States Section operates, and to discharge the statutory functions and duties of the United States Section. Such sums shall be available for construction, operation and maintenance of stream gaging stations, and their equipment and sites therefor; personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; services, including those of attorneys and appraisers, in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C., sec. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$100 per diem and the United States Commissioner is hereby authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, to employ as consultants by contract or otherwise without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and the civil-service laws and regulations, retired personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States, who shall not be required to revert to an active status, and who shall be entitled to receive, as compensation for such temporary service, the difference between the rates of pay established therefor and their retired pay during the period or periods of such temporary employment; travel expense, including, in the discretion of the Commissioner, expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the activities of the Commission which may be necessary for the efficient discharge of the responsibilities of the Commission; hire, with or without personal services, of work animals, and animal-drawn and motor-propelled (including passenger) vehicles and aircraft and equipment; acquisition by donation, purchase, or condemnation, of real and personal property, including expenses of abstracts, certificates of title, and recording fees; purchase of ice and drinking water; inspection of equipment, supplies and materials by contract or otherwise; drilling and testing of foundations and dam sites, by contract if deemed necessary; payment for official telephone service in the field in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Commissioner; purchase of firearms and ammunition for guard purposes; and such other objects and purposes as may be permitted by laws applicable, in whole or in part, to the United States Section: *Provided*, That, when appropriations have been made for the commencement or continuation of construction or operation and maintenance of any such project, the United States Commissioner, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 3679, 3732, and 3733 of the Revised Statutes or any other law, may enter into contracts beyond the amount actually appropriated for so much of the work on any such authorized project as the physical and orderly sequence of construction makes necessary, such contracts to be subject to and dependent upon future appropriations by Congress.

SEC. 104. The United States Commissioner, in order to comply with the provisions of articles 12 and 23 of the treaty of February 3, 1944, between the United States and Mexico, relating to the utilization of the waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, is authorized to acquire, in the name of the United States, by purchase or by proceedings in eminent domain, the physical properties owned by the Imperial Irrigation District of California, located in the vicinity of Andrade, California, consisting of the Alamo Canal in the United States, the Rockwood Intake, the Hanlon Heading, the quarry, buildings used in connection with such facilities, and appurtenant lands, and to reconstruct, operate and

Appropriation authorized.

59 Stat. 1219.

Availability of funds.

60 Stat. 810.
Consultants.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

Contracts for construction, etc.

31 U. S. C. § 665;
Sup. III, § 665 note;
41 U. S. C. §§ 11, 12.
Ante, p. 765.

Acquisition of designated properties.

59 Stat. 1239, 1253.

maintain such properties in connection with the administration of said treaty.

Availability of funds.

SEC. 105. Funds heretofore appropriated to the Department of State under the heading "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico" shall be available for the purposes of this title: *Provided*, That authorizations under this title shall apply only to projects agreed upon by the two Governments in accordance with the treaty of February 3, 1944.

50 Stat. 1219.

TITLE II—DOUGLAS-AGUA PRIETA SANITATION PROJECT

Authority to enter into agreement.

SEC. 201. That the Secretary of State is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the conditions provided in this title, to enter into an agreement with the appropriate official or officials of the United Mexican States for the operation and maintenance by the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, of the Douglas-Agua Prieta sanitation project, located at Douglas, Arizona, and Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, heretofore constructed by the said Commission, which agreement shall contain such provisions relating to a division between the two Governments of the costs of such operation and maintenance, or of the work involved therein, as may be recommended by said Commission and approved by the Government of Mexico and by the Secretary of State on behalf of the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That no such agreement shall be entered into until the governing body of the city of Douglas, Arizona, has given assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of State that it will, so long as such agreement remains in force, contribute an equitable proportion, as determined by the United States Section of said Commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, of the costs of such operation and maintenance allocated to the United States.

Appropriation authorized.

Availability of funds.

SEC. 202. There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, such sums as may be necessary to defray such costs as may accrue to the United States arising out of any such agreement for the operation and maintenance of such project: *Provided*, That funds heretofore appropriated to the Department of State under the heading "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico", shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of this title: *Provided further*, That any moneys received from the United Mexican States under the terms of any such agreement shall be available for expenditure in connection with any appropriations which may be available or which may be made for the purposes of this title: *And provided further*, That moneys received from the city of Douglas, Arizona, pursuant to the provisions of this title shall be available for expenditure in connection with any appropriations which may be available or which may be made available for the purposes of this title.

TITLE III—CALEXICO MEXICALI SANITATION PROJECT

Authority to enter into agreement.

SEC. 301. That the Secretary of State is authorized, subject to the conditions provided in this title, to enter into an agreement with the appropriate official or officials of the United Mexican States for the construction, operation, and maintenance by the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, of a sanitation project for the cities of Calexico, California, and Mexicali, Lower California, Mexico, which agreement shall contain such provisions relating to a division between the two Governments of the cost of

such construction and operation and maintenance, or of the work involved therein, as may be recommended by the said Commission and approved by the Government of Mexico and by the Secretary of State on behalf of the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That no such agreement shall be entered into until the governing body of the city of Calexico, California, has given assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of State that, so long as such agreement remains in force, the city of Calexico will contribute an equitable proportion, as determined by the United States Section of said Commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, of the costs of such construction, operation, and maintenance allocated to the United States.

SEC. 302. There is authorized to be appropriated to the United States section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, such sums as may be necessary to defray such costs as may accrue to the United States arising out of any such agreement for the construction, operation, and maintenance of such project: *Provided*, That funds heretofore appropriated to the Department of State under the heading "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico", shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of this title: *Provided further*, That any moneys received from the United Mexican States under the terms of any such agreement shall be available for expenditure in connection with any appropriation which may be available or which may be made available for the purposes of this title: *And provided further*, That moneys received from the city of Calexico, California, pursuant to the provisions of this title shall be available for expenditure in connection with any appropriations which may be available or which may be made available for the purposes of this title.

Approved September 13, 1950.

Appropriation
authorized.

Availability of
funds.

[CHAPTER 950]

AN ACT

To establish a new Grand Teton National Park in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

September 14, 1950
[S. 3409]
[Public Law 787]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of including in one national park, for public benefit and enjoyment, the lands within the present Grand Teton National Park and a portion of the lands within the Jackson Hole National Monument, there is hereby established a new "Grand Teton National Park". The park shall comprise, subject to valid existing rights, all of the present Grand Teton National Park and all lands of the Jackson Hole National Monument that are not otherwise expressly provided for in this Act, and an order setting forth the boundaries of the park shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Interior and published in the Federal Register. The national park so established shall, so far as consistent with the provisions of this Act, be administered in accordance with the general statutes governing national parks, and shall supersede the present Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole National Monument. The Act of February 26, 1929 (45 Stat. 1314), and any other provisions of law heretofore specifically applicable to such present park or monument, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That no further extension or establishment of national parks or monuments in Wyoming may be undertaken except by express authorization of the Congress.

Grand Teton Na-
tional Park, Wyo.

16 U. S. C. §§ 406-
406d.

Restriction.

SEC. 2. The following-described lands of the Jackson Hole National Monument are hereby made a part of the National Elk Refuge and

National Elk
Refuge.
Lands from Jackson
Hole National Monu-
ment.

shall be administered hereafter in accordance with the laws applicable to said refuge:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 42 north, range 116 west: Those portions of sections 24, 25, 26, and 35 lying east of the east right-of-way line of United States Highway Numbered 187, and lying south and east of the north and west bank of the Gros Ventre River.

Township 42 north, range 115 west: Those portions of sections 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, and 19 lying south and east of the north and west bank of the Gros Ventre River; section 20; section 29, northwest quarter; section 30, north half.

Township 41 north, range 116 west: Entire portion now in Jackson Hole National Monument except that portion in section 2 lying west of the east right-of-way line of United States Highway Numbered 187.

Containing in all six thousand three hundred and seventy-six acres, more or less.

Teton National Forest.
Lands from Jackson Hole National Monument.

SEC. 3. The following-described lands of the Jackson Hole National Monument are hereby made a part of the Teton National Forest and shall be administered hereafter in accordance with the laws applicable to said forest:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 45 north, range 113 west: Section 21, lot 5; section 22, lots 2 and 6; section 23, lot 3; section 26, lots 2, 3, 6, 7, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter and southwest quarter southeast quarter; section 27, lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, southeast quarter northeast quarter and south half; section 28, lot 1, southeast quarter northeast quarter and east half southeast quarter; section 29, lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half northwest quarter, and north half southwest quarter; section 30, lot 7, south half northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter and southeast quarter southeast quarter; section 31, lots 1 and 2; section 32, lots 2 and 5; section 33, east half northeast quarter and northeast quarter southeast quarter; section 34, north half and north half south half; section 35, north half, containing in all two thousand eight hundred six and thirty-four one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Grand Teton National Park.

SEC. 4. With respect to those lands that are included by this Act within the Grand Teton National Park—

Rights-of-way, etc.

(a) the Secretary of the Interior shall designate and open rights-of-way, including stock driveways, over and across Federal lands within the exterior boundary of the park for the movement of persons and property to or from State and private lands within the exterior boundary of the park and to or from national forest, State, and private lands adjacent to the park. The location and use of such rights-of-way shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior;

Existing leases, etc.

(b) all leases, permits, and licenses issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States with respect to the Federal lands within the exterior boundary of the park which are in effect on the date of approval of this Act shall continue in effect, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions therein set forth, until terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof;

(c) where any Federal lands included within the park by this Act were legally occupied or utilized on the date of approval of this Act for residence or grazing purposes, or for other pur-

poses not inconsistent with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), pursuant to a lease, permit, or license issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States, the person so occupying or utilizing such lands, and the heirs, successors, or assigns of such person, shall, upon the termination of such lease, permit, or license, be entitled to have the privileges so possessed or enjoyed by him renewed from time to time, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, for a period of twenty-five years from the date of approval of this Act, and thereafter during the lifetime of such person and the lifetime of his heirs, successors, or assigns but only if they were members of his immediate family on such date, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That grazing privileges appurtenant to privately owned lands located within the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act shall not be withdrawn until title to lands to which such privileges are appurtenant shall have vested in the United States, except for failure to comply with the regulations applicable thereto after reasonable notice of default: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall apply to any lease, permit, or license for mining purposes or for public accommodations and services or to any occupancy or utilization of lands for purely temporary purposes. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as creating any vested right, title, interest, or estate in or to any Federal lands.

SEC. 5. (a) In order to provide compensation for tax losses sustained as a result of any acquisition by the United States, subsequent to March 15, 1943, of privately owned lands, together with any improvements thereon, located within the exterior boundary of the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act, payments shall be made to the State of Wyoming for distribution to the county in which such lands are located in accordance with the following schedule of payments: For the fiscal year in which the land has been or may be acquired and nine years thereafter there shall be paid an amount equal to the full amount of annual taxes last assessed and levied on the land, together with any improvements thereon, by public taxing units in such county, less any amount, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, which may have been paid on account of taxes for any period falling within such fiscal year. For each succeeding fiscal year, until twenty years elapse, there shall be paid on account of such land an amount equal to the full amount of taxes referred to in the preceding sentence, less 5 per centum of such full amount for each fiscal year, including the year for which the payment is to be made: *Provided*, That the amount payable under the foregoing schedule for any fiscal year preceding the first full fiscal year following the approval of this Act shall not become payable until the end of such first full fiscal year.

(b) As soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, the amount then due for such fiscal year shall be computed and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That such amount shall not exceed 25 per centum of the fees collected during such fiscal year from visitors to the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act and the Yellowstone National Park. Payments made to the State of Wyoming under this section shall be distributed to the county where the lands acquired from private landowners are located and in such manner as the State of Wyoming may prescribe.

SEC. 6. (a) The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and the National Park Service shall devise, from technical information and

5 U. S. C., § 485;
16 U. S. C. §§ 1, 2-4,
22, 43.

Grazing privileges.

Mining leases, etc.

Compensation for
tax losses.

Schedule of pay-
ments.

Program for conser-
vation of elk.

other pertinent data assembled or produced by necessary field studies or investigations conducted jointly by the technical and administrative personnel of the agencies involved, and recommend to the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Wyoming for their joint approval, a program to insure the permanent conservation of the elk within the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act. Such program shall include the controlled reduction of elk in such park, by hunters licensed by the State of Wyoming and deputized as rangers by the Secretary of the Interior, when it is found necessary for the purpose of proper management and protection of the elk.

Yearly plan.

(b) At least once a year between February 1 and April 1, the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and the National Park Service shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Governor of Wyoming, for their joint approval, their joint recommendations for the management, protection, and control of the elk for that year. The yearly plan recommended by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and the National Park Service shall become effective when approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Wyoming, and thereupon the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and the Secretary of the Interior shall issue separately, but simultaneously such appropriate orders and regulations as are necessary to carry out those portions of the approved plan that fall within their respective jurisdictions. Such orders and regulations, to be issued by the Secretary of the Interior and the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission, shall include provision for controlled and managed reduction by qualified and experienced hunters licensed by the State of Wyoming and deputized as rangers by the Secretary of the Interior, if and when a reduction in the number of elk by this method within the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act is required as a part of the approved plan for the year, provided that one elk only may be killed by each such licensed and deputized ranger. Such orders and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior for controlled reduction shall apply only to the lands within the park which lie east of the Snake River and those lands west of Jackson Lake and the Snake River which lie north of the present north boundaries of Grand Teton National Park, but shall not be applicable to lands within the Jackson Hole Wildlife Park. After the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and the National Park Service shall have recommended to the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Wyoming in any specified year a plan, which has received the joint approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Wyoming, calling for the controlled and managed reduction by the method prescribed herein of the number of elk within the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act, and after the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission shall have transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior a list of persons who have elk hunting licenses issued by the State of Wyoming and who are qualified and experienced hunters, on or before July 1 of that year the Secretary of the Interior, without charge, shall cause to be issued orders deputizing the persons whose names appear on such list, in the number specified by the plan, as rangers for the purpose of entering the park and assisting in the controlled reduction plan. Each such qualified hunter, deputized as a ranger, participating in the controlled reduction plan shall be permitted to remove from the park the carcass of the elk he has killed as a part of the plan.

Orders and regulations.

Provision for controlled reduction.

Deputized rangers.

Acceptance of donated lands.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the donation of the following-described lands, which lands, upon acceptance by the United States, shall become a part of the national park:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 41 north, range 116 west: Section 3, lots 1 and 2.

Containing seventy-eight and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

SEC. 8. All temporary withdrawals of public lands made by Executive order in aid of legislation pertaining to parks, monuments, or recreational areas, adjacent to the Grand Teton National Park as established by this Act are hereby revoked.

Revocation of temporary withdrawals.

SEC. 9. Nothing in this Act shall affect the use for reclamation purposes, in accordance with the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, of the lands within the exterior boundary of the park as prescribed by this Act which have been withdrawn or acquired for reclamation purposes, or the operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, and improvement of the reservoir and other reclamation facilities located on such withdrawn or acquired lands. All provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency. The remaining unexpended balance of any funds appropriated for the present Grand Teton National Park and the Jackson Hole National Monument shall be available for expenditure in connection with the administration of the Grand Teton National Park established by this Act.

Use of lands for reclamation purposes, etc.
43 U. S. C. § 372 *et seq.*; Sup. III, § 373a *et seq.*

Availability of funds.

Approved September 14, 1950.

[CHAPTER 951]

AN ACT

To authorize the President to appoint General of the Army George C. Marshall to the office of Secretary of Defense.

September 18, 1950
[H. R. 9646]
[Public Law 738]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1222 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 576), or the proviso contained in section 202 (a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or any other provision of law, the President, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized to appoint General of the Army George C. Marshall to the office of Secretary of Defense and General Marshall's appointment to, acceptance of, and service in that office shall in no way affect any status, office, rank, or grade he may occupy or hold in the Army of the United States or any component thereof, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade: *Provided*, That so long as he holds the office of Secretary of Defense, General Marshall shall retain the rank and grade of General of the Army which he now holds in the Army of the United States and he shall continue to receive the pay and allowances (including personal money allowance) to which he is entitled by law, and in the event the salary prescribed by law for the office of Secretary of Defense exceeds such pay and allowances, General Marshall shall be authorized to receive the difference between such pay and allowances and such salary.

Gen. George C. Marshall.
Appointment to office of Secretary of Defense.
61 Stat. 500.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 171a (a).
Ante, p. 828.

SEC. 2. In the performance of his duties as Secretary of Defense, General Marshall shall be subject to no supervision, control, restriction, or prohibition (military or otherwise) other than would be operative with respect to him if he were not an officer of the Army.

SEC. 3. It is hereby expressed as the intent of the Congress that the authority granted by this Act is not to be construed as approval by the Congress of continuing appointments of military men to the office

Intent of Congress.

of Secretary of Defense in the future. It is hereby expressed as the sense of the Congress that after General Marshall leaves the office of Secretary of Defense, no additional appointments of military men to that office shall be approved.

Approved September 18, 1950.

[CHAPTER 953]

AN ACT

September 19, 1950

[S. 3555]

[Public Law 789]

Defining and regulating the practice of the profession of engineering and creating a Board of Registration for Professional Engineers in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Professional Engineers' Registration Act".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

(a) The term "practice of engineering" shall mean the performance of any professional service or creative work requiring engineering education, training and experience, and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, and supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with the utilization of the forces, energies, and materials of nature in the development, production, and functioning of engineering processes, apparatus, machines, equipment, facilities, structures, works, or utilities, or any combinations or aggregations thereof employed in or devoted to public or private enterprise or uses. The term "practice of engineering" comprehends the practice of those branches of engineering, the pursuit of any of which affects the safety of life, health or property, or the public welfare. Said practice includes the doing of such architectural work as is incidental to the practice of engineering.

(b) The term "professional engineer" shall mean a person who, by reason of his special knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of engineering analysis and design, customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of engineering as attested by his certificate of registration as a professional engineer.

(c) The term "engineer-in-training" shall mean a candidate for registration as a professional engineer who has been granted a certificate as an engineer-in-training after successfully passing the first stage of the prescribed examination in fundamental engineering subjects, and who, upon completion of the requisite years of training and experience in engineering under the supervision of a professional engineer or similarly qualified engineer and satisfactory to the Board, shall be eligible for the second stage of the prescribed examination for registration as a professional engineer.

(d) The term "responsible charge" shall mean such degree of competence and accountability gained by education, training, and experience in engineering of a grade and character sufficient to qualify an individual to engage personally and independently in and be entrusted with the work involved in the practice of engineering.

(e) The term "institution" shall mean a school, college, university, department of a university, or other educational institution granting baccalaureate degrees in engineering, reputable, and in good standing in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Board.

Professional Engi-
neers' Registration
Act.

(f) The term "Board" shall mean the District of Columbia Board of Registration for Professional Engineers.

(g) The term "Commissioners" shall mean the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING DECLARED TO BE SUBJECT TO REGULATION.—In order to safeguard life, health, and property and promote the public welfare, the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia is hereby declared to be subject to regulation in the public interest. It is further declared to be a matter of public interest and concern that the profession of engineering merit and receive the confidence of the public and that only qualified persons be permitted to engage in the practice of engineering. All provisions of this Act relating to the practice of engineering shall be construed in accordance with this declaration of policy.

SEC. 4. PRACTICE OF ENGINEERING WITHOUT REGISTRATION PROHIBITED.—Any person engaged in or offering to engage in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia shall submit evidence that he is qualified to practice and shall be registered as hereinafter provided; and it shall be unlawful for any person to engage or offer to engage in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia, or by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or in any other way, represent himself to be a professional engineer, or through the use of the title including the word "engineer" or words of like import, or any other title, imply that he is a professional engineer, unless such person is registered under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. BOARD OF REGISTRATION; APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; QUALIFICATIONS; TERMS; REMOVAL OF MEMBERS.—There is hereby created the District of Columbia Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, whose duty it shall be to administer the provisions of this Act. The Board shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the Commissioners. Each appointment to the first Board shall be from a list of three eligibles submitted by the representative organizations of the engineering profession in the District of Columbia. A person to be eligible for appointment to the Board shall be a citizen of the United States, shall have been engaged in the practice of engineering for twelve or more years, of which at least five years shall have been in responsible charge of important engineering work, and at the time of appointment shall have been actively engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia for a period of at least five years next preceding this appointment. The Board shall at all times include one representative for each of the chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical branches of engineering. The members of the first Board shall be appointed within three months after the effective date of this Act to serve for the following terms: One member for one year, one member for two years, one member for three years, one member for four years, and one member for five years from the date of their appointment, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. Each member of the Board shall receive a certificate of his appointment from the Commissioners, and before beginning his term of office shall file with the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners his written oath for the faithful discharge of his official duty. Each member of the Board first appointed hereunder shall be registered as a professional engineer under this Act. On the expiration of the term of any member of the Board, the Commissioners shall appoint for a term of five years a professional engineer to take the place of the member whose term on said Board is about to expire. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which such member is appointed or until a successor shall have been duly appointed and shall have qualified. The Commissioners may

Appointment of
members.

Terms.

Removal.

remove any member of the Board for incompetency, misconduct, neglect of duty, or for any sufficient cause. An appointment to fill an unexpired term on the Board shall be made within three months after the vacancy occurs, and shall be for the period of such unexpired term.

SEC. 6. COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF BOARD.—Each member of the Board shall be entitled to receive such reasonable compensation for his services as may be determined by the Commissioners not to exceed \$25 per day for each day he may be actually engaged upon business pertaining to his official duties as such Board member.

SEC. 7. BOARD MEETINGS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—The Board shall hold a meeting within ten days after its members are first appointed and thereafter shall hold at least two regular meetings each year. The Board shall elect annually from its members at least the following officers: A Chairman and a secretary-treasurer. A quorum of the Board shall consist of not less than three members, and no action shall be taken without three members in accord.

SEC. 8. GENERAL POWERS OF BOARD.—The Board shall have power:

(a) APPROVAL OF INSTITUTIONS.—To investigate and to approve those institutions that provide and maintain satisfactory standards for the education of students desiring to engage in the practice of engineering.

(b) REGISTRATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS.—To register as a professional engineer any person of good character and repute who is a citizen of the United States, at least twenty-five years of age, and who speaks and writes the English language, if such person—

Qualifications.

(1) holds a license or certificate of registration to engage in the practice of engineering issued to him by proper authority of a State or Territory of the United States in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining such license or certificate of registration are reasonably equivalent in the opinion of the Board to the standards set forth in this Act. A person may be registered under this subdivision without examination; or

(2) holds a certificate of qualification issued by the National Bureau of Engineering Registration of the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners: *Provided, however,* That the requirements and qualifications of said body for obtaining such certificate are reasonably equivalent, in the opinion of the Board, to the standards set forth in this Act. A person may be registered under the provisions of this subdivision without examination; or

(3) has had four or more years' experience in engineering work of a grade or character satisfactory to the Board, and indicating that he is qualified to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering and either holds a certificate as an engineer-in-training issued to him by the Board or by proper authority of a State or Territory in which the requirements and qualifications of said bodies for obtaining such certificate are reasonably equivalent, in the opinion of the Board, to the standards set forth in this Act, or is a graduate in engineering from an institution having a course in engineering of four or more years, and who, in either event, successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board of engineering subjects. In the case of the examination of an engineer-in-training, his examination shall be directed and limited to those matters which will test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering. In the case of an applicant who is not an engineer-in-training, the examination shall be for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathe-

matics and the physical sciences, and those matters which will test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering; or

(4) has completed an approved secondary-school course of study or equivalent and has had twelve or more years of combined education and experience in engineering of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board and indicating that he is qualified to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, and who successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics and the physical sciences, and those matters which will test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering; or

(5) submits evidence that he is an engineer of established and recognized standing in the engineering profession and that he has been lawfully engaged in the practice of engineering for twelve or more years, of which at least five years shall have been in responsible charge of important engineering work of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board. A person may be registered under this subdivision without examination; or

(6) submits evidence that he was a resident of the District of Columbia, or that he was engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia, prior to the date this Act was approved and for one year immediately preceding the date of his application, and submits evidence of experience in engineering, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, indicating that he is qualified to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering. Registration shall not be granted under the provisions of this subdivision unless the application therefor is filed with the Board within one year after the date of enactment of this Act. A person may be registered under this subdivision without examination.

The requirement of this subsection of residence or practice of engineering in the District of Columbia for one year immediately preceding the date of application shall not be applied to applicants who were on active duty in the armed forces of the United States during such year, and who entered on such duty after October 16, 1940, but any such applicant for license under this subsection must have been a resident or engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia for at least one year prior to the effective date of this Act.

Nonapplicability.

(c) **CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERS-IN-TRAINING.**—To provide for and to regulate the certification and to certify as an engineer-in-training any person of good character and repute who is a citizen of the United States at least twenty-one years of age or has graduated from an institution, and who speaks and writes the English language, if such person—

Qualifications.

(1) is a graduate in engineering from an institution having a course in engineering of four or more years and who successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics and the physical sciences. A person may be certified as an engineer-in-training under this subdivision without a written, or written and oral, examination: *Provided, however,* That the application therefor is filed with the Board within one year after enactment of this Act; or

(2) has completed an approved secondary-school course of study or equivalent, and has had eight or more years of combined education, training, and experience in engineering, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, and who successfully passes a written, or written and oral, examination prescribed by the Board for the purpose of testing the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics and the physical sciences.

Temporary registration.

(d) **REGISTRATION OF NONCITIZEN PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS.**—To register as a professional engineer any person who is not a citizen of the United States, who is of good character and repute, at least twenty-five years of age, and speaks and writes the English language, if such person submits evidence, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, that he is an engineer of established and recognized standing in the profession of engineering in his own country, and who submits certification as to character and qualifications from at least two professional engineers of the District of Columbia. Such registration shall entitle the holder to engage in the practice of engineering only for the duration of and in connection with a specific project for which it was granted, and shall be subject to annual renewal and to suspension or revocation as registration granted as otherwise provided in this Act. Engineers to whom such temporary registration has been granted shall be separately listed in the roster.

(e) **APPLICATION FORM.**—To require all candidates for registration as professional engineers to file with the secretary-treasurer of the Board a written application on a prescribed form and accompanied by the required fee. Such application shall contain statements made under oath, showing the applicant's education, detailed summary of his experience in engineering work, and the general field or fields of engineering in which he has his principal activity, and shall contain not less than five references, of whom three or more shall be engineers having personal knowledge of his engineering training and experience.

Applicant graduated in engineering.

Undergraduate in engineering, etc.

(f) **INVESTIGATION OF APPLICATIONS; DETERMINATION OF QUALIFICATION AND COMPETENCY OF APPLICANTS.**—To investigate the allegations contained in any application for registration as a professional engineer in order to determine the truth of such allegations, and to determine the competency of any person applying for a registration to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, such competency to be determined by the grade and character of the engineering work actually performed. Any person having the necessary qualifications prescribed in this Act to entitle him to registration or certification shall be eligible therefor, although he may not be practicing his profession at the time of making his application. Evaluation of experience in engineering shall be based upon the applicant's knowledge of the fundamental engineering subjects, which shall be broad in scope and of a nature to develop and mature the applicant's engineering knowledge and judgment. In considering the qualifications of an applicant who has graduated in engineering from an approved institution; each year, but not exceeding two years, of successful postgraduate study in engineering, and each scholastic year, in excess of four, of an approved five- or six-year engineering curriculum, and each year of teaching engineering subjects, in an approved institution may be considered as equivalent to one year of experience in engineering. In considering the qualifications of an applicant who is an undergraduate in engineering, or who has graduated in a curriculum other than engineering, from an approved institution; each equivalent year of approved engineering education, as determined by evaluation by the Board of the educa-

tional records submitted, may be considered as equivalent to two years of combined education and experience in engineering. Experience in engineering gained under the supervision of a professional engineer or similarly qualified engineer, and experience in engineering gained subsequent to the attaining of an equivalent of the minimum requirements for certification as an engineer-in-training, of a grade and character satisfactory to the Board, shall be given full credit. In any case when the evidence presented in the application does not appear to the Board conclusive nor warranting the issuance of a certificate of registration or a certificate as engineer-in-training without examination, the applicant may be required to present further evidence for the consideration of the Board, and may also be required to pass an oral or written examination, or both, as the Board may determine. Whenever the Board determines otherwise than by examination that an applicant has not produced sufficient evidence to show that he is competent to assume responsible charge of the work involved in the practice of engineering, and shall refuse to examine or to register such applicant, it shall set forth in writing its findings and the reasons for its conclusions, and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant.

Presentation of further evidence.

(g) EXAMINATIONS.—To prescribe the scope, manner, time, and place for the examination of applicants for registration as professional engineers, to provide for the conduct of and to conduct such examinations, and to make written reports of such examinations. The prescribed examinations shall be written, or written and oral, and designed to permit an applicant for registration as a professional engineer to take the examination in two stages. The first stage of the examination shall be designed to test the applicant's knowledge of fundamental engineering subjects, including mathematics, physical and applied sciences, properties of materials, and the principles of engineering design. Satisfactory passing of this portion of the examination shall constitute a credit for the life of the applicant or until he is registered as a professional engineer. The second stage of the examination shall be designed to test the applicant's ability to apply the principles of engineering to the actual practice of engineering in the field of engineering in which he has indicated his principal activity. An applicant failing to pass an examination may apply for reexamination at the expiration of six months and will be reexamined upon payment of the prescribed fee.

Application for re-examination.

(h) CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION; FORM AND EXECUTION; EXPIRATION; DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE; BIENNIAL RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; RENEWAL FEE; PENALTY FOR DELAYED RENEWAL.—To issue a certificate of registration and a pocket registration card to each professional engineer granted registration under the provisions of this Act. The certificate of registration shall authorize the registrant to practice as a professional engineer, show the full name of the registrant, have a serial number, and be signed by the members of the Board under the seal of the Board. The pocket registration card issued with the certificate shall show the full name and registration number of the registrant, state that the person named therein has been granted registration to practice as a professional engineer for the period ending on the 31st day of October in the second year of the then current biennial registration renewal period, and be signed by the Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board; to provide for and regulate the renewal of registration of professional engineers registered under this Act. On or before the 1st day of August 1952, and biennially thereafter, the secretary-treasurer of the Board shall mail to every professional engineer registered under this Act a blank application for biennial renewal of registration, addressing such application to the last known post-office address.

Renewal of registration; fee.

Upon receipt of such application blank, a registrant shall execute and return the application for his biennial registration renewal card to the Board together with the biennial registration renewal fee of \$2. Upon receipt of such application and renewal fee the Board shall issue a pocket registration renewal card which shall show the full name and registration number of the registrant, be signed by the Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board, and state that the person named therein has been granted registration to practice as a professional engineer for the period beginning November 1 in the year of issue and expiring on the 31st day of October in the second year following. Application shall be made biennially on or before the 1st day of November and if not so made an additional fee of \$1 for each thirty days delay beyond the 1st day of November, and up to the 1st day of March following shall be added to the current biennial registration renewal fee to be paid upon renewal; to issue a duplicate certificate of registration to replace a certificate lost, destroyed, or mutilated, subject to the rules of the Board, and upon payment of the prescribed fee. The issuance of a certificate of registration by the Board shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a registered professional engineer while said certificate remains unsuspended, unrevoked, or unexpired.

Temporary registration.

(i) **CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION TO A NONCITIZEN; FORM AND EXECUTION; EXPIRATION; RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION; RENEWAL FEE.**—To issue a special certificate of registration and pocket registration card to every noncitizen professional engineer granted registration under the provisions of this Act. The special certificate of registration shall authorize the registrant to practice as a professional engineer in connection with a specific project, show the full name of the registrant, have a registration number, and be signed by the members of the Board under the seal of the Board. The special pocket registration card issued with such certificate shall show the full name and registration number of the registrant, state that the person named therein has been granted temporary registration to practice as a professional engineer, state the specific project in connection with which the special registration is granted, the period for which it is granted, not to exceed one year from the date of issue, and be signed by the Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board. Temporary registration may be renewed at the discretion of the Board for periods not in excess of one year upon application therefor and payment of the annual renewal fee.

(j) **CERTIFICATE AS ENGINEER-IN-TRAINING.**—To prescribe and to issue a certificate, attested by its seal and signed by the members of the Board, to any applicant who in the opinion of the Board has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this Act for certification as an engineer-in-training.

(k) **ROSTER OF REGISTRANTS.**—To keep a roster of all professional engineers registered under this Act, showing the registrant's name, place of business or employment, registration number, and the general field or fields of engineering in which registrant qualified to practice, and a roster of engineers-in-training certified under this Act. These rosters, together with other information deemed to be of interest to the engineering profession, shall be published in booklet form by the Board on the 1st day of March of each even year, beginning with 1952, or as soon thereafter as practicable. The Board shall also, upon the 1st day of March of each odd year, beginning with 1953, or as soon thereafter as practicable, publish a supplemental roster of all registered professional engineers and certified engineers-in-training. Such published rosters shall contain at the beginning thereof the words:

"Each professional engineer receiving this roster is requested to report to the Board the names and addresses of any persons known to be engaged in the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia whose names do not appear in this roster. The names of persons giving such information shall not be divulged". Copies of these rosters shall be mailed or otherwise sent to each registered professional engineer and engineer-in-training and be furnished to other persons upon request.

(l) **OFFICIAL SEAL; MINUTES AND RECORDS.**—To adopt and have an official seal, and to keep minutes and records of all its transactions and proceedings, and a complete record of the credentials of each applicant and registrant. A transcript of an entry in such minutes and records, certified by the secretary-treasurer under the seal of the Board, shall be prima facie evidence of the original entry in such minutes and records.

(m) **MEMBER OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE BOARDS OF ENGINEERING EXAMINERS; DUES.**—To become a member of the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners and to pay such dues as said council shall establish, and to send a delegate to the annual meeting of said council and to defray his reasonable and necessary expenses.

(n) **ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS; EMPLOYEES.**—To adopt, amend, rescind, promulgate, and enforce such administrative rules and regulations not inconsistent with this Act, as are deemed necessary and proper by the Board to carry into effect the powers conferred by this Act. To employ such clerical or other assistants as are necessary for the proper performance of its duties. The regular annual employees of the Board shall, for the purpose of laws relating to compensation, classification, retirement, and leave, be employees of the District of Columbia. The Board may at its discretion fix and change from time to time, without reference to the Classification Act of 1949, the compensation of employees of the Board employed on a temporary or part-time basis.

(o) **ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS; INVESTIGATIONS; ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES; PRODUCTION OF BOOKS AND PAPERS; SUBPENA PROCEDURE; WITNESS FEES.**—To enforce the provisions of this Act, to investigate for unauthorized and unlawful practice, to employ such persons as it may deem necessary to assist in the investigations and prosecutions incident to enforcement, to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to require such witnesses to testify as to any and all matters within its jurisdiction. The Chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board shall have power to issue subpoenas, and each shall have authority to administer oaths. Upon the failure of any person to attend as a witness, when duly subpoenaed, or to produce documents when duly directed by said Board, the Board shall have power to refer the said matter to any justice of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, who may order the attendance of such witness, or the production of such documents, or require the said witness to testify, as the case may be, and upon the failure of the witness to attend, to testify, or to produce such documents, as the case may be, such witness may be punished for contempt of court as for failure to obey a subpoena issued or to testify in a case pending before said court. Witnesses who have been subpoenaed by the Board, and who testify if called upon, shall be paid the same fees that are paid witnesses in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(p) **REFUSAL, SUSPENSION, AND REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES.**—To refuse to issue a certificate to any person, or to suspend or revoke the certificate of registration of any professional engineer or the certification of any engineer-in-training issued hereunder if such person—

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

- (1) has been convicted of a felony;
- (2) has been found guilty of deceit, misrepresentation, violation of contract, fraud, or gross incompetency, in his practice;
- (3) has been found guilty of fraud or deceit in obtaining his registration or certification;
- (4) has aided or abetted any person in the violation of any provision of this Act;
- (5) has violated any provision of this Act;
- (6) has been declared insane by a court of competent jurisdiction and has not thereafter been lawfully declared sane.

(q) **REISSUANCE OF REVOKED CERTIFICATES.**—To reconsider the application of any person whose application has been refused or to reissue a certificate of registration to any professional engineer or a certification to any engineer-in-training whose certificate has been revoked for reasons the Board deems sufficient, upon payment of the prescribed fee for such reissuance.

Ante, p. 861. **SEC. 9. COMPLAINTS; HEARINGS; PROCEEDINGS; APPEALS.**—(a) The Board may upon its own motion, and shall upon the sworn complaint in writing of any person setting forth charges which would constitute grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a certificate, as set forth in section 8 (p) of this Act, investigate the acts of any person holding or claiming to hold a certificate. All charges, unless dismissed by the Board as unfounded or trivial, shall be heard by the Board within three months after the date on which they shall have been filed.

Notice. (b) The Board shall, at least thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify the accused in writing, of any charges made, and shall afford him an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in reference thereto. Such notice may be served by its delivery personally to the accused licensee by the United States marshal in the manner prescribed for service of original process in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, or by mailing it by registered mail with return receipt demanded, to the place of business last theretofore specified by the accused in his last notification to the Board. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall proceed to hearing of the charges and both the accused and the complainant shall be accorded ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel, such testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to any defense thereto. The Board may continue such hearing from time to time and shall give notice in writing to all parties in interest of the date and hour to which the hearing has been continued, and the place at which it is to be held.

Hearing. *Record of proceedings.*

(c) The Board shall preserve a complete record of all proceedings at the hearing of any case wherein a certificate is refused, revoked, or suspended. The notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, and the orders of the Board shall be the record of such proceedings. The Board shall furnish a transcript of such record at cost to any person interested in such hearing.

Suspension of certificate, etc.

(d) If, after completion of the hearing, the Board shall be of the opinion that the accused is guilty of the charges, or any of them, the Board shall issue an order refusing, suspending, or revoking the certificate. Such order shall be served upon the accused person either personally or by mailing it by registered mail to the address specified by the accused person in his last notification to the Board.

Appeal.

(e) Any person aggrieved by the action of the Board in refusing, suspending, or revoking a registration or certification or by any other action of the Board, which is alleged to be improper, unreasonable, or

unlawful may appeal from such action of the Board to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(f) Appeals from suspension or revocation of registration and certification must be taken within thirty days after such refusal, suspension, or revocation. In the case of appeals from other actions of the Board, the appeal may be taken at any time by the person aggrieved by such action. No such action shall act as supersedeas unless specially allowed by the court.

(g) Proceedings shall be conducted according to the Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts and the appeal shall be heard by the judge or judges of the court without a jury. The court shall affirm the decision of the Board, unless it shall find the same is in violation of the constitutional rights of the appellant, or is not in accordance with law, or was made upon unlawful procedure, or that any finding of fact made by the Board and necessary to support its adjudication is not supported by substantial evidence. If the adjudication of the Board is not affirmed the court may set aside or modify it in whole or in part, or may remand the proceeding to the Board for further disposition in accordance with the order of the court.

(h) Either party may appeal from the decision of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia circuit. Any appeal on behalf of the Board may be filed without bond. The decree of the United States Court of Appeals shall be final and conclusive.

Finality of decree.

SEC. 10. EXEMPTIONS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or prevent the following:

(a) The practice of engineering by any person who, within one year after the enactment of this Act, has filed with the Board an application for registration under this Act. This exemption shall continue only for such time as the Board may require for consideration of said application.

(b) The practice of engineering for not exceeding thirty days in the aggregate in one calendar year by a nonresident not having a place of business in the District of Columbia, if such person is licensed or registered to engage in the practice of engineering in a State or Territory in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining a license or registration are reasonably equivalent to those specified in this Act.

(c) The practice of engineering for more than thirty days by a nonresident not having a place of business in the District of Columbia, or by a person who has recently become a resident of or has recently entered the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia, and who has filed with the Board an application for registration, if such person is registered or licensed to engage in the practice of engineering in a State or Territory in which the requirements and qualifications for obtaining a license or registration are reasonably equivalent to those specified in this Act. Such practice shall be permitted only for such time as the Board requires for the consideration of the application.

(d) The performance of engineering work by any person who acts under the supervision of a professional engineer, or by an employee of a person lawfully engaged in the practice of engineering, and who, in either event, does not assume responsible charge of design or supervision.

(e) The practice of engineering as a consultant, officer, or employee of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia while engaged solely in such practice for said governments.

(f) The practice of any other legally recognized profession.

D. C. Code §§ 43-101
to 43-123, 43-1201.

(g) The practice of engineering exclusively as an officer or employee of a public-utility corporation (Act Mar. 4, 1914, 37 Stat. 974, ch. 150, sec. 8, par. 1) by rendering to such corporation such service in connection with its facilities and property which are subject to supervision with respect to safety and security thereof by the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia and so long as such person is thus actually and exclusively employed and no longer: *Provided, however,* That each such public-utility corporation shall employ at least one registered professional engineer who shall be in responsible charge of such engineering work.

43 Stat. 713.
D. C. Code § 2-1081.

(h) The practice of architecture by a person authorized to use the title of architect or registered architect under the provisions of the Architect's Registration Act, approved December 13, 1924, and as amended, and his doing such engineering work as is incidental to his architectural work.

(i) The construction or alteration of a building that does not cover over one thousand square feet of ground area and does not have a height of over twenty feet to the uppermost ceiling, or two habitable floors above a basement.

(j) The execution of construction work as a contractor, or the superintendence of such construction work as a foreman or superintendent, or the work performed as a salesman of engineering equipment or apparatus.

24 Stat. 427.
D. C. Code §§ 2-1501
to 2-1507.

(k) The operation or maintenance of boilers, machinery, or equipment when the operators are duly licensed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate steam engineers in the District of Columbia", approved February 28, 1887, as amended.

(l) The usual supervision of construction or installation of equipment within a plant under his immediate supervision by a person ordinarily designated as supervising engineer or chief engineer of power.

SEC. 11. SEAL OF REGISTRANTS.—(a) Each person registered under this Act may obtain a seal of a design authorized by the Board which shall bear the registrant's name and registration number, the legend "Registered Professional Engineer", and such other words or figures as the Board may deem necessary. Such seal, or a facsimile imprint of same, shall be stamped on all plans, specifications, and reports by the registrant responsible for the accuracy and adequacy of such plans, specifications, and reports, when filed with public authorities.

(b) It shall be unlawful for a registered engineer to affix or permit his seal to be affixed to any plans, specifications, or drawings for which he does not assume full responsibility for the adequacy and accuracy thereof.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use such seal during the period the registration of the holder thereof is expired, suspended, or revoked, or to use a seal of any design not approved by the Board.

SEC. 12. DISPLAY OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.—Whoever engages in the practice of engineering shall keep displayed in a conspicuous place in his established place of business the certificate of registration granted him under this Act, and evidence of current renewal.

SEC. 13. FEES; PAYMENT OF EXPENSES; AUDIT.—Each application for registration as a professional engineer shall be accompanied by the appropriate prescribed application fee and the registration fee. A person desiring certification as an engineer-in-training shall pay the prescribed application fee for such certification with his application and shall pay the additional application fee and the registration fee upon filing his application for registration as a professional engineer.

Refund of registra-
tion fee.

Should the Board deny the issuance of a certificate of registration to any applicant, the registration fee deposited with the application shall be refunded.

The amount of the fees prescribed in this Act is that fixed by the following schedule:

Fees.

(a) The application fee for professional engineer with first- and second-stage examination is \$20.

(b) The application fee for professional engineer without examination is \$10.

(c) The application fee for engineer-in-training with examination is \$7.50.

(d) The application fee for engineer-in-training without examination is \$5.

(e) The application fee for professional engineer with second-stage examination is \$12.50.

(f) The fee for reexamination shall be determined by the Board not to exceed \$10.

(g) The registration fee for professional engineer is \$5.

(h) The biennial registration renewal fee for professional engineer is \$2.

(i) The fee for reissuance of a revoked certificate of engineer-in-training is \$7.50.

(j) The fee for reissuance of a revoked registration certificate is \$20.

(k) The fee for issuance of a duplicate certificate of registration is \$5.

(l) The penalty for delinquency is \$1 for each month after the date upon which the biennial renewal fee became due: *Provided, however*, That the total shall not exceed \$4.

Penalty for delinquency.

The secretary-treasurer of the Board shall receive and account for all money derived from the provisions of this Act and shall keep such money in a separate fund to be known as "Professional engineers' fund", such fund to be disbursed only by the secretary-treasurer, upon itemized vouchers approved by the Chairman and attested by the secretary-treasurer of the Board. The secretary-treasurer shall furnish bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such form and amount as the Commissioners shall require. The premium on such bond shall be regarded as a proper and necessary expense of the Board. The secretary-treasurer of the Board shall receive such salary as the Commissioners shall determine, in addition to the compensation provided for in section 6. The Board may make expenditures from this fund for any purpose which, in the opinion of the Board, is reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties under this Act: *Provided, however*, That such expenditures shall in no event exceed the total of receipts. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the District of Columbia to audit annually the accounts of the Board and make a report thereof to the Commissioners. For the purpose of performance of such duty the Auditor shall have free access to the books of account, records, and papers of the Board.

"Professional engineers' fund."

Ante, p. 856.

Audit.

SEC. 14. PENALTIES.—Whoever shall engage or offer to engage in the practice of engineering without being registered, or exempted, as provided in this Act, or by verbal claim, sign, letterhead, card, or in any other way represent himself to be a professional engineer or through the use of any title including the word "engineer" or words of like import, or any other title, imply that he is a professional engineer without being registered as provided in this Act, or shall present or attempt to use as his own the registration certificate of another, or shall give any false or forged evidence of any kind to the Board, or to any member thereof, in order to obtain registration as a professional engineer, or shall use any suspended or revoked registration, or shall otherwise violate the laws relating to the practice of engineering shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine

of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 15. PROSECUTIONS.—(a) All violations of laws relating to the practice of engineering in the District of Columbia shall be prosecuted in the municipal court for the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel. The corporation counsel shall render such other legal services as may from time to time be required by the Board.

(b) The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Department shall detail such members of his force as may be necessary to assist the Board in the investigations and prosecutions incident to the enforcement of this Act.

Relief by injunction.

(c) The corporation counsel is hereby authorized to apply for relief by injunction to restrain a person from the commission of any act which is prohibited by this Act. In such proceedings it shall not be necessary for the corporation counsel to allege or prove either that an adequate remedy at law does not exist, or that substantial and irreparable damage would result, from the continued violation thereof.

SEC. 16. ANNUAL REPORT.—The Board shall submit an annual report to the Commissioners on the first Monday in August, containing a statement of moneys received and disbursed and a summary of its official acts during the next preceding fiscal year, and recommendations for such further legislation relating to the practice of engineering as may be necessary in the public interest.

SEC. 17. SAVING CLAUSE.—If any section or sections, clause or clauses, of this Act, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, be declared unconstitutional or invalid, that shall not invalidate any other sections or clauses of this Act, or any other regulations promulgated thereunder.

SEC. 18. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING LEGISLATION.—All laws or parts of laws and regulations promulgated thereunder in conflict with the provisions of this Act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Effective date.

SEC. 19. This Act shall take effect upon the expiration of the ninetyth day after the date of its enactment.

Approved September 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 954]

AN ACT

September 19, 1950
[S. 3921]
[Public Law 790]

To provide for the temporary assignment of referees in bankruptcy, and for other purposes.

Bankruptcy Act,
amendments.
30 Stat. 557.
11 U. S. C. § 71 (c).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision c of section 43 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Temporary assign-
ment of referees, etc.

"c. Whenever the office of a referee is vacant or its occupant is temporarily absent or disqualified to act, or whenever the expeditious transaction of the business of the court or courts of bankruptcy may require, the judge, or any one of the judges, may act; or the judge or the chief judge of the district may designate and assign temporarily any referee of the district to act; or the chief judge of the circuit may designate and assign temporarily one or more referees within the circuit to act upon presentation of a certificate of necessity by the judge or chief judge of the district wherein the need arises, or the chief judge of the circuit may order that pending cases be rereferred and future cases referred to one or more referees within the circuit; or the Chief Justice of the United States may designate and assign temporarily a referee from another circuit to act upon presentation of a certificate of necessity by the chief judge of the circuit wherein the need arises. No designation and assignment shall be made without

the consent of the chief judge or judicial council of the circuit from which a referee is to be designated and assigned. All designations and assignments of referees shall be filed with the clerks and entered on the minutes of the courts from and to which made. The Chief Justice of the United States or a chief judge of a circuit or a judge or chief judge of a district may make new designations and assignments in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, and may revoke those previously made by him."

Approved September 19, 1950.

[CHAPTER 955]

AN ACT

To provide greater security for veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and Philippine Insurrection, in the granting of out-patient treatment by the Veterans' Administration.

September 19, 1950
[H. R. 6217]
[Public Law 791]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public, Numbered 62, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved May 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 652; 38 U. S. C. 706a), is hereby amended by substituting a colon for the period at the end thereof and adding the following: "Provided, That veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, who are in need of out-patient treatment, shall, upon application for such out-patient treatment by the Veterans' Administration, be deemed, for the purposes of such out-patient treatment to have incurred their diseases or disabilities as a direct result of military or naval service, in line of duty, during such war."

Spanish-American
War veterans.

Out-patient treat-
ment.

SAM RAYBURN

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALBEN W. BARKLEY

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

September 14, 1950

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 6217) entitled "An Act to provide greater security for veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and Philippine Insurrection, in the granting of out-patient treatment by the Veterans' Administration," returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS

Clerk.

By H. H. MORRIS

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

RALPH R. ROBERTS

Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

September 19 (legislative day, July 20), 1950.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 6217) entitled "An Act to provide greater security for veterans of the

Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and Philippine Insurrection, in the granting of out-patient treatment by the Veterans' Administration", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and passed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE
Secretary.

[CHAPTER 956]

AN ACT

To incorporate The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America.

September 20, 1950
[H. R. 5941]
[Public Law 792]

The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America.
Incorporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Alva J. Brasted, of Virginia; Henry Darlington, of New York; Simpson B. Daugherty, of Pennsylvania; Monroe Drew, Junior, of California; Clifford M. Drury, of California; Harold G. Elsam, of Illinois; Edward L. R. Elson, of California; Ira S. Ernst, of the District of Columbia; Joshua L. Goldberg, of New York; Augustus S. Goodyear, of New York; Cecil H. Lang, of Texas; Daniel Lynch, of Massachusetts; Arlington A. McCallum, of the District of Columbia; John W. McQueen, of Alabama; Cyrus W. Perry, of New York; Frederick C. Reynolds, of Maryland; George F. Rixey, of Missouri; Patrick J. Ryan, of California; Harris E. Starr, of Connecticut; Gustav Stearns, of Wisconsin; Edward J. Smith, of Iowa; Francis V. Sullivan, of Massachusetts; John M. Thomas, of Vermont; Edmund W. Weber, of Minnesota; Robert J. White, of Maine; Julian E. Yates, of the District of Columbia; Nils M. Ylvisaker, of Minnesota; and their successors, who are, or who may become, members of The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America, a national association of chaplains and former chaplains of the armed services, and such national associations are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name of "The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America".

Completion of organization.

SEC. 2. That said persons named in section 1, and such other persons as may be selected from among the membership of The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America, a national association of chaplains and former chaplains of the armed services, are hereby authorized to meet to complete the organization of said corporation by the selection of officers, the adoption of a constitution and bylaws, and to do all other things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, at which meeting any person duly accredited as a delegate from any area, State, or local chapter of the organization of the existing national association known as The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America, shall be permitted to participate in the proceedings thereof.

Purposes.

SEC. 3. That the purpose of this corporation shall be:

(a) To safeguard and to strengthen the forces of faith and morality of our Nation; (b) to perpetuate and to deepen the bonds of understanding and friendship of our military service; (c) to preserve our spiritual influence and interest in all members and veterans of the armed forces; (d) to uphold the Constitution of the United States; and (e) to promote justice, peace, and good will.

Powers.

SEC. 4. That the corporation (a) shall have perpetual succession; (b) shall have power to make its own organization, including its constitution, bylaws, rules, and regulations; (c) may adopt a corporate

seal and alter it at pleasure; (d) may establish and maintain offices for the conduct and transaction of its business; (e) may appoint or elect officers and agents; (f) may authorize the executive committee to conduct the business and exercise the powers of the corporation; (g) may publish a magazine or other publications; (h) may charge and collect membership dues, subscription fees, and receive contributions of money or property to be devoted to the carrying out of the purposes of the organization; (i) may acquire by purchase, devise, bequest, gift, or otherwise, and hold, encumber, convey, or otherwise dispose of, such real and personal property as may be necessary or appropriate for its corporate purposes; (j) may sue and be sued; and (k) generally may do any and all lawful acts necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes for which the corporation is created.

SEC. 5. That said corporation may acquire any or all assets of the existing national association known as The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all liabilities.

SEC. 6. That said corporation and its area, State, and local chapters shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use in carrying out its purpose the name "The Military Chaplains Association of the United States of America".

SEC. 7. That the corporation shall, on or before the 1st day of September in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures. Such reports shall not be printed as public documents.

Approved September 20, 1950.

Acquisition of assets.

Use of name.

Report to Congress.

[CHAPTER 957]

AN ACT

Relating to the acquisition and addition of certain lands to Fort Frederica National Monument, in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

September 20, 1950
[H. R. 6986]
[Public Law 793]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the maximum acreage of the Fort Frederica National Monument, established pursuant to the Act of May 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1373), is hereby increased from eighty acres to one hundred acres.

16 U. S. C. §§ 433g-433j.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$5,000 for the acquisition of land and interests in land for the said national monument. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use any funds so appropriated, together with any donated funds made available pursuant to the aforesaid Act of May 26, 1936, for the procurement of land and interests in land for the national monument.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved September 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 958]

AN ACT

To incorporate the American Society of International Law, and for other purposes.

September 20, 1950
[H. R. 7990]
[Public Law 794]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons, citizens of the United States and members of the executive council of the unincorporated association known as the American Society of International law, to wit: Manley O. Hudson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, president of the said society; Dean G. Acheson, of Washington, District of Columbia, honorary president of the same; George A. Finch, of Chevy Chase, Maryland; Edwin D. Dickinson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Philip C. Jessup, of New York, New

The American Society of International Law.
Incorporation.

York; vice presidents of the same; Philip Marshall Brown, of Washington, District of Columbia; Frederic R. Coudert, of New York, New York; William C. Dennis, of Richmond, Indiana; Charles G. Fenwick, of Washington, District of Columbia; Cordell Hull, of Washington, District of Columbia; Charles Cheney Hyde, of New York, New York; Robert H. Jackson, of McLean, Virginia; Arthur K. Kuhn, of New York, New York; George C. Marshall, of Leesburg, Virginia; Henry L. Stimson, of New York, New York; Elbert D. Thomas, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Charles Warren, of Washington, District of Columbia; George Grafton Wilson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Lester H. Woolsey, of Chevy Chase, Maryland; honorary vice presidents of the said society; Edward Dumbauld, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, secretary; and Edgar Turlington, of Chevy Chase, Maryland, treasurer of the same; Edward W. Allen, of Seattle, Washington; Mary Agnes Brown, of Washington, District of Columbia; Florence Brush, of Bronxville, New York; Kenneth S. Carlston, of Urbana, Illinois; Ben M. Cherrington, of Denver, Colorado; Percy E. Corbett, of New Haven Connecticut; Willard B. Cowles, of Lincoln, Nebraska; William S. Culbertson, of Washington, District of Columbia; John S. Dickey, of Hanover, New Hampshire; Alwyn V. Freeman, of Los Angeles, California; Ernest A. Gross, of Manhasset, New York; Stanley K. Hornbeck, of Washington, District of Columbia; A. Brunson MacChesney, of Chicago, Illinois; William Manger, of Washington, District of Columbia; Charles E. Martin, of Seattle, Washington; John Brown Mason, of Oberlin, Ohio; Myres S. McDougal, of New Haven, Connecticut; Hans J. Morgenthau, of Chicago, Illinois; Durward V. Sandifer, of Chevy Chase, Maryland; Francis B. Sayre, of Washington, District of Columbia; Carl B. Spaeth, of Palo Alto, California; Robert B. Stewart, of Medford, Massachusetts; and Albert C. F. Westphal, of Albuquerque, New Mexico; and such other persons as are now members of the said society, and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate, by the name of The American Society of International Law.

PURPOSES

SEC. 2. The purposes of the corporation are and shall be to foster the study of international law and to promote the establishment and maintenance of international relations on the basis of law and justice. The corporation shall not be operated for profit, and no part of its income or assets shall inure to any of its members, or its officers or other members of its executive council, or be distributable thereto otherwise than upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation. The corporation, and its officers and other members of its executive council shall not, as such, contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND OFFICERS

SEC. 3. The governing board of the corporation, subject to the directions of the corporation at its annual meetings and at such other meetings as may be called pursuant to the provisions of its constitution, bylaws, and regulations, hereinafter mentioned, shall be an executive council consisting of a president, an honorary president, a number of vice presidents and honorary vice presidents to be determined by the constitution of the corporation, a secretary, a treasurer, and not less than twenty-four additional persons. The officers of the corporation and one-third of the other members of the executive council shall be elected at each annual meeting of the corporation:

Provided, however, That the executive council may be authorized by the constitution of the corporation to elect the secretary and the treasurer of the corporation for specified terms and to fill vacancies until the next annual meeting of the corporation. The number of members of the executive council shall initially be forty-four, and the members of the said council shall initially be the persons whose names and addresses are set forth in section 1 hereof.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND ACTIVITIES

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have its principal office in the District of Columbia and shall have the right to conduct its activities in the said District and at any other place or places in the United States.

CORPORATE SUCCESSION AND POWERS

SEC. 5. The corporation shall have succession by its corporate name and shall have power to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction; to adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal; to choose such officers, managers, and agents as its business may require; to adopt, amend, apply, and administer a constitution, bylaws, and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs; to contract and be contracted with; to take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest, in full title, in trust, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, necessary for attaining the objects and carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject however, to applicable provisions of law of any State (A) governing the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (B) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real and personal property by, a corporation operating in such State; to transfer and convey real or personal property; to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, and issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal or State laws; to publish a journal and other publications, and generally to do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary and proper in carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation.

LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS; SERVICE OF PROCESS

SEC. 6. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents. It shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation; and notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

ISSUES OF STOCK, DECLARATION AND PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS, LOANS TO OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL PROHIBITED

SEC. 7. The corporation shall not issue shares of stock, nor declare or pay dividends, nor make loans or advances to its officers or members of its executive council or any of them. Any member of its executive council who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to an officer of the corporation or to a member of its executive council, and any officer or officers participating in the making of any such loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan or advance until the repayment thereof.

BOOKS AND RECORDS

SEC. 8. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account. It shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, executive council, and committees having any of the authority of the said council. It shall also keep at its principal office a record giving the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

ANNUAL AUDIT

SEC. 9. There shall be an annual audit of the financial transactions of the corporation and of the pertinent books and records of the corporation by a certified public accountant, at the expense of the corporation, and the said audit shall be filed with the Congress.

DURATION

SEC. 10. The duration of the corporation shall be perpetual.

ACQUISITION OF ASSETS OF EXISTING AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

SEC. 11. The corporation may and shall acquire all of the assets of the existing unincorporated association known as the American Society of International Law, subject to any liabilities and obligations of the said association.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO ALTER, REPEAL, OR AMEND

SEC. 12. The right to alter, repeal, or amend this Act is hereby expressly reserved to Congress.

Approved September 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 959]

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 20, 1950
[H. J. Res. 536]
[Public Law 796]

To provide for the reappointment of Harvey N. Davis and Arthur H. Compton as members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of the Congress, which will occur by the expiration of the terms of Harvey N. Davis, of New Jersey, and Arthur H. Compton, of Illinois, on September 26, 1950, respectively, be filled by the reappointment of the present incumbents for the statutory term of six years.

Approved September 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 966]

AN ACT

September 21, 1950
[S. 1640]
[Public Law 796]

To amend section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. L. 962; 16 U. S. C. 513), relating to membership of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. L. 962; 16 U. S. C. 513), is hereby amended by deleting the comma appearing immediately after the term "Secretary of War" and inserting after the mentioned term the words "or as an alternate, the Chief of Engineers of the Army."

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 967]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 264).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is hereby withdrawn as a part of that Act and is made a separate Act to be known as the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act".

SEC. 2. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. There is hereby created a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the 'Corporation') which shall insure, as hereinafter provided, the deposits of all banks which are entitled to the benefits of insurance under this Act, and which shall have the powers hereinafter granted.

"SEC. 2. The management of the Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Directors consisting of three members, one of whom shall be the Comptroller of the Currency, and two of whom shall be citizens of the United States to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the appointive members shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation and not more than two of the members of such Board of Directors shall be members of the same political party. Each such appointive member shall hold office for a term of six years. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and pending the appointment of his successor, or during the absence of the Comptroller from Washington, the Acting Comptroller of the Currency shall be a member of the Board of Directors in the place and stead of the Comptroller. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, and pending the appointment of his successor, the Comptroller of the Currency shall act as Chairman. The members of the Board of Directors shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any insured bank, except that this restriction shall not apply to any member who has served the full term for which he was appointed. No member of the Board of Directors shall be an officer or director of any insured bank or Federal Reserve bank or hold stock in any insured bank; and before entering upon his duties as a member of the Board of Directors he shall certify under oath that he has complied with this requirement and such certification shall be filed with the secretary of the Board of Directors.

"SEC. 3. As used in this Act—

"(a) The term 'State bank' means any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, and which is incorporated under the laws of any State, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands, or which is operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia (except a national bank), and includes any unincorporated bank the deposits of which are insured on the effective date of this amendment.

"(b) The term 'State member bank' means any State bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, and the term 'State non-member bank' means any State bank which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"(c) The term 'District bank' means any State bank operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

September 21, 1950
[S. 2822]
[Public Law 797]

Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
48 Stat. 168.
12 U. S. C. § 264;
Sup. III, § 264.
Ante, pp. 457, 458.

Creation of Corporation.

Board of Directors.

Terms of office.

Restrictions.

Definitions.

"(d) The term 'national member bank' means any national bank located in any of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands which is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"(e) The term 'national nonmember bank' means any national bank located in any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System.

"(f) The term 'mutual savings bank' means a bank without capital stock transacting a savings bank business, the net earnings of which inure wholly to the benefit of its depositors after payment of obligations for any advances by its organizers.

"(g) The term 'savings bank' means a bank (other than a mutual savings bank) which transacts its ordinary banking business strictly as a savings bank under State laws imposing special requirements on such banks governing the manner of investing their funds and of conducting their business: *Provided*, That the bank maintains, until maturity date or until withdrawn, all deposits made with it (other than funds held by it in a fiduciary capacity) as time savings deposits of the specific term type or of the type where the right is reserved to the bank to require written notice before permitting withdrawal: *Provided further*, That such bank to be considered a savings bank must elect to become subject to regulations of the Corporation with respect to the redeposit of maturing deposits and prohibiting withdrawal of deposits by checking except in cases where such withdrawal was permitted by law on August 23, 1935, from specifically designated deposit accounts totaling not more than 15 per centum of the bank's total deposits.

"(h) The term 'insured bank' means any bank the deposits of which are insured in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and the term 'noninsured bank' means any bank the deposits of which are not so insured.

"(i) The term 'new bank' means a new national banking association organized by the Corporation to assume the insured deposits of an insured bank closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors and otherwise to perform temporarily the functions prescribed in this Act.

"(j) The term 'receiver' includes a receiver, liquidating agent, conservator, commission, person, or other agency charged by law with the duty of winding up the affairs of a bank.

"(k) The term 'Board of Directors' means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

"(l) The term 'deposit' means the unpaid balance of money or its equivalent received by a bank in the usual course of business and for which it has given or is obligated to give credit to a commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or which is evidenced by its certificate of deposit, and trust funds held by such bank whether retained or deposited in any department of such bank or deposited in another bank, together with such other obligations of a bank as the Board of Directors shall find and shall prescribe by its regulations to be deposit liabilities by general usage: *Provided*, That any obligation of a bank which is payable only at an office of the bank located outside the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, shall not be a deposit for any of the purposes of this Act or be included as a part of total deposits or of an insured deposit: *Provided further*, That any insured bank having its principal place of business in any of the States of the United States or in the District of Columbia which maintains a branch in any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands may elect to exclude from insurance

under this Act its deposit obligations which are payable only at such branch, and upon so electing the insured bank with respect to such branch shall comply with the provisions of this Act applicable to the termination of insurance by nonmember banks: *Provided further*, That the bank may elect to restore the insurance to such deposits at any time its capital stock is unimpaired.

“(m) The term ‘insured deposit’ means the net amount due to any depositor for deposits in an insured bank (after deducting offsets) less any part thereof which is in excess of \$10,000. Such net amount shall be determined according to such regulations as the Board of Directors may prescribe, and in determining the amount due to any depositor there shall be added together all deposits in the bank maintained in the same capacity and the same right for his benefit either in his own name or in the names of others except trust funds which shall be insured as provided in subsection (i) of section 7. Each officer, employee, or agent of the United States, of any State of the United States, of the District of Columbia, of any Territory of the United States, of Puerto Rico, of the Virgin Islands, of any county, of any municipality, or of any political subdivision thereof, herein called ‘public unit’, having official custody of public funds and lawfully depositing the same in an insured bank shall, for the purpose of determining the amount of the insured deposits, be deemed a depositor in such custodial capacity separate and distinct from any other officer, employee, or agent of the same or any public unit having official custody of public funds and lawfully depositing the same in the same insured bank in custodial capacity.

Post, p. 879.

“(n) The term ‘transferred deposit’ means a deposit in a new bank or other insured bank made available to a depositor by the Corporation as payment of the insured deposit of such depositor in a closed bank, and assumed by such new bank or other insured bank.

“(o) The term ‘branch’ includes any branch bank, branch office, branch agency, additional office, or any branch place of business located in any State of the United States or in any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands at which deposits are received or checks paid or money lent.

“(p) The term ‘trust funds’ means funds held by an insured bank in a fiduciary capacity and includes, without being limited to, funds held as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, or agent.

“SEC. 4. (a) Every bank, which is an insured bank on the effective date of this amendment, shall be and continue to be, without application or approval, an insured bank and shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

Insured bank.

“(b) Every national member bank which is authorized to commence or resume the business of banking, and which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits other than trust funds as herein defined, and every such national nonmember bank which becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System, and every State bank which is converted into a national member bank or which becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System, and which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, shall be an insured bank from the time it is authorized to commence or resume business or becomes a member of the Federal Reserve System. The certificate herein prescribed shall be issued to the Corporation by the Comptroller of the Currency in the case of such national member bank, or by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the case of such State member bank: *Provided*, That in the case of an insured bank which is admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System or an insured State bank which is converted into a national member bank, such certificate shall not be required, and the bank shall continue as an insured bank. Such certificate shall state that the bank is authorized to transact the business of

National member banks.

Issuance of certificate.

Exception.

State banks.

banking in the case of a national member bank, or is a member of the Federal Reserve System in the case of a State member bank, and that consideration has been given to the factors enumerated in section 6. A State bank, resulting from the conversion of an insured national bank, shall continue as an insured bank. A State bank, resulting from the merger or consolidation of insured banks, or from the merger or consolidation of a noninsured bank or institution with an insured State bank, shall continue as an insured bank.

Application for insurance by nonmember bank.

"SEC. 5. Subject to the provisions of this Act, any national nonmember bank which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, upon application by the bank and certification by the Comptroller of the Currency in the manner prescribed in subsection (b) of section 4 and any State nonmember bank, upon application to and examination by the Corporation and approval by the Board of Directors, may become an insured bank. Before approving the application of any such State nonmember bank, the Board of Directors shall give consideration to the factors enumerated in section 6 and shall determine, upon the basis of a thorough examination of such bank, that its assets in excess of its capital requirements are adequate to enable it to meet all of its liabilities to depositors and other creditors as shown by the books of the bank.

Factors enumerated in certificate, etc.

"SEC. 6. The factors to be enumerated in the certificate required under section 4 and to be considered by the Board of Directors under section 5 shall be the following: The financial history and condition of the bank, the adequacy of its capital structure, its future earnings prospects, the general character of its management, the convenience and needs of the community to be served by the bank, and whether or not its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

Assessment rate, base, etc.

"SEC. 7. (a) The assessment rate shall be one-twelfth of 1 per centum per annum. The semiannual assessment for each insured bank shall be in the amount of the product of one-half the annual assessment rate multiplied by the assessment base. The assessment base shall be the amount of the liability of the bank for deposits, according to the definition of the term 'deposit' in and pursuant to subsection (1) of section 3, without any deduction for indebtedness of depositors: *Provided*, That the bank—

Deductions.

"(1) may deduct (i) from the deposit balance due to an insured bank the deposit balance due from such insured bank (other than trust funds deposited by it in such bank) which is subject to immediate withdrawal; (ii) trust funds held by the bank in a fiduciary capacity and which are deposited in another insured bank; and (iii) cash items as determined by either of the following methods, at the option of the bank: (aa) By multiplying by 2 the total of the cash items forwarded for collection on the assessment base days (being the days on which the average deposits are computed) and cash items held for clearings at the close of business on said days, which are in the process of collection and which the bank has paid in the regular course of business or credited to deposit accounts; or (bb) by deducting the total of cash items forwarded for collection on the assessment base days and cash items held for clearings at the close of business on said days, which are in the process of collection and which the bank has paid in the regular course of business or credited to deposit accounts, plus such uncollected items paid or credited on preceding days which are in the process of collection: *Provided*, That the Board of Directors may define the terms 'cash items', 'process of collection', and 'uncollected items' and shall fix the maximum period for which any such item may be deducted; and

Definitions, etc., by Board of Directors.

"(2) may exclude from its assessment base (i) drafts drawn by it on deposit accounts in other banks which are issued in the regular course of business; and the amount of any advices or authorizations, issued by it for cash letters received, directing that its deposit account in the sending bank be charged with the amount thereof; and (ii) cash funds which are received and held solely for the purpose of securing a liability to the bank but not in an amount in excess of such liability, and which are not subject to withdrawal by the obligor and are carried in a special non-interest-bearing account designated to properly show their purpose.

Exclusions.

Each insured bank, as a condition to the right to make any such deduction or exclusion in determining its assessment base, shall maintain such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness thereof. The semiannual assessment base for one semiannual period shall be the average of the assessment base of the bank as of the close of business on March 31 and June 30, and the semiannual assessment base for the other semiannual period shall be the average of the assessment base of the bank as of the close of business on September 30 and December 31: *Provided*, That when any of said days is a nonbusiness day or a legal holiday, either National or State, the preceding business day shall be used. The certified statements required to be filed with the Corporation under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be in such form and set forth such supporting information as the Board of Directors shall prescribe. The assessment payments required from insured banks under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be made in such manner and at such time or times as the Board of Directors shall prescribe, provided the time or times so prescribed shall not be later than sixty days after filing the certified statement setting forth the amount of assessment.

Maintenance of records.

Semiannual assessment base.

Certified statements.

Assessment payments.

"(b) On or before the 15th day of July of each year, each insured bank shall file with the Corporation a certified statement showing for the six months ending on the preceding June 30 the amount of the assessment base and the amount of the semiannual assessment due to the Corporation for the period ending on the following December 31, determined in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, which shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. Each insured bank shall pay to the Corporation the amount of the semiannual assessment it is required to certify. On or before the 15th day of January of each year, each insured bank shall file with the Corporation a similar certified statement for the six months ending on the preceding December 31 and shall pay to the Corporation the amount of the semiannual assessment for the period ending on the following June 30 which it is required to certify.

Filing of certified statements.

"(c) Each bank which becomes an insured bank shall not be required to file any certified statement or pay any assessment for the semiannual period in which it becomes an insured bank. On the expiration of such period, each such bank shall comply with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section except that the semiannual assessment base for its first certified statement shall be the assessment base of the bank as of the close of business on the preceding June 30 or December 31, whichever is applicable, determined in accordance with subsection (a) of this section. If such bank has assumed the liabilities for deposits of another bank or banks, it shall include such liabilities in its assessment base. The first certified statement shall show as the amount of the first semiannual assessment due to the Corporation, an amount equal to the product of one-half of the annual assessment rate multiplied by such assessment base.

Exemptions.

"(d) As of December 31, 1950, and as of December 31, of each calendar year thereafter, the Corporation shall transfer 40 per centum

Net assessment income.

of its net assessment income to its capital account and the balance of the net assessment income shall be credited pro rata to the insured banks based upon the assessments of each bank becoming due during said calendar year. Each year such credit shall be applied by the Corporation toward the payment of the total assessment becoming due for the semiannual assessment period beginning the next ensuing July 1 and any excess credit shall be applied upon the assessment next becoming due. The term 'net assessment income' as used herein means the total assessments which become due during the calendar year less (1) the operating costs and expenses of the Corporation for the calendar year; (2) additions to reserve to provide for insurance losses during the calendar year, except that any adjustments to reserve which result in a reduction of such reserve shall be added; and (3) the insurance losses sustained in said calendar year plus losses from any preceding years in excess of such reserves. If the above deductions exceed in amount the total assessments which become due during the calendar year, the amount of such excess shall be restored by deduction from total assessments becoming due in subsequent years.

Refund or credit of
excess payment.

"(e) The Corporation (1) may refund to an insured bank any payment of assessment in excess of the amount due to the Corporation or (2) may credit such excess toward the payment of the assessment next becoming due from such bank and upon succeeding assessments until the credit is exhausted.

Suit to compel filing
of statement.

"(f) Any insured bank which fails to file any certified statement required to be filed by it in connection with determining the amount of any assessment payable by the bank to the Corporation may be compelled to file such statement by mandatory injunction or other appropriate remedy in a suit brought for such purpose by the Corporation against the bank and any officer or officers thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in the District or Territory in which such bank is located.

Recovery of unpaid
assessment, etc.

"(g) The Corporation, in a suit brought at law or in equity in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be entitled to recover from any insured bank the amount of any unpaid assessment lawfully payable by such insured bank to the Corporation, whether or not such bank shall have filed any such certified statement and whether or not suit shall have been brought to compel the bank to file any such statement. No action or proceeding shall be brought for the recovery of any assessment due to the Corporation, or for the recovery of any amount paid to the Corporation in excess of the amount due to it, unless such action or proceeding shall have been brought within five years after the right accrued for which the claim is made, except where the insured bank has made or filed with the Corporation a false or fraudulent certified statement with the intent to evade, in whole or in part, the payment of assessment, in which case the claim shall not be deemed to have accrued until the discovery by the Corporation that the certified statement is false or fraudulent: *Provided, however,* That where a cause of action has already accrued, and the period herein prescribed within which an action may be brought has expired, or will expire within one year from the date this amendment becomes effective, an action may be brought on such cause of action within one year from the effective date of this amendment: *And provided further,* That no action or proceeding shall be brought for the recovery of any assessment on deposits alleged to have been omitted from the assessment base of any insured bank for any year prior to 1945 except that any claim of the Corporation for the payment of any assessment may be offset by it against any claim of the bank for the overpayment of any assessment.

"(h) Should any national member bank or any insured national nonmember bank fail to file any certified statement required to be filed by such bank under any provision of this section, or fail to pay any assessment required to be paid by such bank under any provision of this Act, and should the bank not correct such failure within thirty days after written notice has been given by the Corporation to an officer of the bank, citing this subsection, and stating that the bank has failed to file or pay as required by law, all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the bank granted to it under the National Bank Act, as amended, the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, or this Act, shall be thereby forfeited. Whether or not the penalty provided in this subsection has been incurred shall be determined and adjudged in the manner provided in the sixth paragraph of section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended. The remedies provided in this subsection and in the two preceding subsections shall not be construed as limiting any other remedies against any insured bank, but shall be in addition thereto.

"(i) Trust funds held by an insured bank in a fiduciary capacity whether held in its trust or deposited in any other department or in another bank shall be insured in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each trust estate, and when deposited by the fiduciary bank in another insured bank such trust funds shall be similarly insured to the fiduciary bank according to the trust estates represented. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, such insurance shall be separate from and additional to that covering other deposits of the owners of such trust funds or the beneficiaries of such trust estates: *Provided*, That where the fiduciary bank deposits any of such trust funds in other insured banks, the amount so held by other insured banks on deposit shall not for the purpose of any certified statement required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section be considered to be a deposit liability of the fiduciary bank, but shall be considered to be a deposit liability of the bank in which such funds are so deposited by such fiduciary bank. The Board of Directors shall have power by regulation to prescribe the manner of reporting and of depositing such trust funds.

"SEC. 8. (a) Any insured bank (except a national member bank or State member bank) may, upon not less than ninety days' written notice to the Corporation, and to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation if it owns or holds as pledgee any preferred stock, capital notes, or debentures of such bank, terminate its status as an insured bank. Whenever the Board of Directors shall find that an insured bank or its directors or trustees have continued unsafe or unsound practices in conducting the business of such bank, or have knowingly or negligently permitted any of its officers or agents to violate any provision of any law or regulation to which the insured bank is subject, the Board of Directors shall first give to the Comptroller of the Currency in the case of a national bank or a District bank, to the authority having supervision of the bank in the case of a State bank, or to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the case of a State member bank, a statement with respect to such practices or violations for the purpose of securing the correction thereof and shall give a copy thereof to the bank. Unless such correction shall be made within one hundred and twenty days or such shorter period of time as the Comptroller of the Currency, the State authority, or Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as the case may be, shall require, the Board of Directors, if it shall determine to proceed further, shall give to the bank not less than thirty days' written notice of intention to terminate the status of the bank as an insured bank, and shall fix a time and place for a hearing before the Board of Directors or before a person

Forfeiture of franchises, etc.

18 Stat. 123; 38 Stat. 251.
12 U. S. C. §§ 38 and note, 226 and note; Sup. III, §§ 2 *et seq.*, 241 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 80, 307, 457, 458, 463,
38 Stat. 252.
12 U. S. C. § 501a.

Insurance of trust funds.

Termination of status by insured bank.

Correction of unsafe practices, etc.

Hearing.

Publication of notice.

Continuation of insured deposits.

Noninsurance of additions and new deposits.

Duties of insured bank after termination, etc.

State member bank. Termination of membership in Federal Reserve System.

38 Stat. 260.
12 U. S. C. § 327.
Appointment of receiver for national member bank.
Ante, p. 875.

Bank not receiving deposits other than trust funds.
Termination of insured status.

designated by it to conduct such hearing, at which evidence may be produced, and upon such evidence the Board of Directors shall make written findings which shall be conclusive. Unless the bank shall appear at the hearing by a duly authorized representative, it shall be deemed to have consented to the termination of its status as an insured bank. If the Board of Directors shall find that any unsafe or unsound practice or violation specified in such notice has been established and has not been corrected within the time above prescribed in which to make such corrections, the Board of Directors may order that the insured status of the bank be terminated on a date subsequent to such finding and to the expiration of the time specified in such notice of intention. The Corporation may publish notice of such termination and the bank shall give notice of such termination to each of its depositors at his last address of record on the books of the bank, in such manner and at such time as the Board of Directors may find to be necessary and may order for the protection of depositors. After the termination of the insured status of any bank under the provisions of this subsection, the insured deposits of each depositor in the bank on the date of such termination, less all subsequent withdrawals from any deposits of such depositor, shall continue for a period of two years to be insured, and the bank shall continue to pay to the Corporation assessments as in the case of an insured bank during such period. No additions to any such deposits and no new deposits in such bank made after the date of such termination shall be insured by the Corporation, and the bank shall not advertise or hold itself out as having insured deposits unless in the same connection it shall also state with equal prominence that such additions to deposits and new deposits made after such date are not so insured. Such bank shall, in all other respects, be subject to the duties and obligations of an insured bank for the period of two years from the date of such termination, and in the event that such bank shall be closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors within such period of two years, the Corporation shall have the same powers and rights with respect to such bank as in case of an insured bank.

“(b) Whenever the insured status of a State member bank shall be terminated by action of the Board of Directors, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall terminate its membership in the Federal Reserve System in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, and whenever the insured status of a national member bank shall be so terminated the Comptroller of the Currency shall appoint a receiver for the bank, which shall be the Corporation. Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 4, whenever a member bank shall cease to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, its status as an insured bank shall, without notice or other action by the board of directors, terminate on the date the bank shall cease to be a member of the Federal Reserve System, with like effect as if its insured status had been terminated on said date by the board of directors after proceedings under subsection (a) of this section.

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the Board of Directors shall determine that an insured banking institution is not engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than trust funds as herein defined, the Corporation shall notify the banking institution that its insured status will terminate at the expiration of the first full semiannual assessment period following such notice. A finding by the Board of Directors that a banking institution is not engaged in the business of receiving deposits, other than such trust funds, shall be conclusive. The Board of Directors shall prescribe the notice to be given by the banking institution of such termination

and the Corporation may publish notice thereof. Upon the termination of the insured status of any such banking institution, its deposits shall thereupon cease to be insured and the banking institution shall thereafter be relieved of all future obligations to the Corporation, including the obligation to pay future assessments.

“(d) Whenever the liabilities of an insured bank for deposits shall have been assumed by another insured bank or banks, the insured status of the bank whose liabilities are so assumed shall terminate on the date of receipt by the Corporation of satisfactory evidence of such assumption with like effect as if its insured status had been terminated on said date by the Board of Directors after proceedings under subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That if the bank whose liabilities are so assumed gives to its depositors notice of such assumption within thirty days after such assumption takes effect, by publication or by any reasonable means, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Directors, the insurance of its deposits shall terminate at the end of six months from the date such assumption takes effect. Such bank shall be subject to the duties and obligations of an insured bank for the period its deposits are insured: *Provided*, That if the deposits are assumed by a newly insured bank, the bank whose deposits are assumed shall not be required to pay any assessment upon the deposits which have been so assumed after the semi-annual period in which the assumption takes effect.

Assumption of liabilities by another insured bank.

“Sec. 9. Upon the date of enactment of the Banking Act of 1933, the Corporation shall become a body corporate and as such shall have power—

Corporate powers.
48 Stat. 162.
12 U. S. C. § 227 and
note; Sup. III, § 24 *et*
seq.
Ante, pp. 457, 458.

“First. To adopt and use a corporate seal.

“Second. To have succession until dissolved by an Act of Congress.

“Third. To make contracts.

“Fourth. To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity, State or Federal. All suits of a civil nature at common law or in equity to which the Corporation shall be a party shall be deemed to arise under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That any such suit to which the Corporation is a party in its capacity as receiver of a State bank and which involves only the rights or obligations of depositors, creditors, stockholders, and such State bank under State law shall not be deemed to arise under the laws of the United States. No attachment or execution shall be issued against the Corporation or its property before final judgment in any suit, action, or proceeding in any State, county, municipal, or United States court. The Board of Directors shall designate an agent upon whom service of process may be made in any State, Territory, or jurisdiction in which any insured bank is located.

“Fifth. To appoint by its Board of Directors such officers and employees as are not otherwise provided for in this Act, to define their duties, fix their compensation, require bonds of them and fix the penalty thereof, and to dismiss at pleasure such officers or employees. Nothing in this or any other Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment and compensation as an officer or employee of the Corporation of any officer or employee of the United States in any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department thereof.

“Sixth. To prescribe, by its Board of Directors, bylaws not inconsistent with law, regulating the manner in which its general business may be conducted, and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed.

“Seventh. To exercise by its Board of Directors, or duly authorized officers or agents, all powers specifically granted by the provisions of this Act, and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry out the powers so granted.

"Eighth. To make examinations of and to require information and reports from banks, as provided in this Act.

"Ninth. To act as receiver.

"Tenth. To prescribe by its Board of Directors such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Administration of
Corporation.

Free use of U. S.
mails.

"SEC. 10. (a) The Board of Directors shall administer the affairs of the Corporation fairly and impartially and without discrimination. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall determine and prescribe the manner in which its obligations shall be incurred and its expenses allowed and paid. The Corporation shall be entitled to the free use of the United States mails in the same manner as the executive departments of the Government. The Corporation with the consent of any Federal Reserve bank or of any board, commission, independent establishment, or executive department of the Government, including any field service thereof, may avail itself of the use of information, services, and facilities thereof in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Examiners.

"(b) The Board of Directors shall appoint examiners who shall have power, on behalf of the Corporation, to examine any insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank), any State nonmember bank making application to become an insured bank, and any closed insured bank, whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors an examination of the bank is necessary. In addition to the examinations provided for in the preceding sentence, such examiners shall have like power to make special examination of any State member bank and any national bank or District bank, whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors such special examination is necessary to determine the condition of any such bank for insurance purposes. Each such examiner shall have power to make a thorough examination of all the affairs of the bank and in doing so he shall have power to administer oaths and to examine and take and preserve the testimony of any of the officers and agents thereof, and shall make a full and detailed report of the condition of the bank to the Corporation. The Board of Directors in like manner shall appoint claim agents who shall have power to investigate and examine all claims for insured deposits and transferred deposits. Each claim agent shall have power to administer oaths and to examine under oath and take and preserve the testimony of any persons relating to such claims.

Oaths.

Claim agents.

Oaths

Conduct of hearing.
Powers of Board.

"(c) For the purpose of any hearing under this Act, the Board of Directors, any member thereof or any person designated by the Board of Directors to conduct any such hearing, is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena any officer or employee of the insured bank, compel his attendance, take evidence, take depositions and require the production of any books, records, or other papers of the insured bank which are relevant or material to the inquiry. For the purpose of any hearing, examination, or investigation under this Act, the Board of Directors may apply to any judge or clerk of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such hearing, examination, or investigation is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, to issue a subpoena commanding each person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or for the taking of his deposition and to produce books, records, or other papers relevant or material to such hearing, examination, or investigation at a time and place and before a person therein specified. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of any such papers may be required from any place in any State or in any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at any designated place where such a hearing is being held or such examination or inves-

U. S. Courts

tigation is being made: *Provided, however*, That the production of a person's documents at any place other than his place of business shall not be required in any case in which, prior to the return date specified in the subpoena with respect thereto, such person either has furnished as directed a copy of such documents (certified by such person under oath to be a true and correct copy) or has entered into a stipulation with any authorized representative of the Corporation as to the information contained in such documents. Witnesses subpoenaed under this section shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.

"(d) In cases of refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, or contumacy by, any person, the Board of Directors may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such hearing, examination or investigation is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, or other papers. And such court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Board of Directors or member or person designated by the Board of Directors, there to produce records, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district whereof such person is an inhabitant or carries on business or wherever he may be found. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, records, or other papers in obedience to a subpoena issued under the authority of this Act on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, after having claimed his privilege against self-incrimination, except that such individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

"(e) Each insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall make to the Corporation reports of condition in such form and at such times as the Board of Directors may require. The Board of Directors may require such reports to be published in such manner, not inconsistent with any applicable law, as it may direct. Every such bank which fails to make or publish any such report within such time, not less than five days, as the Board of Directors may require, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day of such failure recoverable by the Corporation for its use.

"(f) The Corporation shall have access to reports of examination made by, and reports of condition made to, the Comptroller of the Currency or any Federal Reserve bank, may accept any report made by or to any commission, board, or authority having supervision of a State nonmember bank (except a District bank), and may furnish to the Comptroller of the Currency, to any Federal Reserve bank, and to any such commission, board, or authority, reports of examinations made on behalf of, and reports of condition made to, the Corporation.

"(g) The Corporation may cause any and all records, papers, or documents kept by it or in its possession or custody to be photographed or microphotographed or otherwise reproduced upon film, which photographic film shall comply with the minimum standards of quality approved for permanent photographic records by the National Bureau of Standards. Such photographs, microphotographs, or photographic film or copies thereof shall be deemed to be

Witness fees.

Contumacy, etc.

Reports of condition
by State nonmember
banks.

Access to reports.

Permanent photo-
graphic records.

an original record for all purposes, including introduction in evidence in all State and Federal courts or administrative agencies and shall be admissible to prove any act, transaction, occurrence, or event therein recorded. Such photographs, microphotographs, or reproduction shall be preserved in such manner as the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall prescribe and the original records, papers, or documents may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Board shall direct.

Permanent Insurance Fund.

Ante, p. 873.

"SEC. 11. (a) The Temporary Federal Deposit Insurance Fund and the Fund For Mutuals heretofore created pursuant to the provisions of section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, are hereby consolidated into a Permanent Insurance Fund for insuring deposits, and the assets therein shall be held by the Corporation for the uses and purposes of the Corporation: *Provided*, That the obligations to and rights of the Corporation, depositors, banks, and other persons arising out of any event or transaction prior to the effective date of this amendment shall remain unimpaired. On and after August 23, 1935, the Corporation shall insure the deposits of all insured banks as provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That the insurance shall apply only to deposits of insured banks which have been made available since March 10, 1933, for withdrawal in the usual course of the banking business: *Provided further*, That if any insured bank shall, without the consent of the Corporation, release or modify restrictions on or deferments of deposits which had not been made available for withdrawal in the usual course of the banking business on or before August 23, 1935, such deposits shall not be insured. The maximum amount of the insured deposit of any depositor shall be \$10,000: *And provided further*, That in the case of banks closing prior to the effective date of this amendment, the maximum amount of the insured deposit of any depositor shall be \$5,000.

Maximum amount of insured deposit.

Closed bank; inability to meet demands.

"(b) For the purposes of this Act an insured bank shall be deemed to have been closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors in any case in which it has been closed for the purpose of liquidation without adequate provision being made for payment of its depositors.

Appointment of receiver.

"(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the Comptroller of the Currency shall appoint a receiver other than a conservator of any insured national bank or insured District bank, or of any noninsured national bank or District bank hereafter closed, he shall appoint the Corporation receiver for such closed bank.

Duties of Corporation as receiver.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be the duty of the Corporation as such receiver to cause notice to be given, by advertisement in such newspapers as it may direct, to all persons having claims against such closed bank pursuant to section 5235 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 193); to realize upon the assets of such closed bank, having due regard to the condition of credit in the locality; to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders and directors thereof; and to wind up the affairs of such closed bank in conformity with the provisions of law relating to the liquidation of closed national banks, except as herein otherwise provided. The Corporation as such receiver shall pay to itself for its own account such portion of the amounts realized from such liquidation as it shall be entitled to receive on account of its subrogation to the claims of depositors, and it shall pay to depositors and other creditors the net amounts available for distribution to them. The Corporation as such receiver, however, may, in its discretion, pay dividends on proved claims at any time after the expiration of the period of advertisement made pursuant to the aforesaid section of the Revised Statutes, and no liability shall attach to the Corporation itself or as such receiver by reason of any

such payment for failure to pay dividends to a claimant whose claim is not proved at the time of any such payment. With respect to any such closed bank, the Corporation as such receiver shall have all the rights, powers, and privileges now possessed by or hereafter granted by law to a receiver of a national bank or District bank and notwithstanding any other provision of law in the exercise of such rights, powers, and privileges the Corporation shall not be subject to the direction or supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Comptroller of the Currency.

Rights, powers, etc.,
as receiver.

“(e) Whenever any insured State bank (except a District bank) shall have been closed by action of its board of directors or by the authority having supervision of such bank, as the case may be, on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors, the Corporation shall accept appointment as receiver thereof, if such appointment is tendered by the authority having supervision of such bank and is authorized or permitted by State law. With respect to any such insured State bank, the Corporation as such receiver shall possess all the rights, powers and privileges granted by State law to a receiver of a State bank.

Receiver for closed
State bank.

“(f) Whenever an insured bank shall have been closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors, payment of the insured deposits in such bank shall be made by the Corporation as soon as possible, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section either (1) by cash or (2) by making available to each depositor a transferred deposit in a new bank in the same community or in another insured bank in an amount equal to the insured deposit of such depositor: *Provided*, That the Corporation, in its discretion, may require proof of claims to be filed before paying the insured deposits, and that in any case where the Corporation is not satisfied as to the validity of a claim for an insured deposit, it may require the final determination of a court of competent jurisdiction before paying such claim.

Payment of insured
deposits.

Proof of claims.

“(g) In the case of a closed national bank or District bank, the Corporation, upon the payment to any depositor as provided in subsection (f) of this section, shall be subrogated to all rights of the depositor against the closed bank to the extent of such payment. In the case of any other closed insured bank, the Corporation shall not make any payment to any depositor until the right of the Corporation to be subrogated to the rights of such depositor on the same basis as provided in the case of a closed national bank under this Act shall have been recognized either by express provision of State law, by allowance of claims by the authority having supervision of such bank, by assignment of claims by depositors, or by any other effective method. In the case of any closed insured bank, such subrogation shall include the right on the part of the Corporation to receive the same dividends from the proceeds of the assets of such closed bank and recoveries on account of stockholders' liability as would have been payable to the depositor on a claim for the insured deposit, but such depositor shall retain his claim for any uninsured portion of his deposit: *Provided*, That, with respect to any bank which closes after May 25, 1938, the Corporation shall waive, in favor only of any person against whom stockholders' individual liability may be asserted, any claim on account of such liability in excess of the liability, if any, to the bank or its creditors, for the amount unpaid upon his stock in such bank; but any such waiver shall be effected in such manner and on such terms and conditions as will not increase recoveries or dividends on account of claims to which the Corporation is not subrogated: *Provided further*, That the rights of depositors and other creditors of any State bank shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of State law.

Closed national or
District bank, etc.
Subrogation of de-
positor's rights.

Banks closing after
May 25, 1938.
Waiver of claim.

Organization of new national bank.

“(h) As soon as possible after the closing of an insured bank, the Corporation, if it finds that it is advisable and in the interest of the depositors of the closed bank or the public, shall organize a new national bank to assume the insured deposits of such closed bank and otherwise to perform temporarily the functions hereinafter provided for. The new bank shall have its place of business in the same community as the closed bank.

Deposit limitation.

Insured status of new bank.

Restriction on trans- action of business.

Tax exemption.

Availability of funds.

Earnings.

Additional funds for losses.

Cash transfers.

Capital stock.

“(i) The articles of association and the organization certificate of the new bank shall be executed by representatives designated by the Corporation. No capital stock need be paid in by the Corporation. The new bank shall not have a board of directors, but shall be managed by an executive officer appointed by the Board of Directors of the Corporation who shall be subject to its directions. In all other respects the new bank shall be organized in accordance with the then existing provisions of law relating to the organization of national banking associations. The new bank may, with the approval of the Corporation, accept new deposits which shall be subject to withdrawal on demand and which, except where the new bank is the only bank in the community, shall not exceed \$10,000 from any depositor. The new bank, without application to or approval by the Corporation, shall be an insured bank and shall maintain on deposit with the Federal Reserve bank of its district reserves in the amount required by law for member banks, but it shall not be required to subscribe for stock of the Federal Reserve bank. Funds of the new bank shall be kept on hand in cash, invested in obligations of the United States, or in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or deposited with the Corporation, with a Federal Reserve bank, or, to the extent of the insurance coverage thereon, with an insured bank. The new bank, unless otherwise authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall transact no business except that authorized by this Act and as may be incidental to its organization. Notwithstanding any other provision of law the new bank, its franchise, property, and income shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

“(j) Upon the organization of a new bank, the Corporation shall promptly make available to it an amount equal to the estimated insured deposits of such closed bank plus the estimated amount of the expenses of operating the new bank, and shall determine as soon as possible the amount due each depositor for his insured deposit in the closed bank, and the total expenses of operation of the new bank. Upon such determination, the amounts so estimated and made available shall be adjusted to conform to the amounts so determined. Earnings of the new bank shall be paid over or credited to the Corporation in such adjustment. If any new bank, during the period it continues its status as such, sustains any losses with respect to which it is not effectively protected except by reason of being an insured bank, the Corporation shall furnish to it additional funds in the amount of such losses. The new bank shall assume as transferred deposits the payment of the insured deposits of such closed bank to each of its depositors. Of the amounts so made available, the Corporation shall transfer to the new bank, in cash, such sums as may be necessary to enable it to meet its expenses of operation and immediate cash demands on such transferred deposits, and the remainder of such amounts shall be subject to withdrawal by the new bank on demand.

“(k) Whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors it is desirable to do so, the Corporation shall cause capital stock of the new bank to be offered for sale on such terms and conditions as the

Board of Directors shall deem advisable in an amount sufficient, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, to make possible the conduct of the business of the new bank on a sound basis, but in no event less than that required by section 5138 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 51), for the organization of a national bank in the place where such new bank is located. The stockholders of the closed insured bank shall be given the first opportunity to purchase any shares of common stock so offered. Upon proof that an adequate amount of capital stock in the new bank has been subscribed and paid for in cash, the Comptroller of the Currency shall require the articles of association and the organization certificate to be amended to conform to the requirements for the organization of a national bank, and thereafter, when the requirements of law with respect to the organization of a national bank have been complied with, he shall issue to the bank a certificate of authority to commence business, and thereupon the bank shall cease to have the status of a new bank, shall be managed by directors elected by its own shareholders and may exercise all the powers granted by law, and it shall be subject to all the provisions of law relating to national banks. Such bank shall thereafter be an insured national bank, without certification to or approval by the Corporation.

Purchase by stockholders of closed bank.

Issuance of certificate of authority.

“(1) If the capital stock of the new bank is not offered for sale, or if an adequate amount of capital for such new bank is not subscribed and paid for, the Board of Directors may offer to transfer its business to any insured bank in the same community which will take over its assets, assume its liabilities, and pay to the Corporation for such business such amount as the Board of Directors may deem adequate; or the Board of Directors in its discretion may change the location of the new bank to the office of the Corporation or to some other place or may at any time wind up its affairs as herein provided. Unless the capital stock of the new bank is sold or its assets are taken over and its liabilities are assumed by an insured bank as above provided within two years from the date of its organization, the Corporation shall wind up the affairs of such bank, after giving such notice, if any, as the Comptroller of the Currency may require, and shall certify to the Comptroller of the Currency the termination of the new bank. Thereafter the Corporation shall be liable for the obligations of such bank and shall be the owner of its assets. The provisions of sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 12, secs. 181 and 182) shall not apply to such new banks.

Transfer of business.

Termination of new bank.

Liability for obligations.

“SEC. 12. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Corporation as receiver of a closed national bank or District bank shall not be required to furnish bond and shall have the right to appoint an agent or agents to assist it in its duties as such receiver, and all fees, compensation, and expenses of liquidation and administration thereof shall be fixed by the Corporation, and may be paid by it out of funds coming into its possession as such receiver.

Corporation as receiver.

“(b) Payment of an insured deposit to any person by the Corporation shall discharge the Corporation, and payment of a transferred deposit to any person by the new bank or by an insured bank in which a transferred deposit has been made available shall discharge the Corporation and such new bank or other insured bank, to the same extent that payment to such person by the closed bank would have discharged it from liability for the insured deposit.

“(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by the Board of Directors, neither the Corporation nor such new bank or other insured bank shall be required to recognize as the owner of any portion of a deposit appearing on the records of the closed bank under a name other than that of the claimant, any person whose name or interest as such owner

is not disclosed on the records of such closed bank as part owner of said deposit, if such recognition would increase the aggregate amount of the insured deposits in such closed bank.

Withholding pay-
ment for liability.

“(d) The Corporation may withhold payment of such portion of the insured deposit of any depositor in a closed bank as may be required to provide for the payment of any liability of such depositor as a stockholder of the closed bank, or of any liability of such depositor to the closed bank or its receiver, which is not offset against a claim due from such bank, pending the determination and payment of such liability by such depositor or any other person liable therefor.

Barring of deposi-
tor's rights, etc.

“(e) If, after the Corporation shall have given at least three months' notice to the depositor by mailing a copy thereof to his last-known address appearing on the records of the closed bank, any depositor in the closed bank shall fail to claim his insured deposit from the Corporation within eighteen months after the appointment of the receiver for the closed bank, or shall fail within such period to claim or arrange to continue the transferred deposit with the new bank or with the other insured bank which assumes liability therefor, all rights of the depositor against the Corporation with respect to the insured deposit, and against the new bank and such other insured bank with respect to the transferred deposit, shall be barred, and all rights of the depositor against the closed bank and its shareholders, or the receivership estate to which the Corporation may have become subrogated, shall thereupon revert to the depositor. The amount of any transferred deposits not claimed within such eighteen months' period, shall be refunded to the Corporation.

Refund of trans-
ferred deposits.

Investment of
funds.

“SEC. 13. (a) Money of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be invested in obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States: *Provided*, That the Corporation shall not sell or purchase any such obligations for its own account and in its own right and interest, at any one time aggregating in excess of \$100,000, without the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirement of his approval with respect to any transaction or classes of transactions subject to the provisions of this subsection for such period of time and under such conditions as he may determine.

Banking or check-
ing accounts.

“(b) The banking or checking accounts of the Corporation shall be kept with the Treasurer of the United States, or, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, with a Federal Reserve bank, or with a bank designated as a depository or fiscal agent of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirements of this subsection under such conditions as he may determine: *And provided further*, That this subsection shall not apply to the establishment and maintenance in any bank for temporary purposes of banking and checking accounts not in excess of \$50,000 in any one bank, or to the establishment and maintenance in any bank of any banking and checking accounts to facilitate the payment of insured deposits, or the making of loans to, or the purchase of assets of, insured banks. When designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Corporation shall be a depository of public moneys, except receipts from customs, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the said Secretary, and may also be employed as a financial agent of the Government. It shall perform all such reasonable duties as depository of public moneys and financial agent of the Government as may be required of it.

Depository of public
moneys.

Loans, etc.

“(c) In order to reopen a closed insured bank or, when the Corporation has determined that an insured bank is in danger of closing, in order to prevent such closing, the Corporation, in the discretion of its

Board of Directors, is authorized to make loans to, or purchase the assets of, or make deposits in, such insured bank, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may prescribe, when in the opinion of the Board of Directors the continued operation of such bank is essential to provide adequate banking service in the community. Such loans and deposits may be in subordination to the rights of depositors and other creditors.

"(d) Receivers or liquidators of insured banks closed on account of inability to meet the demands of their depositors shall be entitled to offer the assets of such banks for sale to the Corporation or as security for loans from the Corporation, upon receiving permission from the appropriate State authority in accordance with express provisions of State law in the case of insured State banks. The proceeds of every such sale or loan shall be utilized for the same purposes and in the same manner as other funds realized from the liquidation of the assets of such banks. In any case where prior to the effective date of this amendment, the Comptroller of the Currency has appointed a receiver of a closed national bank other than the Corporation, he may, in his discretion, pay dividends on proved claims at any time after the expiration of the period of advertisement made pursuant to section 5235 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 193), and no liability shall attach to the Comptroller of the Currency or to the receiver of any such national bank by reason of any such payment for failure to pay dividends to a claimant whose claim is not proved at the time of any such payment. The Corporation, in its discretion, may make loans on the security of or may purchase and liquidate or sell any part of the assets of an insured bank which is now or may hereafter be closed on account of inability to meet the demands of its depositors, but in any case in which the Corporation is acting as receiver of a closed insured bank, no such loan or purchase shall be made without the approval of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Offer of assets for sale to Corporation, etc.

Payment of dividends on proved claims.

"(e) Whenever in the judgment of the Board of Directors such action will reduce the risk or avert a threatened loss to the Corporation and will facilitate a merger or consolidation of an insured bank with another insured bank, or will facilitate the sale of the assets of an open or closed insured bank to and assumption of its liabilities by another insured bank, the Corporation may, upon such terms and conditions as it may determine, make loans secured in whole or in part by assets of an open or closed insured bank, which loans may be in subordination to the rights of depositors and other creditors, or the Corporation may purchase any such assets or may guarantee any other insured bank against loss by reason of its assuming the liabilities and purchasing the assets of an open or closed insured bank. Any insured national bank or District bank, or the Corporation as receiver thereof, is authorized to contract for such sales or loans and to pledge any assets of the bank to secure such loans.

Loans secured by assets.

"No agreement which tends to diminish or defeat the right, title or interest of the Corporation in any asset acquired by it under this section, either as security for a loan or by purchase, shall be valid against the Corporation unless such agreement (1) shall be in writing, (2) shall have been executed by the bank and the person or persons claiming an adverse interest thereunder, including the obligor, contemporaneously with the acquisition of the asset by the bank, (3) shall have been approved by the board of directors of the bank or its loan committee, which approval shall be reflected in the minutes of said board or committee, and (4) shall have been, continuously, from the time of its execution, an official record of the bank.

Validity of agreement.

"(f) Prior to July 1, 1951, the Corporation shall pay out of its capital account to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to

Payment on advances.

2 per centum simple interest per annum on amounts advanced to the Corporation on stock subscriptions by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve banks, from the time of such advances until the amounts thereof were repaid. The amount payable hereunder shall be paid in two equal installments, the first installment to be paid prior to December 31, 1950.

Funds required for insurance.

Interest rate.

40 Stat. 288,
31 U. S. C. § 774 (2);
Sup. III, § 760 *et seq.*

Tax exemption.

Exceptions.

Forms of notes, etc.

Custody of plates,
etc.

Report to Congress.

Audit by General
Accounting Office.

"SEC. 14. The Corporation is authorized to borrow from the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, such funds as in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation are from time to time required for insurance purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate \$3,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time: *Provided*, That the rate of interest to be charged in connection with any loan made pursuant to this section shall not be less than the current average rate on outstanding marketable and nonmarketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the making of such loan. For such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are extended to include such loans. Any such loan shall be used by the Corporation solely in carrying out its functions with respect to such insurance. All loans and repayments under this section shall be treated as public-debt transactions of the United States.

"SEC. 15. All notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations issued by the Corporation shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate and inheritance taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority: *Provided*, That interest upon or any income from any such obligations and gain from the sale or other disposition of such obligations shall not have any exemption, as such, and loss from the sale or other disposition of such obligations shall not have any special treatment, as such, under the Internal Revenue Code, or laws amendatory or supplementary thereto. The Corporation, including its franchise, its capital, reserves, and surplus, and its income, shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any Territory, dependency, or possession thereof, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority, except that any real property of the Corporation shall be subject to State, Territorial, county, municipal, or local taxation to the same extent according to its value as other real property is taxed.

"SEC. 16. In order that the Corporation may be supplied with such forms of notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations as it may need for issuance under this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prepare such forms as shall be suitable and approved by the Corporation, to be held in the Treasury subject to delivery, upon order of the Corporation. The engraved plates, dies, bed pieces, and other material executed in connection therewith shall remain in the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Corporation shall reimburse the Secretary of the Treasury for any expenses incurred in the preparation, custody, and delivery of such notes, debentures, bonds, or other such obligations.

"SEC. 17. (a) The Corporation shall annually make a report of its operations to the Congress as soon as practicable after the 1st day of January in each year.

"(b) The financial transactions of the Corporation shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles

and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where accounts of the Corporation are normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the Corporation pertaining to its financial transactions and necessary to facilitate the audit, and they shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Corporation shall remain in possession and custody of the Corporation. The audit shall begin with financial transactions occurring on and after August 31, 1948.

“(c) A report of the audit for each fiscal year ending on June 30 shall be made by the Comptroller General to the Congress not later than January 15 following the close of such fiscal year. On or before December 15 following such fiscal year the Comptroller General shall furnish the Corporation a short form report showing the financial position of the Corporation at the close of the fiscal year. The report to the Congress shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a statement of assets and liabilities and surplus or deficit; a statement of surplus or deficit analysis; a statement of income and expenses; a statement of sources and application of funds and such comments and information as may be deemed necessary to inform Congress of the financial operations and condition of the Corporation, together with such recommendations with respect thereto as the Comptroller General may deem advisable. The report shall also show specifically any program, expenditure, or other financial transaction or undertaking observed in the course of the audit, which, in the opinion of the Comptroller General, has been carried on or made without authority of law. A copy of each report shall be furnished to the President, to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Corporation at the time submitted to the Congress.

“(d) For the purpose of conducting such audit the Comptroller General is authorized in his discretion to employ by contract, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, professional services of firms and organizations of certified public accountants, with the concurrence of the Corporation, for temporary periods or for special purposes. The Corporation shall reimburse the General Accounting Office for the cost of any such audit as billed therefor by the Comptroller General, and the General Accounting Office shall deposit the sums so reimbursed into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“SEC. 18. (a) Every insured bank shall display at each place of business maintained by it a sign or signs, and shall include a statement to the effect that its deposits are insured by the Corporation in all of its advertisements: *Provided*, That the Board of Directors may exempt from this requirement advertisements which do not relate to deposits or when it is impractical to include such statement therein. The Board of Directors shall prescribe by regulation the forms of such signs and the manner of display and the substance of such statements and the manner of use. For each day an insured bank continues to violate any provisions of this subsection or any lawful provisions of said regulations, it shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100, which the Corporation may recover for its use.

“(b) No insured bank shall pay any dividends on its capital stock or interest on its capital notes or debentures (if such interest is required to be paid only out of net profits) or distribute any of its capital assets while it remains in default in the payment of any assessment due to the Corporation; and any director or officer of any

Audit report to Congress, etc.

Short form report.

Contracts for professional services.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5.

Reimbursement for cost of audit.

Display of sign by insured banks.

Penalty.

Payment of dividends while in default, etc.

insured bank who participates in the declaration or payment of any such dividend or interest or in any such distribution shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both: *Provided*, That, if such default is due to a dispute between the insured bank and the Corporation over the amount of such assessment, this subsection shall not apply, if such bank shall deposit security satisfactory to the Corporation for payment upon final determination of the issue.

Nonapplicability.

Restrictions

“(c) Without prior written consent by the Corporation, no insured bank shall (1) merge or consolidate with any noninsured bank or institution or convert into a noninsured bank or institution or (2) assume liability to pay any deposits made in, or similar liabilities of, any noninsured bank or institution or (3) transfer assets to any noninsured bank or institution in consideration of the assumption of liabilities for any portion of the deposits made in such insured bank. No insured bank shall convert into an insured State bank if its capital stock, or its surplus will be less than the capital stock or surplus, respectively, of the converting bank at the time of the shareholders’ meeting approving such conversion, without prior written consent by the Comptroller of the Currency if the resulting bank is to be a District bank, or by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System if the resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank), or by the Corporation if the resulting bank is to be a State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). No insured bank shall (i) merge or consolidate with an insured State bank under the charter of a State bank or (ii) assume liability to pay any deposits made in another insured bank, if the capital stock or surplus of the resulting or assuming bank will be less than the aggregate capital stock or aggregate surplus, respectively, of all the merging or consolidating banks or of all the parties to the assumption of liabilities, at the time of the shareholders’ meetings which authorized the merger or consolidation or at the time of the assumption of liabilities, unless the Comptroller of the Currency shall give prior written consent if the assuming bank is to be a national bank or the assuming or resulting bank is to be a District bank; or unless the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System gives prior written consent if the assuming or resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank); or unless the Corporation gives prior written consent if the assuming or resulting bank is to be a nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). No insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall, without the prior consent of the Corporation, reduce the amount or retire any part of its common or preferred capital stock, or retire any part of its capital notes or debentures.

“(d) No State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) shall establish and operate any new branch unless it shall have the prior written consent of the Corporation, and no State nonmember insured bank (except a District bank) shall move its main office or any branch from one location to another without such consent. The factors to be considered in granting or withholding the consent of the Corporation under this subsection shall be those enumerated in section 6 of this Act.

“(e) The Corporation may require any insured bank to provide protection and indemnity against burglary, defalcation, and other similar insurable losses. Whenever any insured bank refuses to comply with any such requirement the Corporation may contract for such protection and indemnity and add the cost thereof to the assessment otherwise payable by such bank.

“(f) Whenever any insured bank (except a national bank or a District bank), after written notice of the recommendations of the Corpo-

Ante, p. 876.

Indemnity against burglary, etc.

Failure to comply with recommendations.

ration based on a report of examination of such bank by an examiner of the Corporation, shall fail to comply with such recommendations within one hundred and twenty days after such notice, the Corporation shall have the power, and is hereby authorized, to publish only such part of such report of examination as relates to any recommendation not complied with: *Provided*, That notice of intention to make such publication shall be given to the bank at least ninety days before such publication is made.

Notice of intention to make publication.

“(g) The Board of Directors shall by regulation prohibit the payment of interest on demand deposits in insured nonmember banks and for such purpose it may define the term ‘demand deposits’; but such exceptions from this prohibition shall be made as are now or may hereafter be prescribed with respect to deposits payable on demand in member banks by section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, or by regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The Board of Directors shall from time to time limit by regulation the rates of interest or dividends which may be paid by insured nonmember banks on time and savings deposits, but such regulations shall be consistent with the contractual obligations of such banks to their depositors. For the purpose of fixing such rates of interest or dividends, the Board of Directors shall by regulation prescribe different rates for such payment on time and savings deposits having different maturities, or subject to different conditions respecting withdrawal or repayment, or subject to different conditions by reason of different locations, or according to the varying discount rates of member banks in the several Federal Reserve districts. The Board of Directors shall by regulation define what constitutes time and savings deposits in an insured nonmember bank. Such regulations shall prohibit any insured nonmember bank from paying any time deposit before its maturity except upon such conditions and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors, and from waiving any requirement of notice before payment of any savings deposit except as to all savings deposits having the same requirement. For each violation of any provision of this subsection or any lawful provision of such regulations relating to the payment of interest or dividends on deposits or to withdrawal of deposits, the offending bank shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100, which the Corporation may recover for its use.

Certain interest and dividend payments. Regulations.

38 Stat. 270.
12 U. S. C. §§ 371a, 461.
Time and savings deposits; regulations.

Regulation defining time and savings deposits.

Penalty.

“(h) Any insured bank which willfully fails or refuses to file any certified statement or pay any assessment required under this Act shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day that such violations continue, which penalty the Corporation may recover for its use: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not be applicable under the circumstances stated in the proviso of subsection (b) of this section.

Failure to file certified statement, etc.

“SEC. 19. Except with the written consent of the Corporation, no person shall serve as a director, officer, or employee of an insured bank who has been convicted, or who is hereafter convicted, of any criminal offense involving dishonesty or a breach of trust. For each willful violation of this prohibition, the bank involved shall be subject to a penalty of not more than \$100 for each day this prohibition is violated, which the Corporation may recover for its use.

Restriction on personnel.

“SEC. 20. It is not the purpose of this Act to discriminate in any manner against State nonmember banks and in favor of national or member banks; but the purpose is to provide all banks with the same opportunity to obtain and enjoy the benefits of this Act. No bank shall be discriminated against because its capital stock is less than the amount required for eligibility for admission into the Federal Reserve System.

Nondiscrimination.

Separability provision.

62 Stat. 733.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 709.
False advertising,
etc.

Effective date of provision.

62 Stat. 695.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 220.
Gifts for procuring
loans, etc.

48 Stat. 1259.
12 U. S. C. § 1728(b).

Payment of insured
account in event of
default.

September 21, 1950
[S. 3768]
[Public Law 798]

Certain disabled
veterans.

"SEC. 21. The provisions of this Act limiting the insurance of the deposits of any depositor to a maximum less than the full amount shall be independent and separable from each and all of the provisions of this Act."

SEC. 3. (a) The third paragraph of section 709, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever, except as expressly authorized by Federal law, uses the words 'Federal Deposit', 'Federal Deposit Insurance', or 'Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation' or a combination of any three of these words, as the name or a part thereof under which he or it does business, or advertises or otherwise represents falsely by any device whatsoever that his or its deposit liabilities, obligations, certificates, or shares are insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or by the United States or by any instrumentality thereof, or whoever advertises that his or its deposits, shares, or accounts are federally insured, or falsely advertises or otherwise represents by any device whatsoever the extent to which or the manner in which the deposit liabilities of an insured bank or banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall become effective on January 1, 1951.

SEC. 4. Section 220, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, director, employee, agent, or attorney of any bank, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, of a Federal intermediate credit bank, or of a National Agricultural Credit Corporation, except as provided by law, stipulates for or receives or consents or agrees to receive any fee, commission, gift, or thing of value, from any person, firm, or corporation, for procuring or endeavoring to procure for such person, firm, or corporation, or for any other person, firm, or corporation, from any such bank or corporation, any loan or extension or renewal of loan or substitution of security, or the purchase or discount or acceptance of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by any such bank or corporation, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year or both."

SEC. 5. Subsection (b) of section 405 of Title IV of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In the event of a default by any insured institution, payment of each insured account in such insured institution which is surrendered and transferred to the Corporation shall be made by the Corporation as soon as possible either (1) by cash or (2) by making available to each insured member a transferred account in a new insured institution in the same community or in another insured institution in an amount equal to the insured account of such insured member: *Provided*, That the Corporation, in its discretion, may require proof of claims to be filed before paying the insured accounts, and that in any case where the Corporation is not satisfied as to the validity of a claim for an insured account, it may require the final determination of a court of competent jurisdiction before paying such claim."

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 968]

AN ACT

To authorize payments by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the purchase of automobiles or other conveyances by certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby

authorized to be appropriated to the Veterans' Administration the sum of \$800,000 to remain available until June 30, 1951, to enable the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to provide or assist in providing an automobile or other conveyance by paying not to exceed \$1,600, on the purchase price, including equipment with such special attachments and devices as the Administrator may deem necessary, for each veteran of World War II who is entitled to compensation for the loss, or loss of use, of one or both legs at or above the ankle under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration: *Provided*, That no part of such appropriation shall be used for the repair, maintenance, or replacement of any such automobile or other conveyance and no veteran shall be given an automobile or other conveyance until it is established to the satisfaction of the Administrator that such veteran will be able to operate such automobile or other conveyance in a manner consistent with his own safety and the safety of others and will be licensed to operate such automobile or other conveyance by the State of his residence or other proper licensing authority: *Provided further*, That under such regulations as the Administrator may prescribe the furnishing of such automobile or other conveyance, or the assisting therein, shall be accomplished by the Administrator paying the total purchase price, if not in excess of \$1,600, or the amount of \$1,600, if the total purchase price is in excess of \$1,600, to the seller from whom the veteran is purchasing under sales agreement between the seller and the veteran: *And provided further*, That no veteran shall be entitled to receive more than one automobile or other conveyance under the provisions of this Act and no veteran who has received or may receive an automobile or other conveyance under the provisions of the paragraph under the heading "Veterans' Administration" in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1947, as extended, shall be entitled to receive an automobile or other conveyance under the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation authorized for purchase of automobiles, etc.

Restrictions.

60 Stat. 915.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 969]

AN ACT

To increase the appropriation authorization for the Air Engineering Development Center.

September 21, 1950
[S. 4118]
[Public Law 799]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section 204 of title II of the Act of October 27, 1949 (63 Stat. 937; 50 U. S. C. 524), relating to the appropriation authorization for the establishment and for initial construction, installation, and equipment of the Air Engineering Development Center in the sum of \$100,000,000, is hereby amended by striking out "\$100,000,000", and inserting in lieu thereof "\$157,500,000".

50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 524.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 970]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire on behalf of the United States Government all property and facilities of the Rainier National Park Company.

September 21, 1950
[H. R. 1662]
[Public Law 800]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, to acquire on behalf of the United States, at a price considered by him to be reasonable, all of

Rainier National
Park Company.
Acquisition of prop-
erty by Interior De-
partment.

the property and facilities of the Rainier National Park Company within the Mount Rainier National Park used for the purpose of furnishing accommodations and conveniences to the public visiting said park, excluding, however, such facilities of the company as are used in furnishing transportation for the said park.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum or sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 971]

AN ACT

September 21, 1950
[H. R. 3274]
[Public Law 801]

To provide for the conveyance of certain historic properties to the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

State of Georgia.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey to the State of Georgia, without consideration, for public use as a part of the park system of that State, and under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem advisable, the following described historic properties and improvements thereon:

(a) The Atlanta Campaign National Historic Site comprising the "Ringgold Gap Site", the "Rocky Face Ridge Site", the "Resaca Site", the "Cassville Site", and the "New Hope Church Site", aggregating a total of approximately fifteen acres of land, which are described in the order dated October 13, 1944 (9 F. R. 12868), of the Acting Secretary of the Interior;

(b) The site, comprising approximately one acre of land, and improvements thereon, known as the New Echota Marker property, established pursuant to the Act of May 28, 1930 (46 Stat. 431).

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 972]

AN ACT

September 21, 1950
[H. R. 6537]
[Public Law 802]

To provide funds for cooperation with the Territorial school authorities of Nome, Alaska, in the construction, extension, improvement, and equipment of school facilities, to be available to both native and nonnative children.

Nome, Alaska.
Appropriation au-
thorized for Territorial
school.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not to exceed \$35,000, for the purpose of providing and equipping an addition to the existing Territorial school building at Nome, Alaska: *Provided*, That the expenditure of any money so authorized shall be subject to the express condition that the school maintained by the said school authorities shall be available to all native children of the district on the same terms as other children of said school district: *Provided further*, That plans and specifications shall be furnished by the local school district without cost to the United States, and that the local school authorities shall supervise the construction, extension, and improvement of school facilities provided for herein, and that payment for work in place shall be made, as desired by the local school authorities, on vouchers properly certified by local officials of the Alaska Native Service: *And provided further*, That title to the addition when completed shall vest in the Territorial school authorities who shall be responsible for the support and maintenance of the school.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 973]

AN ACT

To provide for the acquisition, investigation, and preservation of lands to commemorate the historic Fort Caroline settlement, Saint Johns Bluff, Florida.

September 21, 1950
[H. R. 7709]
[Public Law 803]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire, on behalf of the United States, by purchase, donation, or otherwise, the following described lands (together with any improvements thereon), to commemorate the historic settlement of Fort Caroline:

Fort Caroline, Fla.
Acquisition of lands.

Lots 21 and 22 and Lots 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A, 10A, and 11A, of Saint Johns Bluff Estates, a subdivision of land described in plat book 18, page 50, of the current public records of Duval County, Florida.

All Z. Kingsley Grant, section 44, township 1 south, range 28 east, and Shipyard Island, also known as Island Numbered 12 (excepting therefrom that part of Z. Kingsley Grant, section 44, township 1 south, range 28 east, as described in deed recorded in deed book 4, page 3, of the current public records of Duval County, Florida).

Investigations.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct such historical, archeological, and other investigations of the lands acquired pursuant to section 1 of this Act as may be necessary to prepare an appropriate plan for the permanent preservation and exhibition of their historical features to the public. In the event that the Secretary shall determine it to be in the national interest, the acquired lands, upon the publication in the Federal Register of an appropriate order of the Secretary of the Interior, shall constitute the Fort Caroline National Historical Park, set apart as a memorial to the founders of the sixteenth century colony of Fort Caroline.

Fort Caroline Na-
tional Historical Park.

Such historical park, if established, shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).

16 U. S. C. §§ 1-4,
461-467.
Transfer of title to
State.

SEC. 3. In the event that the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that the area would be more suitably administered as a State historical park, the Secretary is hereby authorized to transfer title to the land and improvements thereon to the State of Florida: *Provided*, That the State shall perpetually maintain the area for State historical park use generally in accordance with the plan formulated by the Secretary. In the event that the State shall cease to use the land for historical park purposes, or attempt to alienate the lands, title thereto shall revert to the United States; and if, following any such reversion, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that such lands would not be suitable for a national historical park and recommend that the United States sell or otherwise dispose of such lands, the former owners (other than the State) from whom such lands shall have been acquired by the United States under the provisions of this Act, or their heirs, shall have an option to repurchase the lands at the price received therefor under this Act. Before acquiring any lands as provided in section 1 hereof, the Secretary shall secure from the State of Florida a statement of its willingness to accept and administer the lands in accordance herewith in the event that the Secretary shall determine that the lands should be administered by the State.

Reversion.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept gifts of lands, interest in lands, funds, and other property from individuals, associations, and groups and public bodies to be used in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Acceptance of gifts,
etc.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 5. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed \$40,000, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 974]

AN ACT

To amend section 3224 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to the transportation of narcotic drugs.

September 21, 1950
[H. R. 7891]
[Public Law 804]

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.
53 Stat. 383.
26 U. S. C. § 3224 (b).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3224 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(b) TRANSPORTATION.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it shall be unlawful for any person to send, ship, carry, or deliver any of the aforesaid drugs from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or any insular possession of the United States, into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or any insular possession of the United States. Nothing contained in this subsection shall apply—

“(1) to any person who shall have registered and paid the special tax as required by sections 3220 and 3221;

“(2) to common carriers engaged in transporting the aforesaid drugs;

“(3) to any employee acting within the scope of his employment for any person who shall have registered and paid the special tax as required by sections 3220 and 3221, or to any contract carrier or other agent acting within the scope of his agency for such registered person;

“(4) to any person who shall deliver any such drug which has been prescribed or dispensed by a physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner required to register under the terms of this part or section 2551 (a) and employed to prescribe for the particular patient receiving such drug;

“(5) to any person carrying any such drug which has been obtained by the person from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other practitioner registered under section 3221 if the bottle or other container in which such drug is carried bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of the patient, and name, address, and registry number of the person writing such prescription;

“(6) to any person carrying any such drug which has been obtained by the person as a patient from a registered physician, dentist, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice if such drug is dispensed to the patient for legitimate medical purposes; or

“(7) to any United States, State, county, municipal, district, Territorial, or insular officer or official acting within the scope of his official duties.”

Approved September 21, 1950.

53 Stat. 382, 383.
26 U. S. C. §§ 3220,
3221.

53 Stat. 270.
26 U. S. C. § 2551 (a).

53 Stat. 383.
26 U. S. C. § 3221.

[CHAPTER 975]

AN ACT

To incorporate the United States Olympic Association.

September 21, 1950
[H. R. 9111]
[Public Law 805]U. S. Olympic Association.
Incorporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons, to wit:

Avery Brundage, New York City, New York; Kenneth L. Wilson, Chicago, Illinois; Asa S. Bushnell, Princeton, New Jersey; Owen V. Van Camp, Chicago, Illinois; Gustavus T. Kirby, Bedford Hills, New York; John T. McGovern, New York City, New York; J. Lyman Bingham, Chicago, Illinois; Daniel J. Ferris, New York City, New York; Thomas J. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Thomas W. Herren, Washington, District of Columbia; Willis O. Hunter, Los Angeles, California; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, New York City, New York; T. Nelson Metcalf, Chicago, Illinois; Charles L. Ornstein, New York City, New York; James A. Rhodes, Columbus, Ohio; Albert Sigal, Atherton, California; H. Jamison Swarts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Albert F. Whetle, Baltimore, Maryland; Robert A. Fetzner, Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Karl E. Leib, Iowa City, Iowa; Frank G. McCormick, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Alfred R. Masters, Stanford University, California; E. L. Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah; E. Joseph Aronoff, Washington, District of Columbia; Richard E. Cross, Detroit, Michigan; Charles L. Diehm, New York City, New York; Ralph Furey, New York City, New York; Harry D. Henshel, New York City, New York; John B. Kelly, Senior, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Richard C. Larkins, Columbus, Ohio; Fred C. Matthaei, Detroit, Michigan; Colonel Frederick R. Weber, West Point, New York; Hugh C. Willett, Los Angeles, California; Lawrence J. Johnson, Boston, Massachusetts; Patrick J. Kelly, New York City, New York; R. Max Ritter, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania; Fred L. Steers, Chicago, Illinois; Williard N. Greim, Denver, Colorado; General Douglas MacArthur, Tokyo, Japan; Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton, New Jersey; Frederick W. Rubien, Manhasset, New York; John J. Raskob, New York City, New York; Frank P. Callahan, Schenectady, New York; William S. Haddock, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; J. W. Mitchell, Little Rock, Arkansas; William F. Bailey, High Point, North Carolina; Herman J. Fischer, Chicago, Illinois; R. J. H. Kiphuth, New Haven, Connecticut; Edward Rosenblum, Washington, District of Columbia; Ben York, West Palm Beach, Florida; Seymour Leiberman, Houston, Texas; Paul Jordan, Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Lillian Y. Whiting, Des Moines, Iowa; A. Wood Hardin, New Albany, Indiana; Douglas F. Roby, Detroit, Michigan; Marion H. Miller, Kansas City, Missouri; Edwin F. Schaefer, Buffalo, New York; James A. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert C. Greenwade, Blackwell, Oklahoma; Charles Gevecker, St. Louis, Missouri; Roscoe C. Torrance, Seattle, Washington; Louis G. Wilke, Denver, Colorado; Doctor Barry J. Barrodale, Houma, Louisiana; Larry Houston, Los Angeles, California; C. W. Striet, Junior, Birmingham, Alabama; Norton G. Pritchett, Charlottesville, Virginia; Dernel Every, New York City, New York; Vaughn S. Blanchard, Detroit, Michigan; Major General Guy V. Henry, Chevy Chase, Maryland; George Edwards, Columbia, Missouri; John J. Fox, Larchmont, New York; Harold R. Gilbert, State College, Pennsylvania; Frank Small, Bayside, Long Island, New York; Colonel John T. Cole, Bell Haven, Alexandria, Virginia; Miguel de Capriles, Pleasantville, New York; Alexis Thompson, New York City, New York; Henry M. Beatty, Cleveland, Ohio; Roy E. Moore, New York City, New York; Mrs. Roberta Bonniwell, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Harry Hainsworth, Buffalo, New York; Major

General William C. Rose, Washington, District of Columbia; Major General M. A. Edson, Montpelier, Vermont; Clifford Goes, New York City, New York; Joseph J. Barriskill, New York City, New York; Senator Peter J. Miller, Chicago, Illinois; Charles O. Roeser, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elsie Veits Jennings, New York City, New York; William C. Ackerman, Los Angeles, California; Robert J. Kane, Ithaca, New York; Mrs. Irvin Van Blarcom, Wichita, Kansas; Jay Ehret Mahoney, New York City, New York; John Terpak, York, Pennsylvania; Eric F. Pohl, San Antonio, Texas; Thomas F. Lennon, New York City, New York; Dietrich Wortmann, New York City, New York; Reaves E. Peters, Kansas City, Missouri; John M. Harmon, Boston, Massachusetts; George E. Little, New Brunswick, New Jersey; Arthur E. Eilers, St. Louis, Missouri; James H. Stewart, Dallas, Texas; Harry N. Keighley, Evanston, Illinois; Doctor G. Randolph Manning, New York City, New York; Harold T. Friermood, New York City, New York; Earl R. Yeomans, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate by the name of "United States Olympic Association" (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation"). The corporation shall maintain its principal offices and national headquarters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and may hold its annual and special meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine.

Headquarters, etc.

Organization, etc.

SEC. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this Act, or their successors, are hereby authorized to meet to complete the organization of the corporation by the adoption of a constitution and bylaws, the election of officers, and by doing all things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

Purposes.

SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be—

(1) to arouse and maintain the interest of the people of the United States in, and to obtain their support of, creditable and sportsmanlike participation and representation of the United States in the Olympic Games and the Pan-American Games;

(2) to stimulate the interest of the people, particularly of the youth, of the United States, in healthful, physical, moral and cultural education through sportsmanlike participation in competitions in accordance with amateur rules;

(3) to exercise exclusive jurisdiction, either directly or through its constituent members or committees, over all matters pertaining to the participation of the United States in the Olympic Games and in the Pan-American Games, including the representation of the United States in such games, and over the organization of the Olympic Games and the Pan-American Games when celebrated in the United States;

(4) to select and obtain for the United States the most competent amateur representation possible in the competitions and events of the Olympic Games and of the Pan-American Games;

(5) to maintain the highest ideals of amateurism and to promote general interest therein, particularly in connection with the Olympic Games and the Pan-American Games;

(6) to instill and develop in the youth of America the qualities of courage, self-reliance, honesty, tolerance, and like virtues; and

(7) to promote and encourage the physical, moral, and cultural education of the youth of the United States to the end that their health, patriotism, character, and good citizenship may be fully developed.

Powers, etc.

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have perpetual succession and power—

(1) to organize, select, finance, and control the representation of the United States in the competitions and events of the Olympic

Games and of the Pan-American Games and to appoint committees or other governing bodies in connection with such representation;

- (2) to sue and be sued;
- (3) to make contracts;
- (4) to acquire, hold, and dispose of such real and personal property as may be necessary for its corporate purposes;
- (5) to accept gifts, legacies, and devises in furtherance of its corporate purposes;
- (6) to borrow money to carry out its corporate purposes, issue notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, subject in each case to the laws of the United States or of any State;
- (7) to establish, regulate, and discontinue subordinate organizations, and to receive and expel as members of the corporation such existing organizations of a patriotic, educational, civic, or athletic character, as may be deemed desirable and proper to carry out the corporate purposes;
- (8) to adopt and alter a corporate seal;
- (9) to adopt and alter a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State;
- (10) to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation;
- (11) to publish a newspaper, magazine, or other publication consistent with its corporate purposes; and
- (12) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

SEC. 5. Eligibility for membership in the corporation shall be determined in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

Eligibility for membership.

SEC. 6. The corporation shall be nonpolitical and, as an organization, shall not promote the candidacy of any person seeking public office.

Nonpolitical corporation.

SEC. 7. The corporation shall have no power to issue capital stock or to engage in business for pecuniary profit or gain.

Nonissuance of capital stock.

SEC. 8. The corporation may acquire any or all of the assets of the existing unincorporated association, known as "The United States Olympic Association", upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all the liabilities of such unincorporated association.

Acquisition of assets.

SEC. 9. That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely or fraudulently hold himself out as or represent or pretend himself to be a member of or an agent for the United States Olympic Association or its subordinate organizations for the purpose of soliciting, collecting, or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the insignia thereof for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is at such time a member of or an agent for the United States Olympic Association or its subordinate organizations. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or association, other than the United States Olympic Association or its subordinate organizations and its duly authorized employees and agents for the purpose of trade, theatrical exhibition, athletic performance, and competition or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever or attendance at any theatrical exhibition, athletic performance, and competition or for any business or charitable purpose to use within the territory of the United States of America and its exterior possessions, the emblems of the United States Olympic Association consisting of an escutcheon having a blue chief and vertically extending alternate red and white bars on the base with five

Unlawful acts.

interlocked rings displayed on the chief, or any other sign or insignia made or colored in imitation thereof, or the words "Olympic", "Olympiad", or "Citius Altius Fortius" or any combination of these words: *Provided, however,* That any person, corporation, or association that actually used, or whose assignor actually used, the said emblem, sign, insignia, or words for any lawful purpose prior to the effective date of this Act, shall not be deemed forbidden by this Act to continue the use thereof for the same purpose and for the same class or classes of goods to which said emblem, sign, insignia, or words had been used lawfully prior thereto. If any person violates the provision of this section he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any Federal court shall be liable to fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both, for each and every offense.

Penalty.

Local authorized agent.
Filing of name, etc.

Right to repeal, etc.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 10. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege granted or conferred under this Act, the corporation shall file in the office of the secretary of state, or similar officer, in each State the name and post-office address of an authorized agent of the corporation in such State upon whom local process or demands against the corporation may be served.

SEC. 11. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 12. The corporation shall, on or before the 1st day of September in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures. Such reports shall not be printed as public documents.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 976]

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 21, 1950
[H. J. Res. 334]
[Public Law 806]

To amend certain laws providing for membership and participation by the United States in certain international organizations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following laws of the United States are hereby amended in the following particulars:

(a) Public Resolution 31, Seventieth Congress, is revised to read as follows:

"That in order to meet the obligations of the United States as a member of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State—

"(a) the sum of \$24,000 for payment by the United States of its assessed annual contributions for the period beginning July 1, 1946, and extending through the fiscal year expiring June 30, 1949; and

"(b) such sums, not to exceed \$10,000 annually, as may be required thereafter for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the Institute, as apportioned in accordance with the statutes of the Institute."

(b) Public Law 174, Seventy-ninth Congress, is amended by striking out the figure "\$1,250,000" in section 2 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$2,000,000".

(c) Public Law 403, Eightieth Congress, is amended by striking out the figure "\$20,000" in subsection (a) of section 3 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$75,000".

(d) Public Law 643, Eightieth Congress, is hereby amended:

(1) By striking out the words "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Department of State" in section 3 thereof

International organizations,
U. S. participation,
etc.
45 Stat. 487
22 U. S. C. § 269b.

59 Stat. 529.
22 U. S. C. § 279a.

62 Stat. 15.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 280b (a).

62 Stat. 441.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 290b.

and inserting in lieu thereof the words "There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for contribution to the working capital fund of the organization the sum of \$560,000 and as annual appropriations the following"; and

(2) By striking out the figure "\$1,920,000" in subsection (a) of section 3 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$3,000,000".

(e) Public Law 843, Eightieth Congress, is hereby amended:

(1) By striking out the figure "\$1,091,739" in subsection (a) of section 2 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$1,750,000";

(2) By striking out the words "article 13 (c)" in section (a) of section 2 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the words "article 13 (2) (c) and 13 (3)"; and

(3) By striking out the words "not to exceed \$95,000 per annum" in subsection (b) of section 2 thereof.

SEC. 2. All financial contributions by the United States to the normal operations of the international organizations covered by this Act, which member states are obligated to support annually, shall be limited to the amounts provided in this Act: *Provided*, That contributions for special projects not regularly budgeted by such international organizations shall not be subject to the above limitation.

All financial contributions by the United States to international organizations in which the United States participates as a member shall be made by or with the consent of the Department of State regardless of the appropriation from which any such contribution is made. The Secretary of State shall report annually to the Congress on the extent and disposition of such contributions.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 983]

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to the disposition of public lands of the United States situated in the State of Oklahoma between the Cimarron base line and the north boundary of the State of Texas", approved August 7, 1946, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act relating to the disposition of public lands of the United States situated in the State of Oklahoma between the Cimarron base line and the north boundary of the State of Texas", approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 872), is hereby amended by striking out from the second proviso of section 1 of said Act the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five years".

Approved September 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 984]

AN ACT

To regulate the height, exterior design, and construction of private and semi-public buildings in the Georgetown area of the National Capital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created in the District of Columbia a district known as "Old Georgetown" which is bounded on the east by Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway from the Potomac River to the north boundary of Dumbarton Oaks Park, on the north by the north boundary of Dumbarton Oaks Park, Whitehaven Street and Whitehaven Parkway to Thirty-fifth Street, south along the middle of Thirty-fifth Street to Reservoir Road, west along the middle of Reservoir Road to Archbold Parkway, on the west by Archbold Parkway from Reservoir Road to the Potomac

62 Stat. 1151.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 272a (a), (b).

U. S. contributions.
Limitation.

Report to Congress.

September 22, 1950
[H. R. 6640]
[Public Law 807]

Oklahoma.
Public lands.

43 U. S. C. § 1100.

September 22, 1950
[H. R. 7670]
[Public Law 808]

District of Columbia.
Creation of "Old
Georgetown" district.

Report of National
Commission of Fine
Arts on construction
plans, etc.

River, on the south by the Potomac River to the Rock Creek Parkway.

SEC. 2. In order to promote the general welfare and to preserve and protect the places and areas of historic interest, exterior architectural features and examples of the type of architecture used in the National Capital in its initial years, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, before issuing any permit for the construction, alteration, reconstruction, or razing of any building within said Georgetown district described in section 1 shall refer the plans to the National Commission of Fine Arts for a report as to the exterior architectural features, height, appearance, color, and texture of the materials of exterior construction which is subject to public view from a public highway. The National Commission of Fine Arts shall report promptly to said Commissioners of the District of Columbia its recommendations, including such changes, if any, as in the judgment of the Commission are necessary and desirable to preserve the historic value of said Georgetown district. The said Commissioners shall take such actions as in their judgment are right and proper in the circumstances: *Provided*, That, if the said Commission of Fine Arts fails to submit a report on such plans within forty-five days, its approval thereof shall be assumed and a permit may be issued.

Committee of archi-
tects.

SEC. 3. In carrying out the purpose of this Act, the Commission of Fine Arts is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of three architects, who shall serve as a board of review without expense to the United States and who shall advise the Commission of Fine Arts, in writing, regarding designs and plans referred to it.

Survey.

SEC. 4. Said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the aid of the National Park Service and of the National Park and Planning Commission, shall make a survey of the "Old Georgetown" area for the use of the Commission of Fine Arts and of the building permit office of the District of Columbia, such survey to be made at a cost not exceeding \$8,000, which amount is hereby authorized.

SEC. 5. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as superseding or affecting in any manner any Act of Congress heretofore enacted relating to the alteration, repair, or demolition of insanitary or unsafe dwellings or other structures.

Approved September 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 985]

AN ACT

September 22, 1950
[H. R. 7881]
[Public Law 809]

To amend sections 675 and 676 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, regulating the disposal of dead human bodies in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 675, 675 (a), and 676 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1296), as amended, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"SECS. 675 and 676. It shall be unlawful to remove, transport, inter, disinter, or otherwise dispose of the dead body, or any part thereof, of any human being, except upon a permit, duly issued by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, or such other person or persons as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall designate, upon such terms and conditions as the Commissioners may specify. Any violation hereof shall be subject to the penalties contained in section 684 of this subchapter."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect sixty days after enactment.

Approved September 22, 1950.

D. C. Code, amend-
ments.

58 Stat. 809.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, §§ 27-118, 27-118a,
27-119.

31 Stat. 1298.
D. C. Code § 27-126.
Effective date.

[CHAPTER 986]

AN ACT

To repeal certain laws as they affect the Territory of Alaska.

September 22, 1950
[H. R. 8158]
[Public Law 810]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter section 1890 of the Revised Statutes (48 U. S. C., sec. 1480), and section 26 of the Act of March 3, 1887 (24 Stat. 641; 48 U. S. C., sec. 1480a), shall not be applicable to the Territory of Alaska.

Approved September 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 987]

AN ACT

To authorize the acceptance of donations of land to supplement present parkway lands along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal between Great Falls and Cumberland, Maryland.

September 22, 1950
[H. R. 8534]
[Public Law 811]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land and interests in land in the State of Maryland as additions to present parkway lands along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, between Great Falls and Cumberland, Maryland. The lands to be acquired shall be sufficient to increase the present parkway width to an average of one hundred acres per mile for the entire length of the parkway. The title to real property acquired pursuant to this Act shall be satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States.

Parkway lands,
Md.
Donations.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is also authorized to accept land and interests in land for the parkway and, in his discretion, to convey in exchange therefor former Chesapeake and Ohio Canal property now under his administrative jurisdiction or other property accepted by him for the purposes of this Act. In any land exchanges consummated pursuant to this Act, the value of the federally owned property conveyed shall not exceed the value of the property accepted by the Secretary.

Exchange of land.

SEC. 3. All property acquired pursuant to this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U. S. C., 1946 edition, sec. 1-3), entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes".

Approved September 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 988]

AN ACT

To amend the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act, as amended.

September 22, 1950
[H. R. 8976]
[Public Law 812]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Synthetic Liquid Fuels Act of April 5, 1944 (58 Stat. 190), as amended by the Act of March 15, 1948 (62 Stat. 79), is further amended by changing the words "eight years" in the first sentence to read "eleven years", and by changing the amount "\$60,000,000" in section 6 to read "\$87,600,000".

Synthetic Liquid
Fuels Act, amendment.
30 U. S. C. §§ 321-
325; Sup. III, § 321 and
note.

SEC. 2. Of the sum authorized in section 1 of this Act, not to exceed \$2,600,000 shall be used for the construction and equipment of an experiment station in or near Morgantown, West Virginia, for research and investigation in the mining, preparation, and utilization of coal, petroleum, natural gas, peat, and other minerals.

Experiment station.
Morgantown, W. Va.

Approved September 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 989]

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 22, 1950
[H. J. Res. 519]
[Public Law 813]

To permit the National Grange to erect a marker on Federal land in the District of Columbia.

National Grange.
Erection of marker
in D. C.

Approval by Na-
tional Park Service,
etc.

Funds.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant permission to the National Grange to erect a marker, at an appropriate place on public ground of the United States in the vicinity of the intersection of Madison Street and Fourth Street Northwest, District of Columbia, in commemoration of the founding of the National Grange: *Provided*, That the design of the marker and the plan for the treatment of the grounds connected with its site and its adequacy and propriety for the site designated shall be approved by the National Park Service, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and that it shall be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior; that all funds necessary to carry out its erection and the necessary landscaping of the site shall be supplied by the National Grange in time to permit the completion and erection of the marker not more than one year after the exact site has been determined; and the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said marker.

Approved September 22, 1950.

[CHAPTER 994]

AN ACT

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 8920]
[Public Law 814]

To provide revenue, and for other purposes.

Revenue Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act, divided into titles and sections according to the following Table of Contents, may be cited as the “Revenue Act of 1950”:

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PART I—INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES

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 (a) Normal tax.
 (b) Surtax.
Sec. 102. Individuals with adjusted gross income of less than \$5,000.
Sec. 103. Computation of tax in case of certain joint returns.
Sec. 104. Effective date of part I.

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PART II—CORPORATION INCOME TAXES

- Sec. 121. Increase in rate of corporation income taxes.
 (a) Amendment of section 13.
 (b) Amendment of section 14 (a).
 (c) Amendment of section 15.
 (d) Mutual insurance companies other than life or marine.
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Sec. 122. Credits of corporations.
 (a) Dividends received credit.
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- Sec. 131. Fiscal year taxpayers.
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Post, p. 947.

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Post, p. 947.

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Post, p. 954.

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Post, p. 957.

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- (b) Amendment of section 23 (q) (2).
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- (e) Amendment of section 812 (d).
- (f) Amendment of section 861 (a) (3).
- (g) Amendment of section 1004 (a) (2) (B).
- (h) Amendment of section 1004 (b).

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Post, p. 960.

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Post, p. 961.

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Post, p. 962.

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Post, p. 963.

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 - (c) Effective date.
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Post, p. 967.

TITLE VII—EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Sec. 701. Excess profits tax.

(b) ACT AMENDATORY OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a chapter, subchapter, title, supplement, section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, subparagraph, or clause, the reference shall be considered to be made to a provision of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) MEANING OF TERMS USED.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, terms used in this Act shall have the same meaning as when used in the Internal Revenue Code.

TITLE I—INCREASE IN INCOME TAX RATES

Part I—Individual Income Taxes

Sec. 101. INCREASE IN NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

53 Stat. 5.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 11.

(a) NORMAL TAX.—Section 11 (relating to the normal tax on individuals) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 11. NORMAL TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 25;
Sup. III, § 25.
55 Stat. 689.
26 U. S. C. §§ 400–404;
Sup. III, § 400.
Post, p. 911.

“(a) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax of 3 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25. For alternative tax which may be elected if adjusted gross income is less than \$5,000, see supplement T.

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 25;
Sup. III, § 25.
Post, p. 911.
55 Stat. 689.
26 U. S. C. §§ 400–
404; Sup. III, § 400.
Post, p. 911.
Post, p. 920.

“(b) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax determined by computing a tentative normal tax of 3 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25, and by reducing such tentative normal tax as provided in section 12 (c). For alternative tax which may be elected if adjusted gross income is less than \$5,000, see supplement T. For computation of tax in case the taxable year (other than the calendar year 1950) ends after September 30, 1950, see section 108 (e).”

(b) SURTAX.—

53 Stat. 5.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 12 (b).

(1) So much of section 12 (b) as precedes “Not over \$2000” is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(b) RATES OF SURTAX.—

“(1) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual the surtax shown in the following table:

“If the surtax net income is:

The surtax shall be:”

(2) Section 12 (b) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(2) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning before October 1, 1950, there

Supra.

shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the surtax net income of every individual a surtax determined by computing a tentative surtax under the table in paragraph (1), and by reducing such tentative surtax as provided in subsection (c) of this section."

(3) Section 12 (c) (relating to reduction of tentative normal tax and tentative surtax) is hereby amended to read as follows: " (c) REDUCTION OF TENTATIVE NORMAL TAX AND TENTATIVE SUR-

TAX.—

"(1) CALENDAR YEAR 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax under section 11 and subsection (b) of this section shall be the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, reduced as follows:

53 Stat. 6.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 12 (c).

Ante, p. 910.

"If the aggregate is:	The reduction shall be:
Not over \$400-----	13% of the aggregate.
Over \$400 but not over \$100,000----	\$52 plus 9% of excess over \$400.
Over \$100,000-----	\$9,016 plus 7.3% of excess over \$100,000.

In no event shall the combined normal tax and surtax for such taxable year exceed 80 per centum of the net income.

"(2) OTHER TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1950.—In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which paragraph (1) applies) beginning before October 1, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax under section 11 and subsection (b) of this section shall be the aggregate of the tentative normal tax and tentative surtax, reduced as follows:

Ante, p. 910.

"If the aggregate is:	The reduction shall be:
Not over \$400-----	17% of the aggregate.
Over \$400 but not over \$100,000----	\$68 plus 12% of excess over \$400.
Over \$100,000-----	\$12,020 plus 9.75% of excess over \$100,000.

If combined normal tax and surtax so computed exceeds 77 per centum of the net income for the taxable year, the combined tax shall be reduced to 77 per centum of the net income. For computation of tax in case the taxable year ends after September 30, 1950, see section 108 (e)."

Post, p. 920.

(4) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950, section 12 (f) is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 7.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 12 (f).

"(f) LIMITATION ON TAX.—In the case of a taxable year beginning after September 30, 1950, the combined normal tax and surtax shall in no event exceed 87 per centum of the net income for the taxable year."

SEC. 102. INDIVIDUALS WITH ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME OF LESS THAN \$5,000.

So much of section 400 (relating to optional tax on individuals with adjusted gross incomes of less than \$5,000) as precedes the tax table therein is hereby amended to read as follows:

55 Stat. 689.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 400.

"SEC. 400. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"In lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 11 and 12, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of each individual whose adjusted gross income for such year is less than \$5,000, and who has elected to pay the tax imposed by this supplement for such year, a tax as follows:

53 Stat. 5.
26 U. S. C. § 12; Sup.
III, § 12.
Ante, p. 910.

"Table I
"Taxable years beginning after September 30, 1950

If adjusted gross income is—		And the number of exemptions is—				If adjusted gross income is—		And the number of exemptions is—									
At least	But less than	1	2	3	4 or more	At least	But less than	1	2		3		4	5	6	7	8 or more
									And if other than a joint return is filed	And if a joint return is filed	And if other than a joint return is filed	And if a joint return is filed					
The tax shall be—						The tax shall be—											
\$0	\$675	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,325	\$2,350	\$301	\$181	\$181	\$51	\$61	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
675	700	4	0	0	0	2,350	2,375	305	185	185	65	65	0	0	0	0	0
700	725	8	0	0	0	2,375	2,400	310	190	190	70	70	0	0	0	0	0
725	750	13	0	0	0	2,400	2,425	314	194	194	74	74	0	0	0	0	0
750	775	17	0	0	0	2,425	2,450	319	199	199	79	79	0	0	0	0	0
775	800	22	0	0	0	2,450	2,475	323	203	203	83	83	0	0	0	0	0
800	825	26	0	0	0	2,475	2,500	328	208	208	88	88	0	0	0	0	0
825	850	31	0	0	0	2,500	2,525	332	212	212	92	92	0	0	0	0	0
850	875	35	0	0	0	2,525	2,550	337	217	217	97	97	0	0	0	0	0
875	900	40	0	0	0	2,550	2,575	341	221	221	101	101	0	0	0	0	0
900	925	44	0	0	0	2,575	2,600	346	226	226	106	106	0	0	0	0	0
925	950	49	0	0	0	2,600	2,625	350	230	230	110	110	0	0	0	0	0
950	975	53	0	0	0	2,625	2,650	355	235	235	115	115	0	0	0	0	0
975	1,000	58	0	0	0	2,650	2,675	359	239	239	119	119	0	0	0	0	0
1,000	1,025	62	0	0	0	2,675	2,700	364	244	244	124	124	4	0	0	0	0
1,025	1,050	67	0	0	0	2,700	2,725	368	248	248	128	128	8	0	0	0	0
1,050	1,075	71	0	0	0	2,725	2,750	373	253	253	133	133	13	0	0	0	0
1,075	1,100	76	0	0	0	2,750	2,775	377	257	257	137	137	17	0	0	0	0
1,100	1,125	80	0	0	0	2,775	2,800	382	262	262	142	142	22	0	0	0	0
1,125	1,150	85	0	0	0	2,800	2,825	386	266	266	146	146	26	0	0	0	0
1,150	1,175	89	0	0	0	2,825	2,850	391	271	271	151	151	31	0	0	0	0
1,175	1,200	94	0	0	0	2,850	2,875	395	275	275	155	155	35	0	0	0	0
1,200	1,225	98	0	0	0	2,875	2,900	400	280	280	160	160	40	0	0	0	0
1,225	1,250	103	0	0	0	2,900	2,925	405	284	284	164	164	44	0	0	0	0
1,250	1,275	107	0	0	0	2,925	2,950	410	289	289	169	169	49	0	0	0	0
1,275	1,300	112	0	0	0	2,950	2,975	415	293	293	173	173	53	0	0	0	0
1,300	1,325	116	0	0	0	2,975	3,000	420	298	298	178	178	58	0	0	0	0
1,325	1,350	121	1	0	0	3,000	3,050	427	305	305	185	185	65	0	0	0	0
1,350	1,375	125	5	0	0	3,050	3,100	437	314	314	194	194	74	0	0	0	0
1,375	1,400	130	10	0	0	3,100	3,150	447	323	323	203	203	83	0	0	0	0
1,400	1,425	134	14	0	0	3,150	3,200	457	332	332	212	212	92	0	0	0	0
1,425	1,450	139	19	0	0	3,200	3,250	467	341	341	221	221	101	0	0	0	0
1,450	1,475	143	23	0	0	3,250	3,300	476	350	350	230	230	110	0	0	0	0
1,475	1,500	148	28	0	0	3,300	3,350	486	359	359	239	239	119	0	0	0	0
1,500	1,525	152	32	0	0	3,350	3,400	496	368	368	248	248	128	8	0	0	0
1,525	1,550	157	37	0	0	3,400	3,450	506	377	377	257	257	137	17	0	0	0
1,550	1,575	161	41	0	0	3,450	3,500	516	386	386	266	266	146	26	0	0	0
1,575	1,600	166	46	0	0	3,500	3,550	526	395	395	275	275	155	35	0	0	0
1,600	1,625	170	50	0	0	3,550	3,600	536	404	404	284	284	164	44	0	0	0
1,625	1,650	175	55	0	0	3,600	3,650	546	414	413	293	293	173	53	0	0	0
1,650	1,675	179	59	0	0	3,650	3,700	556	424	422	302	302	182	62	0	0	0
1,675	1,700	184	64	0	0	3,700	3,750	566	434	431	311	311	191	71	0	0	0
1,700	1,725	188	68	0	0	3,750	3,800	575	443	440	320	320	200	80	0	0	0
1,725	1,750	193	73	0	0	3,800	3,850	585	453	449	329	329	209	89	0	0	0
1,750	1,775	197	77	0	0	3,850	3,900	595	463	458	338	338	218	98	0	0	0
1,775	1,800	202	82	0	0	3,900	3,950	605	473	467	347	347	227	107	0	0	0
1,800	1,825	206	86	0	0	3,950	4,000	615	483	476	356	356	236	116	0	0	0
1,825	1,850	211	91	0	0	4,000	4,050	625	493	485	365	365	245	125	5	0	0
1,850	1,875	215	95	0	0	4,050	4,100	635	503	494	374	374	254	134	14	0	0
1,875	1,900	220	100	0	0	4,100	4,150	645	513	503	383	383	263	143	23	0	0
1,900	1,925	224	104	0	0	4,150	4,200	655	523	512	392	392	272	152	32	0	0
1,925	1,950	228	109	0	0	4,200	4,250	665	533	521	401	401	281	161	41	0	0
1,950	1,975	233	113	0	0	4,250	4,300	674	542	530	410	410	290	170	50	0	0
1,975	2,000	238	118	0	0	4,300	4,350	684	552	539	420	419	299	179	59	0	0
2,000	2,025	242	122	2	0	4,350	4,400	694	562	548	430	428	308	188	68	0	0
2,025	2,050	247	127	7	0	4,400	4,450	704	572	557	440	437	317	197	77	0	0
2,050	2,075	251	131	11	0	4,450	4,500	714	582	566	450	446	326	206	86	0	0
2,075	2,100	256	136	16	0	4,500	4,550	724	592	575	460	455	335	215	95	0	0
2,100	2,125	260	140	20	0	4,550	4,600	734	602	584	470	464	344	224	104	0	0
2,125	2,150	265	145	25	0	4,600	4,650	744	612	593	480	473	353	233	113	0	0
2,150	2,175	269	149	29	0	4,650	4,700	754	622	602	490	482	362	242	122	2	0
2,175	2,200	274	154	34	0	4,700	4,750	764	632	611	500	491	371	251	131	11	0
2,200	2,225	278	158	38	0	4,750	4,800	773	641	620	509	500	380	260	140	20	0
2,225	2,250	283	163	43	0	4,800	4,850	783	651	629	519	509	389	269	149	29	0
2,250	2,275	287	167	47	0	4,850	4,900	793	661	638	528	518	398	278	158	38	0
2,275	2,300	292	172	52	0	4,900	4,950	803	671	647	539	527	407	287	167	47	0
2,300	2,325	296	176	56	0	4,950	5,000	813	681	656	549	536	416	296	176	56	0

"Table III

"Taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950) beginning before October 1, 1950"

SEC. 103. COMPUTATION OF TAX IN CASE OF CERTAIN JOINT RETURNS.

62 Stat. 115.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 51 (b) (3).

If a joint return of a husband and wife is filed under the provisions of section 51 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code in a case where the husband and wife have different taxable years because of the death of either spouse, and the taxable year of the surviving spouse covered by such joint return began before October 1, 1950, and ended after September 30, 1950, the amendments made by this part shall be applicable in respect of such joint return as if the taxable years of both spouses covered by the joint return ended on the date of the closing of the surviving spouse's taxable year.

SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I.

Post, p. 920.

Except as provided in section 103, the amendments made by this part shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950) beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, see section 131.

Part II—Corporation Income Taxes

SEC. 121. INCREASE IN RATE OF CORPORATION INCOME TAXES.

53 Stat. 7.
26 U. S. C. § 13.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 13.—Section 13 (relating to the normal tax on corporations) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. NORMAL TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this chapter—

53 Stat. 18.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (a).

"(1) ADJUSTED NET INCOME.—The term 'adjusted net income' means the net income minus the credit provided in section 26 (a), relating to interest on certain obligations of the United States and Government corporations.

"(2) NORMAL TAX NET INCOME.—

"(A) Calendar Year 1950 and Taxable Years Beginning After June 30, 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, and in the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, the term 'normal-tax net income' means the adjusted net income minus the sum of the following credits:

Post, p. 919.

"(i) The credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b);

"(ii) In the case of a public utility, the credit for dividends paid on its preferred stock provided in section 26 (h); and

"(iii) In the case of a western hemisphere trade corporation (as defined in section 109), the credit provided in section 26 (i).

Post, pp. 918, 919,
1216.

56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 109.
Post, pp. 920, 1216.

"(B) OTHER TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950.—In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which subparagraph (A) applies) beginning before July 1, 1950, the term 'normal-tax net income' means the adjusted net income minus the credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b).

Post, p. 919.

"(b) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—

"(1) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the normal-

tax net income of every corporation (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) a tax of 25 per centum of the normal-tax net income.

"(2) **CALENDAR YEAR 1950.**—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for such taxable year upon the normal-tax net income of every corporation (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) a tax of 23 per centum of the normal-tax net income.

"(3) **OTHER TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950.**—In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which paragraph (2) applies) beginning before July 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the normal-tax net income of every corporation the normal-tax net income of which is more than \$25,000 (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 14, section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) whichever of the following taxes is the lesser:

"(A) **GENERAL RULE.**—A tax of 24 per centum of the normal-tax net income; or

"(B) **ALTERNATIVE TAX (CORPORATIONS WITH NORMAL-TAX NET INCOME OVER \$25,000, BUT NOT OVER \$50,000).**—A tax of \$4,250, plus 31 per centum of the amount of the normal-tax net income in excess of \$25,000.

For computation of tax in case the taxable year ends after June 30, 1950, see section 108 (f).

"(c) **EXEMPT CORPORATIONS.**—For corporations exempt from taxes under this chapter, see section 101.

"(d) **TAX ON PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANIES.**—For surtax on personal holding companies, see section 500.

"(e) **IMPROPER ACCUMULATION OF SURPLUS.**—For surtax on corporations which accumulate surplus to avoid surtax on shareholders, see section 102."

(b) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 14 (a).**—So much of section 14 (relating to normal tax on special classes of corporations) as precedes subsection (b) thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. TAX ON SPECIAL CLASSES OF CORPORATIONS IN CASE OF TAXABLE YEARS (OTHER THAN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1950) BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950.

"(a) **IMPOSITION OF TAX IN CASES OF TAXABLE YEARS (OTHER THAN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1950) BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950.**—In the case of taxable years beginning before July 1, 1950 (other than a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950), there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the normal-tax net income of the following corporations (in lieu of the tax imposed by section 13 (b) (3)) the tax hereinafter in this section specified. For computation of tax in case the taxable year ends after June 30, 1950, see section 108 (f)."

(c) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 15.**—Section 15 (relating to surtax on corporations) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. SURTAX ON CORPORATIONS.

"(a) **CORPORATION SURTAX NET INCOME.**—For the purposes of this chapter—

"(1) **CALENDAR YEAR 1950 AND TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.**—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, and in the case

53 Stat. 78, 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 231 (a),
201-207, 361, 362.
Post, pp. 917, 918,
919, 947, 961, 1216.

53 Stat. 78, 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 231 (a),
201-207, 361, 362.
Post, pp. 917, 918,
919, 947, 961, 1216.

53 Stat. 8, 78, 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 14,
231 (a), 201-207, 361,
362.
Infra; *post*, pp. 917,
918, 919, 947, 961, 1216.

Post, pp. 921, 1217.

Post, pp. 953, 959.

53 Stat. 104.
26 U. S. C. § 500.

53 Stat. 35.
26 U. S. C. § 102;
Sup. III, § 102.

53 Stat. 8.
26 U. S. C. § 14 (a).

Supra.

Post, pp. 921, 1217.

54 Stat. 520.
26 U. S. C. § 15.
Post, p. 1216.

of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, the term 'corporation surtax net income' means the net income minus the sum of the following credits:

"(A) The credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b) ;

"(B) In the case of a public utility, the credit for dividends paid on its preferred stock provided in section 26 (h) ;

"(C) In the case of a western hemisphere trade corporation (as defined in section 109), the credit provided in section 26 (i).

"(2) OTHER TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950.—

In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which paragraph (1) applies) beginning before July 1, 1950, the term 'corporation surtax net income' means the net income minus the credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b) and minus, in the case of a public utility, the credit for dividends paid on its preferred stock provided in section 26 (h). For the purposes of this paragraph, dividends received on the preferred stock of a public utility shall be disregarded in computing the credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b).

"(b) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—

"(1) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the corporation surtax net income of every corporation (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) a surtax of 20 per centum of the amount of the corporation surtax net income in excess of \$25,000.

"(2) CALENDAR YEAR 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for such taxable year upon the corporation surtax net income of every corporation (except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) a surtax determined by computing a tentative surtax of 19 per centum of the amount of the corporation surtax net income in excess of \$25,000, and by reducing such tentative surtax by an amount equal to 1 per centum of the lower of (A) the amount of the credit provided in section 26 (a), or (B) the amount by which the corporation surtax net income exceeds \$25,000.

"(3) OTHER TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950.—

In the case of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950, to which paragraph (2) applies) beginning before July 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the corporation surtax net income of every corporation (except a western hemisphere trade corporation as defined in section 109, and except a corporation subject to a tax imposed by section 231 (a), Supplement G, or Supplement Q) a surtax as follows:

"(A) SURTAX NET INCOMES NOT OVER \$25,000.—Upon corporation surtax net incomes not over \$25,000, 6 per centum of the amount thereof.

"(B) SURTAX NET INCOMES OVER \$25,000 BUT NOT OVER \$50,000.—Upon corporation surtax net incomes over \$25,000, but not over \$50,000, \$1,500 plus 22 per centum of the amount of the corporation surtax net income over \$25,000.

Post, p. 919.

Post, pp. 918, 919, 1216.

56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 109.
Post, pp. 920, 1216.

Post, p. 919.

Post, pp. 918, 919, 1216.

Post, p. 919.

53 Stat. 78, 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 231 (a),
201-207, 361, 362.
Post, pp. 917, 918,
919, 947, 961, 1216.

53 Stat. 78, 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 231 (a),
201-207, 361, 362.
Post, pp. 917, 918,
919, 947, 961, 1216.

53 Stat. 18.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (a).

56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 109.
53 Stat. 78, 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 231 (a),
201-207, 361, 362.
Post, pp. 917, 918,
919, 947, 961, 1216.

"(C) SURTAX NET INCOMES OVER \$50,000.—Upon corporation surtax net incomes over \$50,000, 14 per centum of the corporation surtax net income.

For computation of tax in case the taxable year ends after June 30, 1950, see section 108 (f)."

Post, pp. 921, 1217.

(d) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER THAN LIFE OR MARINE.—

(1) Section 207 (a) (1) (relating to normal tax and surtax on mutual insurance companies, other than life or marine) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

53 Stat. 78.
26 U. S. C. § 207 (a)
(1).

"(A) Taxable Years Beginning After June 30, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950—

"(i) Normal Tax.—A normal tax on the normal-tax net income, computed at the rate provided in section 13 (b) (1), or 50 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds \$3,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

Ante, p. 914.

"(ii) Surtax.—A surtax on the corporation surtax net income, computed as provided in section 15 (b) (1).

Ante, p. 916; *post*,
p. 1216.

"(B) Calendar Year 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950—

"(i) Normal Tax.—A normal tax on the normal-tax net income, computed at the rate provided in section 13 (b) (2), or 46 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds \$3,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

Ante, p. 915.

"(ii) Surtax.—A surtax on the corporation surtax net income, computed as provided in section 15 (b) (2)."

Ante, p. 916.

(2) Section 207 (a) (3) (relating to normal tax and surtax on interinsurers or reciprocal underwriters) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

56 Stat. 873.
26 U. S. C. § 207 (a)
(3).
Post, p. 1216.

"(A) Taxable Years Beginning After June 30, 1950.—In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950—

"(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax on the normal-tax net income, computed at the rate provided in section 13 (b) (1), or 50 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds \$50,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

Ante, p. 914.

"(ii) Surtax.—A surtax on the corporation surtax net income, computed as provided in section 15 (b) (1), or 30 per centum of the amount by which the corporation surtax net income exceeds \$50,000, whichever is the lesser.

Ante, p. 916; *post*,
p. 1216.

"(B) Calendar Year 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950—

"(i) Normal tax.—A normal tax on the normal-tax net income, computed at the rate provided in section 13 (b) (2), or 46 per centum of the amount by which the normal-tax net income exceeds \$50,000, whichever is the lesser; plus

Ante, p. 915.

"(ii) Surtax.—A surtax on the corporation surtax net income, in an amount computed as provided in section 15 (b) (2), or in an amount equal to one and one-half times the surtax which would be computed under section

Ante, p. 916.

15 (b) (2) if the corporation surtax net income were reduced by \$25,000, whichever amount is the lesser."

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, and to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950.

(e) REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES.—

(1) Section 362 (b) (3) (relating to normal tax on regulated investment companies) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(3) In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q net income a tax equal to 25 per centum of the amount thereof. In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949, and before July 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q net income a tax equal to 23 per centum of the amount thereof."

(2) Section 362 (b) (4) (relating to surtax on regulated investment companies) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(4) In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q surtax net income a tax equal to 20 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of \$25,000. In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949, and before July 1, 1950, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon its Supplement Q surtax net income a tax equal to 19 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of \$25,000."

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949.

(f) TAX UNDER CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.—Section 141 (c) (relating to computation and payment of tax on consolidated returns) is hereby amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: "If the affiliated group includes one or more western hemisphere trade corporations (as defined in section 109), the increase of 2 per centum provided in the preceding sentence shall be applied only on the amount by which the consolidated corporation surtax net income of the affiliated group exceeds the portion (if any) of the consolidated corporation surtax net income attributable to the western hemisphere trade corporations included in such group."

(g) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 26 (h) (2) (relating to definition of public utility) is hereby amended by striking out "As used in this subsection and section 15 (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "As used in this subsection, subsection (b), and sections 13 and 15".

(2) Section 122 (c) (relating to amount of net operating loss deduction) is hereby amended by striking out "without the credit provided in section 26 (e)" and inserting in lieu thereof "without the credits provided in section 26 (h) and (i)".

(3) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, and with respect to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, section 201 (a) (1) (relating to tax on life insurance companies) is hereby amended by striking out "at the rates provided in section 13 or section 14 (b) and in section 15 (b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "computed as provided in section 13 (b) and in section 15 (b)".

(4) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, and with respect to taxable years beginning on

56 Stat. 880.
26 U. S. C. § 362 (b)
(3).

53 Stat. 98,
26 U. S. C. §§ 361,
362.
Infra; post, pp. 947,
1216.

56 Stat. 880.
26 U. S. C. § 362 (b)
(4).
Post, p. 1216.

53 Stat. 58.
26 U. S. C. § 141 (c).
Post, p. 1217.

56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 109.

56 Stat. 830.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (h)
(2).

Ante, pp. 914, 915;
post, p. 1216.
53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (c).

Supra; post, pp. 919,
920, 1216.

56 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 201 (a)
(1).

Ante, pp. 914, 916;
post, p. 1216.

January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, section 204 (a) (1) (relating to insurance companies other than life or mutual) is hereby amended by striking out "at the rates specified in section 13 or section 14 (b) and in section 15 (b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "computed as provided in section 13 (b) and in section 15 (b)".

56 Stat. 870.
26 U. S. C. § 204 (a)
(1).

Ante, pp. 914, 916;
post, p. 1216.

(5) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, and with respect to taxable years beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, section 231 (b) (relating to foreign corporations engaged in trade or business within the United States) is hereby amended by striking out "section 14 (c) (1)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 13".

53 Stat. 866.
26 U. S. C. § 231 (b).

Ante, p. 914.

SEC. 122. CREDITS OF CORPORATIONS.

(a) **DIVIDENDS RECEIVED CREDIT.**—Section 26 (b) (relating to credits allowed corporations with respect to dividends received) is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 19.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (b).

"(b) **DIVIDENDS RECEIVED.**—An amount equal to the sum of—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—85 per centum of the amount received as dividends (other than dividends received in taxable years described in paragraph (2) on the preferred stock of a public utility) from a domestic corporation which is subject to taxation under this chapter; and

"(2) **CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK.**—

"(A) **TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.**—In the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950, 59 per centum of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to taxation under this chapter.

"(B) **CALENDAR YEAR 1950.**—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, 57 per centum of the amount received as dividends on the preferred stock of a public utility which is subject to taxation under this chapter.

For the purpose of this subsection (but not for the purposes of computing adjusted net income), if the whole or any part of a dividend is received after August 31, 1950, in property other than money, then, with respect to such property, the shareholder shall not be considered to have received as a dividend an amount in excess of the adjusted basis of such property in the hands of the distributing corporation at the time of distribution increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the distributing corporation by reason of such distribution. The credit allowed under this subsection shall not be allowed in respect of dividends received from a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, 42 Stat. 849 (U. S. C., title 15, c. 4), or from a corporation which under section 251 is taxable only on its gross income from sources within the United States by reason of its receiving a large percentage of its gross income from sources within a possession of the United States. In no event shall the credit allowed by this subsection exceed 85 per centum of the adjusted net income computed without regard to the deduction allowed by section 23 (s)."

15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 146a.
53 Stat. 79.
26 U. S. C. § 251;
Sup. III, § 251.
Post, p. 944.

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (s).

(b) **CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS PAID ON CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK.**—The first sentence of section 26 (h) (1) (relating to amount of credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock) is hereby amended to read as follows: "In the case of a public utility, the amount of dividends paid during the taxable year on its preferred stock, except that (A) in the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950,

56 Stat. 830.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (h)
(1).
Post, p. 1216.

and ending on December 31, 1950, only an amount equal to 33 per centum of the lower of (i) the amount of dividends paid during such taxable year on its preferred stock or (ii) the adjusted net income for such taxable year minus the credit for dividends received provided in subsection (b) for such year, and (B) in the case of any taxable year beginning after June 30, 1950, only an amount equal to 31 per centum of the lower of (i) the amount of dividends paid during such taxable year on its preferred stock or (ii) the adjusted net income for such taxable year minus the credit for dividends received provided in subsection (b) for such year.”

53 Stat. 18.
26 U. S. C. § 26.
Ante, pp. 918, 919;
post, p. 1216.

(c) WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE CORPORATIONS.—Section 26 (relating to credits of corporations) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 109.

“(i) WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a western hemisphere trade corporation (as defined in section 109)—

“(1) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after June 30, 1950, an amount equal to 31 per centum of its normal-tax net income computed without regard to the credit provided in this subsection.

“(2) CALENDAR YEAR 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950, an amount equal to 33 per centum of its normal-tax net income computed without regard to the credit provided in this subsection.”

SEC. 123. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART II.

The amendments made by this part shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949. For treatment of taxable years (other than the calendar year 1950) beginning before July 1, 1950, and ending after June 30, 1950, see section 131.

Infra.

Part III—Fiscal Year Taxpayers

SEC. 131. FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.

56 Stat. 837; 62 Stat. 136.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 108 (e).

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 108.—Section 108 is hereby amended by striking out subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

“(e) CERTAIN TAXABLE YEARS OF INDIVIDUALS BEGINNING BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1950, AND ENDING AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1950.—In the case of a taxable year (other than one beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950) of a taxpayer other than a corporation beginning before October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, the tax imposed by sections 11, 12, and 400 shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

Ante, pp. 910, 911.

“(1) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 11 (b), 12 (b) (2), 12 (c) (2), and 12 (d), or Table III of section 400, applicable to such taxable year, which the number of calendar months in such taxable year prior to October 1, 1950, bears to the total number of calendar months in such taxable year, plus

53 Stat. 6.
26 U. S. C. § 12 (d).
Ante, pp. 910, 911,
914.

“(2) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 11 (a), 12 (b) (1), 12 (d), and 12 (f), or Table I of section 400, as if such provisions were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of calendar months in such taxable year after September 30, 1950, bears to the total number of calendar months in such taxable year.

53 Stat. 6.
26 U. S. C. § 12 (d).
Ante, pp. 910, 911,
912.

For the purposes of this subsection, a calendar month only part of which falls within the taxable year (A) shall be disregarded if less than 15 days of such month are included in such taxable year, and (B) shall be included as a calendar month within the taxable year if more than 14 days of such month fall within the taxable year.

“(f) CERTAIN TAXABLE YEARS OF CORPORATIONS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950, AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.—In the case of a taxable year (other than one beginning on January 1, 1950, and ending on December 31, 1950) of a corporation beginning before July 1, 1950, and ending after June 30, 1950, the tax imposed by sections 13, 14, and 15 shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

Ante, pp. 914, 915;
post, p. 1216.

“(1) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 13 (b) (3), 14, and 15 (b) (3), applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year prior to July 1, 1950, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year, plus

Ante, pp. 915, 916.

“(2) that portion of a tentative tax, computed under the provisions of sections 13 (b) (1) and 15 (b) (1), as if such provisions (and the provisions of sections 26 (b) (2) (A), 26 (h) (1) (B), and 26 (i) (1)) were applicable to such taxable year, which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

Ante, pp. 914, 916;
post, p. 1216.

Ante, pp. 919, 920;
post, p. 1216.

“(g) SPECIAL CLASSES OF TAXPAYERS.—This section shall not apply to an insurance company subject to Supplement G or an investment company subject to Supplement Q.”

53 Stat. 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 201-207, 361, 362.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) in striking out subsection (e) of section 108 of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply in the case of any taxable year described in subsections (a), (b), or (c) of such section.

Ante, pp. 917, 918, 919; *post*, pp. 947, 961, 1216.
Nonapplicability.

56 Stat. 837; 59 Stat. 570.
26 U. S. C. § 108 (a), (b), (c).

Part IV—Increase in Withholding of Tax at Source on Wages

SEC. 141. PERCENTAGE METHOD OF WITHHOLDING.

Section 1622 (a) (relating to percentage method of withholding) is hereby amended by striking out “15 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “18 per centum”.

62 Stat. 130.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 1622 (a).

SEC. 142. WAGE BRACKET WITHHOLDING.

The tables contained in section 1622 (c) (1) (relating to wage bracket withholding) are hereby amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 130.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III, 1622 (c) (1).

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF TIME IN THE CASE OF DISCHARGE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Section 22 (b) (9) and section 22 (b) (10) (relating to exclusion of certain income attributable to the discharge of indebtedness) are amended by striking out "December 31, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1951".

53 Stat. 875; 56 Stat. 812; 63 Stat. 667.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 22 (b) (9), (10).

SEC. 202. INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING IN COMBAT AREAS.

(a) **EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME.**—Section 22 (b) (13) (relating to exclusions from gross income) is hereby amended to read as follows:

56 Stat. 814.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 22 (b) (13).

"(13) **ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE
ARMED FORCES.**—

"(A) **ENLISTED PERSONNEL.**—Compensation received for active service as a member below the grade of commissioned officer in the armed forces of the United States for any month during any part of which such member served in a combat zone after June 24, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1952.

"(B) **COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.**—In the case of compensation received for active service as a commissioned officer in the armed forces of the United States for any month during any part of which such officer served in a combat zone after June 24, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1952, so much of such compensation as does not exceed \$200.

"(C) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this paragraph—

"(i) the term 'commissioned officer' does not include a commissioned warrant officer;

"(ii) the term 'combat zone' means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates, for the purposes of this paragraph, as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have (after June 24, 1950) engaged in combat;

"(iii) service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combatant activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone; and

"(iv) the term 'compensation' does not include pensions and retirement pay."

(b) **WITHHOLDING OF INCOME TAX ON WAGES.**—Effective with respect to wages paid after October 31, 1950, section 1621 (a) (relating to definition of wages for income tax withholding purposes) is hereby amended by inserting before paragraph (2) thereof the following:

57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1621 (a).
Ante, p. 547; *post*,
p. 945.

"(1) for active service as a member of the armed forces of the United States performed prior to January 1, 1952, in a month during any part of which such member performed service in a combat zone as determined under section 22 (b) (13), or".

(c) **RECEIPTS.**—Sections 1625 (a) and 1633 (a) (relating to receipts for employees) are hereby amended by adding at the end of each the following: "In the case of compensation paid for service as a member of the armed forces, the statement shall show, as wages paid during the calendar year, the amount of such compensation paid during the calendar year which is not excluded from gross income under chapter 1

Supra.

57 Stat. 137.
26 U. S. C. § 1625 (a).
Ante, p. 537.

Ante, pp. 547, 927;
post, p. 945.

(whether or not such compensation constituted wages as defined in section 1621 (a)); such statement to be furnished if any tax was withheld during the calendar year or if any of the compensation paid is includible under chapter 1 in gross income."

SEC. 203. TREATMENT OF BOND PREMIUM IN CASE OF DEALERS IN TAX-EXEMPT SECURITIES.

53 Stat. 9.
26 U. S. C. § 22;
Sup. III, § 22.
Ante, pp. 592, 927;
post, pp. 1220, 1244.

(a) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 22.**—Section 22 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(o) **DEALERS IN TAX-EXEMPT SECURITIES.**—

"(1) **ADJUSTMENT FOR BOND PREMIUM.**—In computing the gross income of a taxpayer who holds during the taxable year a short-term municipal bond (as defined in paragraph (2) (A)) primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business—

"(A) if the gross income of the taxpayer from such trade or business is computed by the use of inventories and his inventories are valued on any basis other than cost, the cost of securities sold (as defined in paragraph (2) (B)) during such year shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amortizable bond premium that would be disallowed as a deduction for such year pursuant to section 125 (a) (2) if the definition in section 125 (d) of the term 'bond' did not exclude such short-term municipal bond; or

"(B) if the gross income of the taxpayer from such trade or business is computed without the use of inventories, or by use of inventories valued at cost, and the short-term municipal bond is sold or otherwise disposed of during such year, the adjusted basis (computed without regard to this subparagraph) of the short-term municipal bond shall be reduced by the amount of the adjustment that would be required under section 113 (b) (1) (H) if the definition in section 125 (d) of the term 'bond' did not exclude such short-term municipal bond.

"(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of paragraph (1)—

"(A) The term 'short-term municipal bond' means any obligation issued by a government or political subdivision thereof if the interest on such obligation is excludible from gross income; but such term does not include such an obligation if (i) it is sold or otherwise disposed of by the taxpayer within thirty days after the date of its acquisition by him, or (ii) its earliest maturity or call date is a date more than five years from the date on which it was acquired by the taxpayer.

"(B) The term 'cost of securities sold' means the amount ascertained by subtracting the inventory value of the closing inventory of a taxable year from the sum of (i) the inventory value of the opening inventory for such year and (ii) the cost of securities and other property purchased during such year which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year."

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 113 (b) (1) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(I) in the case of any short-term municipal bond (as defined in section 22 (o)), to the extent provided in section 22 (o) (1) (B)."

(2) Section 125 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

56 Stat. 823, 824.
26 U. S. C. § 125 (a)
(2), (d).

56 Stat. 824.
26 U. S. C. §§ 113 (b)
(1) (H), 125 (d).

53 Stat. 44.
26 U. S. C. § 113 (b)
(1).

Supra.

56 Stat. 822.
26 U. S. C. § 125.
Post, p. 941.

"(e) DEALERS IN TAX-EXEMPT SECURITIES.—For special rules applicable, in the case of dealers in securities, with respect to premium attributable to certain wholly tax-exempt securities, see section 22 (o)."

Ante, p. 928.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950, but in the case of a taxable year beginning before and ending after such date the amendments shall apply only with respect to obligations acquired after such date.

SEC. 204. CIRCULATION EXPENDITURES.

(a) DEDUCTION FROM GROSS INCOME.—Section 23 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23; Sup.
III, § 23.
Post, pp. 941, 959,
1219.
53 Stat. 16.
26 U. S. C. § 24 (a).

"(bb) CIRCULATION EXPENDITURES.—Notwithstanding section 24 (a), all expenditures (other than expenditures for the purchase of land or depreciable property or for the acquisition of circulation through the purchase of any part of the business of another publisher of a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical) to establish, maintain, or increase the circulation of a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical; except that the deduction shall not be allowed with respect to the portion of such expenditures as, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, is chargeable to capital account if the taxpayer elects, in accordance with such regulations, to treat such portion as so chargeable. Such election, if made, must be for the total amount of such portion of the expenditures which is so chargeable to capital account, and shall be binding for all subsequent taxable years unless, upon application by the taxpayer, the Secretary permits a revocation of such election subject to such conditions as he deems necessary."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 113 (b) (1) (A) is hereby amended by inserting after "carrying charges" the following: ", or for expenditures described in section 23 (bb);".

53 Stat. 44.
26 U. S. C. § 113 (b)
(1) (A).
Supra.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945, except that in the case of any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1950—

(1) the amendments shall not be applicable with respect to expenditures for which a deduction was not allowed the taxpayer for such year, if allowance of credit or refund with respect to such year is barred on the date of the enactment of this Act by reason of any law or rule of law; and

(2) the election provided in section 23 (bb) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not (despite the last sentence of such section) be applicable with respect to any expenditure for which a deduction was claimed by the taxpayer under his latest treatment, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, of such expenditure in connection with his tax liability for such taxable year.

Supra.

SEC. 205. PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX BY INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS, AND RETURNS OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

(a) PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX BY INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.—Effective with respect to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1950, section 56 (b) (relating to installment payments of income tax) is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 31.
26 U. S. C. § 56 (b).

"(b) INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.—

"(1) ESTATES OF DECEDENTS.—In the case of the estate of a decedent, the fiduciary may elect to pay the tax in four equal installments.

"(2) CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a corporation—

“(A) Taxable Years Ending Before December 31, 1954.—The taxpayer may elect with respect to any taxable year ending before December 31, 1954, to pay the tax in four installments, and in such case the amount of the tax paid by each installment shall be determined as follows:

“If the taxable year ends—		each of the first two installments shall be the following percentage of the tax:	and each of the last two installments shall be the following percentage of the tax:
on or after—	and before—		
December 31, 1950.....	December 31, 1951.....	30	20
“ “ 1951.....	“ “ 1952.....	35	15
“ “ 1952.....	“ “ 1953.....	40	10
“ “ 1953.....	“ “ 1954.....	45	5

“(B) Taxable Years Ending on or After December 31, 1954.—The taxpayer may elect with respect to any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1954, to pay the tax in two equal installments.

“(3) DATES FOR INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.—

“(A) Four Installments.—In any case in which the tax may be paid in four installments, the first installment shall be paid on the date prescribed for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer, the second installment shall be paid on the 15th day of the third month, the third installment on the 15th day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on the 15th day of the ninth month, after such date.

“(B) Two Installments.—In any case in which the tax may be paid in two installments, the first installment shall be paid on the date prescribed for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer, and the second installment shall be paid on the 15th day of the third month after such date.

“(4) REQUIREMENT FOR PAYMENT.—If any installment is not paid on or before the date fixed for its payment, the whole of the tax unpaid shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.”

(b) FILING OF RETURNS AND PAYMENT OF TAX BY FIDUCIARIES OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.—

53 Stat. 28.
26 U. S. C. § 53 (a)
(1).

(1) Section 53 (a) (1) (relating to time for filing returns) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Returns made on the basis of the calendar year shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar year, except that in the case of the return of the fiduciary of an estate or trust, the return shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of April following the close of the calendar year. Returns made on the basis of a fiscal year shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, except that in the case of the return of the fiduciary of an estate or trust, the return shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year.”

53 Stat. 31.
26 U. S. C. § 56 (a).

(2) Section 56 (a) (relating to time for payment of tax) is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, except that in the case of the tax imposed upon an estate or trust the tax shall be paid on the fifteenth day of April following the close of the calendar year, or, if the return should be made on the basis of a fiscal year, then on the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year”.

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 206. ELECTION AS TO RECOGNITION OF GAIN IN CERTAIN CORPORATE LIQUIDATIONS.

(a) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 112 (b) (7).**—Section 112 (b) (7) (relating to recognition of gain in certain corporate liquidations) is hereby amended as follows: 58 Stat. 40.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)
(7).

(1) Clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) are hereby amended to read as follows:

“(i) the liquidation is made in pursuance of a plan of liquidation adopted after December 31, 1950, whether the taxable year of the corporation began on, before, or after January 1, 1951; and

“(ii) the distribution is in complete cancellation or redemption of all the stock, and the transfer of all the property under the liquidation occurs within some one calendar month in 1951—”.

(2) Subparagraph (B), clause (ii) of subparagraph (E), and clause (i) of subparagraph (F) are each amended by striking out “December 10, 1943” and inserting in lieu thereof “August 15, 1950”.

(b) **BASIS OF PROPERTY.**—Section 113 (a) (18) (relating to basis of property received in certain corporate liquidations) is hereby amended by inserting after the word “Chapter” the following “(whether before or after its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1950)”. 58 Stat. 41.
26 U. S. C. § 113 (a)
(18).

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only to taxable years ending after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 207. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION.

(a) **TRANSPORTATION FROM MINE.**—The second sentence of section 114 (b) (4) (B) (relating to the definition of gross income from property) is hereby amended to read as follows: “The term ‘mining’ as used herein shall be considered to include not merely the extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground but also the ordinary treatment processes normally applied by mine owners or operators in order to obtain the commercially marketable mineral product or products, and so much of the transportation of ores or minerals (whether or not by common carrier) from the point of extraction from the ground to the plants or mills in which the ordinary treatment processes are applied thereto as is not in excess of 50 miles unless the Secretary finds that the physical and other requirements are such that the ore or mineral must be transported a greater distance to such plants or mills.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949. 58 Stat. 45.
26 U. S. C. § 114 (b)
(4) (B).
Post, p. 1220.

SEC. 208. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REDEMPTIONS OF STOCK AS DIVIDENDS.

(a) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 115 (g).**—Section 115 (g) (relating to redemption of stock) is hereby amended to read as follows: 53 Stat. 48.
26 U. S. C. § 115 (g).
Post, p. 932.

“(g) **REDEMPTION OF STOCK.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a corporation cancels or redeems its stock (whether or not such stock was issued as a stock dividend) at such time and in such manner as to make the distribution and cancellation or redemption in whole or in part essentially equivalent to the distribution of a taxable dividend, the amount so distributed in redemption or cancellation of the stock, to

the extent that it represents a distribution of earnings or profits accumulated after February 28, 1913, shall be treated as a taxable dividend.

“(2) **REDEMPTION THROUGH USE OF SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION.**—If stock of a corporation (hereinafter referred to as the issuing corporation) is acquired by another corporation (hereinafter referred to as the acquiring corporation) and the issuing corporation controls (directly or indirectly) the acquiring corporation, the amount paid for the acquisition of the stock shall constitute a taxable dividend from the issuing corporation to the extent that the amount paid for such stock would have been considered, under paragraph (1), as essentially equivalent to a taxable dividend if such amount had been distributed by the acquiring corporation to the issuing corporation and had been applied by the issuing corporation in redemption of its stock. For the purposes of this paragraph, control means the ownership of stock possessing at least 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years ending after August 31, 1950, but shall apply only with respect to amounts received after such date.

SEC. 209. REDEMPTION OF STOCK TO PAY DEATH TAXES.

Ante, p. 931.

(a) **CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS NOT TREATED AS DIVIDENDS.**—Section 115 (g) (relating to redemptions of stock) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Post, p. 962.

53 Stat. 135.
26 U. S. C. §§ 874
(a), 875.

“(3) **REDEMPTION OF STOCK TO PAY DEATH TAXES.**—The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to such part of any amount so distributed with respect to stock the value of which is included in determining the value of the gross estate of a decedent in accordance with section 811, as is distributed after such decedent's death and within the period of limitations for the assessment of estate tax provided in section 874 (a) (determined without the application of section 875) or within 90 days after the expiration of such period, and as is not in excess of the estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes (including any interest collected as a part of such taxes) imposed because of such decedent's death: *Provided*, That the value of the stock in such corporation for estate tax purposes comprises more than 50 per centum of the value of the net estate of such decedent.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years ending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, but shall apply only to amounts distributed on or after such date.

SEC. 210. CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES.

53 Stat. 50.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (a)
(1).

(a) **DEFINITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS.**—Section 117 (a) (1) (relating to the definition of capital assets) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(1) **CAPITAL ASSETS.**—The term ‘capital assets’ means property held by the taxpayer (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but does not include—

“(A) stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business;

“(B) property, used in his trade or business, of a character which is subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 23 (1), or real property used in his trade or business;

53 Stat. 14,
26 U. S. C. § 23 (1).

“(C) a copyright; a literary, musical, or artistic composition; or similar property; held by—

“(i) a taxpayer whose personal efforts created such property, or

“(ii) a taxpayer in whose hands the basis of such property is determined, for the purpose of determining gain from a sale or exchange, in whole or in part by reference to the basis of such property in the hands of the person whose personal efforts created such property; or

“(D) an obligation of the United States or any of its possessions, or of a State or Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or of the District of Columbia, issued on or after March 1, 1941, on a discount basis and payable without interest at a fixed maturity date not exceeding one year from the date of issue.”

(b) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 117 (j).**—The first sentence of section 117 (j) (1) is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “, or (C) a copyright, a literary, musical, or artistic composition, or similar property, held by a taxpayer described in subsection (a) (1) (C)”.

56 Stat. 846.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (j)
(1).

Supra.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 211. SHORT SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS.

(a) **TREATMENT OF SHORT SALES.**—Section 117 (relating to capital gains and losses) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

53 Stat. 50.
26 U. S. C. § 117.
Ante, p. 932; *supra*;
post, pp. 934, 941, 953.

“(1) **SHORT SALES, ETC.**—In the case of a short sale of property made by the taxpayer after the date of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1950:

“(1) **SHORT-TERM GAINS AND HOLDING PERIODS.**—If substantially identical property has been held by the taxpayer on the date of such short sale for not more than 6 months (determined without regard to the effect, under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, of such short sale on the holding period), or if substantially identical property is acquired by the taxpayer after such short sale and on or before the date of the closing thereof—

“(A) any gain upon the closing of such short sale shall be considered as a gain upon the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months (notwithstanding the period of time any property used to close such short sale has been held); and

“(B) the holding period of such substantially identical property shall be considered to begin (notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (h)) on the date of the closing of the short sale, or on the date of a sale, gift, or other disposition of such property, whichever date occurs first. This subparagraph shall apply to such substantially identical property in the order of the dates of the acquisition of such property, but only to so much of such property as does not exceed the quantity sold short.

For the purposes of this paragraph, the acquisition of an option to sell property at a fixed price shall be considered as a short sale, and the exercise or failure to exercise such option shall be considered as a closing of such short sale.

"(2) LONG-TERM LOSSES.—If substantially identical property has been held by the taxpayer on the date of such short sale for more than 6 months, any loss upon the closing of such short sale shall be considered as a loss upon the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months (notwithstanding the period of time any property used to close such short sale has been held, and notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g) (2)).

53 Stat. 52.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (g)
(2).
Post, p. 941.

"(3) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—

"(A) The provisions of paragraph (1) (A) or (2) shall not apply to the gain or loss, respectively, on any quantity of property used to close such short sale which is in excess of the quantity of the substantially identical property referred to in the applicable paragraph.

"(B) For the purposes of this subsection—

"(i) the term 'property' includes only stocks and securities (including stocks and securities dealt with on a 'when issued' basis), and commodity futures, which are capital assets in the hands of the taxpayer;

"(ii) in the case of futures transactions in any commodity on or subject to the rules of a board of trade or commodity exchange, a commodity future requiring delivery in one calendar month shall not be considered as property substantially identical to another commodity future requiring delivery in a different calendar month; and

"(iii) in the case of a short sale of property by an individual, the term 'taxpayer', in the application of this paragraph and paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be read as 'taxpayer or his spouse'; but an individual who is legally separated from the taxpayer under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance shall not be considered as the spouse of the taxpayer.

"(C) Where the taxpayer enters into two commodity futures transactions on the same day, one requiring delivery by him in one market and the other requiring delivery to him of the same (or substantially identical) commodity in the same calendar month in a different market, and the taxpayer subsequently closes both such transactions on the same day, this subsection shall have no application to so much of the commodity involved in either such transaction as does not exceed in quantity the commodity involved in the other."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 212. TREATMENT OF GAIN TO SHAREHOLDERS OF COLLAPSIBLE CORPORATIONS.

(a) COLLAPSIBLE CORPORATIONS.—Section 117 (relating to capital gains or losses) is hereby amended by adding after subsection (1) (added by section 211 (a) of this Act) the following new subsection:

Ante, p. 933.

"(m) COLLAPSIBLE CORPORATIONS.—

"(1) TREATMENT OF GAIN TO SHAREHOLDERS.—Gain from the sale or exchange (whether in liquidation or otherwise) of stock of a collapsible corporation, to the extent that it would be considered (but for the provisions of this subsection) as gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months, shall, except as provided in paragraph (3), be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—

“(A) For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘collapsible corporation’ means a corporation formed or availed of principally for the manufacture, construction, or production of property, or for the holding of stock in a corporation so formed or availed of, with a view to—

“(i) the sale or exchange of stock by its shareholders (whether in liquidation or otherwise), or a distribution to its shareholders, prior to the realization by the corporation manufacturing, constructing, or producing the property of a substantial part of the net income to be derived from such property, and

“(ii) the realization by such shareholders of gain attributable to such property.

“(B) For the purposes of subparagraph (A), a corporation shall be deemed to have manufactured, constructed, or produced property, if—

“(i) it engaged in the manufacture, construction, or production of such property to any extent,

“(ii) it holds property having a basis determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the cost of such property in the hands of a person who manufactured, constructed, or produced the property, or

“(iii) it holds property having a basis determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the cost of property manufactured, constructed, or produced by the corporation.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—In the case of gain realized by a shareholder upon his stock in a collapsible corporation—

“(A) this subsection shall not apply unless, at any time after the commencement of the manufacture, construction, or production of the property, such shareholder (i) owned (or was considered as owning) more than 10 per centum in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation, or (ii) owned stock which was considered as owned at such time by another shareholder who then owned (or was considered as owning) more than 10 per centum in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation;

“(B) this subsection shall not apply to the gain recognized during a taxable year unless more than 70 per centum of such gain is attributable to the property so manufactured, constructed, or produced; and

“(C) this subsection shall not apply to gain realized after the expiration of three years following the completion of such manufacture, construction, or production.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), the ownership of stock shall be determined in accordance with the rules prescribed by paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), and (6) of section 503 (a), except that, in addition to the persons prescribed by paragraph (2) of that section, the family of an individual shall include the spouses of that individual's brothers and sisters (whether by the whole or half blood) and the spouses of that individual's lineal descendants.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949, but shall apply only with respect to gain realized after such date. The determination of the tax treatment of gains realized prior to January 1, 1950, shall be made as if this section had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendment made by this

53 Stat. 106.
26 U. S. C. § 503 (a)
(1), (2), (3), (5), (6).

section is not expressly made applicable to gains realized prior to such date and without inferences drawn from the limitations contained in section 117 (m), added to the Internal Revenue Code by this section.

Ante, p. 934.

SEC. 213. CAPITAL GAINS OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.

(a) NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS TEMPORARILY IN THE UNITED STATES.—Section 211 (a) (1) (B) (relating to tax on nonresident alien individuals not engaged in trade or business within the United States) is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 75.
26 U. S. C. § 211 (a)
(1) (B).

“(B) CAPITAL GAINS OF ALIENS TEMPORARILY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual not engaged in trade or business in the United States, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year, in addition to the tax imposed by subparagraph (A)—

26 U. S. C. § 211 (a)
(1) (A).

“(i) if he is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating less than ninety days during such taxable year—a tax of 30 per centum of the amount by which his gains, derived from sources within the United States, from sales or exchanges of capital assets effected during his presence in the United States exceed his losses, allocable to sources within the United States, from such sales or exchanges effected during such presence; or

“(ii) if he is present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating ninety days or more during such taxable year—a tax of 30 per centum of the amount by which his gains, derived from sources within the United States, from sales or exchanges of capital assets effected at any time during such year exceed his losses, allocable to sources within the United States, from such sales or exchanges effected at any time during such year.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, gains and losses shall be taken into account only if, and to the extent that, they would be recognized and taken into account if such individual were engaged in trade or business in the United States, except that such gains and losses shall be computed without regard to the provisions of section 117 (b) and such losses shall be determined without the benefits of the capital loss carry-over provided in section 117 (e).

53 Stat. 51.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (b).

53 Stat. 52.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (e).

“(C) CROSS REFERENCE.—For inclusion in computation of tax of amount specified in shareholder's consent, see section 28.”

53 Stat. 21.
26 U. S. C. § 28.

(b) NO UNITED STATES TRADE OR BUSINESS AND INCOME OF MORE THAN \$15,400.—

53 Stat. 75.
26 U. S. C. § 211 (a)
(2).

(1) Section 211 (a) (2) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(2) AGGREGATE MORE THAN \$15,400.—The taxes imposed by paragraph (1) shall not apply to any individual if during the taxable year the sum of—

“(A) the aggregate amount received from the sources specified in paragraph (1) (A), plus

“(B) the amount, determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) (B), by which gains from sales or exchanges of capital assets exceed losses from such sales or exchanges,

is more than \$15,400.”

53 Stat. 76.
26 U. S. C. § 211 (c).

(2) So much of section 211 (c) as precedes paragraph (4) thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(c) NO UNITED STATES BUSINESS OR OFFICE AND GROSS INCOME OF MORE THAN \$15,400.—A nonresident alien individual not engaged in trade or business within the United States shall be taxable without regard to the provisions of subsection (a) (1) if during the taxable

Supra.

year the sum of the aggregate amount received from the sources specified in subsection (a) (1) (A), plus the amount (determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) (1) (B)) by which gains from sales or exchanges of capital assets exceed losses from such sales or exchanges, is more than \$15,400, except that—

53 Stat. 75.
26 U. S. C. § 211 (a)
(1) (A).
Ante, p. 936.

“(1) The gross income shall include only income from the sources specified in subsection (a) (1) (A) plus any gain (to the extent provided in section 117) from a sale or exchange of a capital asset if such gain would be taken into account were the tax being determined under subsection (a) (1) (B);

Ante, pp. 932, 933,
934; *post*, pp. 941, 953.
Ante, p. 936.

“(2) The deductions (other than the so-called ‘charitable deduction’ provided in section 213 (c)) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are properly allocable to the gross income from the sources specified in subsection (a) (1) (A), except that any loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset shall be allowed (to the extent provided in section 117 without the benefit of the capital loss carry-over provided in section 117 (e)) if such loss would be taken into account were the tax being determined under subsection (a) (1) (B);

53 Stat. 77.
26 U. S. C. § 213 (c).

“(3) The tax imposed by this chapter (under sections 11 and 12, or under section 117 (c)) shall, in no case, be less than 30 per centum of the sum of—

Ante, pp. 544, 910,
911; *post*, p. 953.

“(A) the aggregate amount received from the sources specified in subsection (a) (1) (A), plus

“(B) the amount, determined in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) (1) (B), by which gains from sales or exchanges of capital assets exceed losses from such sales or exchanges; and”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 217 (b) (relating to returns by nonresident alien individuals) is hereby amended by striking out “section 211 (a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 211 (a) (1) (A)”.

53 Stat. 77.
26 U. S. C. § 217 (b).

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949.

53 Stat. 75.
26 U. S. C. § 211 (a)
(1) (A).

SEC. 214. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

No amendment made by this Act shall apply in any case where its application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States.

SEC. 215. NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTIONS.

(a) **ALLOWANCE OF FIVE-YEAR CARRY-OVER.**—Section 122 (b) (relating to the amount of carry-backs and carry-overs) is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (b).

“(b) **AMOUNT OF CARRY-BACK AND CARRY-OVER.**—

“(1) **NET OPERATING LOSS CARRY-BACK.**—

“(A) **Loss for Taxable Year Beginning Before 1950.**—If for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1941, and before January 1, 1950, the taxpayer has a net operating loss, such net operating loss shall be a net operating loss carry-back for each of the two preceding taxable years, except that the carry-back in the case of the first preceding taxable year shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such net operating loss over the net income for the second preceding taxable year computed—

“(i) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(ii) by determining the net operating loss deduction for such second preceding taxable year without regard

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (d)
(1), (2), (4), (6).
Post, p. 1220.

Ante, p. 918.

to such net operating loss and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).

“(B) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning After 1949.—If for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1949, the taxpayer has a net operating loss, such net operating loss shall be a net operating loss carry-back for the preceding taxable year.

“(2) NET OPERATING LOSS CARRY-OVER.—

“(A) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning Before 1950.—If for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1950, the taxpayer has a net operating loss, such net operating loss shall be a net operating loss carry-over for each of the two succeeding taxable years, except that the carry-over in the case of the second succeeding taxable year shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such net operating loss over the net income for the intervening taxable year computed—

“(i) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(ii) by determining the net operating loss deduction for such intervening taxable year without regard to such net operating loss, without regard to any net operating loss carry-back, and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the net operating loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1941, shall be reduced by the sum of the net income for each of the two preceding taxable years computed—

“(iii) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(iv) by determining the net operating loss deduction without regard to such net operating loss or to the net operating loss for the succeeding taxable year, and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).

“(B) Loss for Taxable Year Beginning After 1949.—If for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1949, the taxpayer has a net operating loss, such net operating loss shall be a net operating loss carry-over for each of the five succeeding taxable years, except that the carry-over in the case of each such succeeding taxable year (other than the first succeeding taxable year) shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such net operating loss over the sum of the net income for each of the intervening years computed—

“(i) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(ii) by determining the net operating loss deduction for each intervening taxable year, without regard to such net operating loss or to the net operating loss for any succeeding taxable year and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).

For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the net operating loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1949, shall be reduced by the amount, if any, of the net income for the preceding taxable year computed—

“(i) with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in subsection (d) (1), (2), (4), and (6), and

“(ii) by determining the net operating loss deduction for such preceding taxable year without regard to such net operating loss and without regard to any reduction specified in subsection (c).”

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (d)
(1), (2), (4), (6).
Post, p. 1220.

Ante, p. 918.

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (d)
(1), (2), (4), (6).
Post, p. 1220.

Ante, p. 918.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE OF SUBSECTION (a).**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable in computing the net operating loss deduction for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1947.

SEC. 216. AMORTIZATION OF EMERGENCY FACILITIES.

(a) **AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION.**—Chapter 1 is hereby amended by inserting after section 124 the following:

54 Stat. 999.
26 U. S. C. § 124.

“SEC. 124A. AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION.

“(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—Every person, at his election, shall be entitled to a deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of any emergency facility (as defined in subsection (d)), based on a period of sixty months. Such amortization deduction shall be an amount, with respect to each month of such period within the taxable year, equal to the adjusted basis of the facility at the end of such month divided by the number of months (including the month for which the deduction is computed) remaining in the period. Such adjusted basis at the end of the month shall be computed without regard to the amortization deduction for such month. The amortization deduction above provided with respect to any month shall, except to the extent provided in subsection (f) of this section, be in lieu of the deduction with respect to such facility for such month provided by section 23 (1), relating to exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence. The sixty-month period shall begin as to any emergency facility, at the election of the taxpayer, with the month following the month in which the facility was completed or acquired, or with the succeeding taxable year.

Infra.

Post, p. 940.

53 Stat. 14.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (1).

“(b) **ELECTION OF AMORTIZATION.**—The election of the taxpayer to take the amortization deduction and to begin the sixty-month period with the month following the month in which the facility was completed or acquired, or with the taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which such facility was completed or acquired, shall be made by filing with the Secretary, in such manner, in such form, and within such time, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, a statement of such election.

“(c) **TERMINATION OF AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION.**—A taxpayer which has elected under subsection (b) to take the amortization deduction provided in subsection (a) may, at any time after making such election, discontinue the amortization deductions with respect to the remainder of the amortization period, such discontinuance to begin as of the beginning of any month specified by the taxpayer in a notice in writing filed with the Secretary before the beginning of such month. The deduction provided under section 23 (1) shall be allowed, beginning with the first month as to which the amortization deduction is not applicable, and the taxpayer shall not be entitled to any further amortization deductions with respect to such emergency facility.

53 Stat. 14.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (1).

“(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—

“(1) **EMERGENCY FACILITY.**—As used in this section, the term ‘emergency facility’ means any facility, land, building, machinery, or equipment, or any part thereof, the construction, reconstruction, erection, installation, or acquisition of which was completed after December 31, 1949, and with respect to which a certificate under subsection (e) has been made. In no event shall an amortization deduction be allowed in respect of any emergency facility for any taxable year unless a certificate in respect thereof under this paragraph shall have been made prior to the filing of the taxpayer’s return for such taxable year, or, in the case of an emergency facility completed or acquired by a taxpayer after

Post, p. 940.

December 31, 1949, and before the date of enactment of the Revenue Act of 1950, unless a certificate in respect thereof under this paragraph shall have been made prior to the expiration of twelve months after the date of enactment of the Revenue Act of 1950.

“(2) **EMERGENCY PERIOD.**—As used in this section, the term ‘emergency period’ means the period beginning January 1, 1950, and ending on the date on which the President proclaims that the utilization of a substantial portion of the emergency facilities with respect to which certifications under subsection (e) have been made is no longer required in the interest of national defense.

Ante, p. 939; *infra*.

“(e) **DETERMINATION OF ADJUSTED BASIS OF EMERGENCY FACILITY.**—In determining, for the purposes of subsection (a) or subsection (g), the adjusted basis of an emergency facility—

“(1) There shall be included only so much of the amount of the adjusted basis of such facility (computed without regard to this section) as is properly attributable to such construction, reconstruction, erection, installation, or acquisition after December 31, 1949, as the certifying authority, designated by the President by Executive order, has certified as necessary in the interest of national defense during the emergency period, and only such portion of such amount as such authority has certified as attributable to defense purposes. Such certification shall be under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by such certifying authority with the approval of the President. An application for a certificate must be filed at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by such certifying authority under such regulations but in no event shall such certificate have any effect unless an application therefor is filed before the expiration of six months after the beginning of such construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation or the date of such acquisition, or before the expiration of six months after the date of enactment of the Revenue Act of 1950, whichever is later.

“(2) After the completion or acquisition of any emergency facility with respect to which a certificate under paragraph (1) has been made, any expenditure (attributable to such facility and to the period after such completion or acquisition) which does not represent construction, reconstruction, erection, installation, or acquisition included in such certificate, but with respect to which a separate certificate is made under paragraph (1), shall not be applied in adjustment of the basis of such facility but a separate basis shall be computed therefor pursuant to paragraph (1) as if it were a new and separate emergency facility.

Supra.

53 Stat. 14.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (1).
Ante, p. 939.

“(f) **DEPRECIATION DEDUCTION.**—If the adjusted basis of the emergency facility (computed without regard to this section) is in excess of the adjusted basis computed under subsection (e), the deduction provided by section 23 (1) shall, despite the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, be allowed with respect to such emergency facility as if its adjusted basis for the purpose of such deduction were an amount equal to the amount of such excess.

“(g) **PAYMENT BY UNITED STATES OF UNAMORTIZED COST OF FACILITY.**—If an amount is properly includible in the gross income of the taxpayer on account of a payment with respect to an emergency facility and such payment is certified as provided in paragraph (1), then, at the election of the taxpayer in its return for the taxable year in which such amount is so includible—

“(1) The amortization deduction for the month in which such amount is so includible shall (in lieu of the amount of the deduction for such month computed under subsection (a)) be equal to

Ante, p. 939.

the amount so includible but not in excess of the adjusted basis of the emergency facility as of the end of such month (computed without regard to any amortization deduction for such month). Payments referred to in this paragraph shall be payments the amounts of which are certified, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, by the certifying authority designated by the President as compensation to the taxpayer for the unamortized cost of the emergency facility made because—

“(A) a contract with the United States involving the use of the facility has been terminated by its terms or by cancellation, or

“(B) the taxpayer had reasonable ground (either from provisions of a contract with the United States involving the use of the facility, or from written or oral representations made under authority of the United States) for anticipating future contracts involving the use of the facility, which future contracts have not been made.

“(2) In case the taxpayer is not entitled to any amortization deduction with respect to the emergency facility, the deduction allowable under section 23 (1) on account of the month in which such amount is so includible shall be increased by such amount, but such deduction on account of such month shall not be in excess of the adjusted basis of the emergency facility as of the end of such month (computed without regard to any amount allowable, on account of such month, under section 23 (1) or this paragraph).

“(h) **LIFE TENANT AND REMAINDERMAN.**—In the case of property held by one person for life with remainder to another person, the deduction shall be computed as if the life tenant were the absolute owner of the property and shall be allowable to the life tenant.

“(i) **CROSS REFERENCE.**—For special rule with respect to gain derived from the sale or exchange of property the adjusted basis of which is determined with regard to this section, see section 117 (g) (3).”

“(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—Section 23 (t) is hereby amended by striking out “section 124” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 124 and section 124A”.

“(c) **GAIN ATTRIBUTABLE TO AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION.**—Section 117 (g) is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”, and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) gain from the sale or exchange of property, to the extent that the adjusted basis of such property is less than its adjusted basis determined without regard to section 124A (relating to amortization deduction), shall be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of property which is neither a capital asset nor property described in subsection (j).”

“(d) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949.

SEC. 217. AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM ON CONVERTIBLE BOND.

“(a) **PREMIUM ATTRIBUTABLE TO CONVERSION FEATURES OF BOND.**—Section 125 (b) (1) (relating to determination of amount of bond premium) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “In no case shall the amount of bond premium on a convertible bond include any amount attributable to the conversion features of the bond.”

“(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after June 15,

53 Stat. 14.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (t).

Infra.

54 Stat. 998.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (t).

Ante, p. 939.

53 Stat. 52.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (g).

Ante, p. 939.

56 Stat. 846.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (j).
Ante, p. 933.

56 Stat. 823.
26 U. S. C. § 125 (b)
(1).

1950, and shall also apply, in the case of a taxable year beginning on or before such date, with respect to bonds acquired after such date.

SEC. 218. STOCK OPTIONS.

(a) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS.—Supplement B of chapter 1 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

53 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. §§ 111-
130; Sup. III, § 113 *et*
seq.

“SEC. 130A. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS.

“(a) TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED STOCK OPTIONS.—If a share of stock is transferred to an individual pursuant to his exercise after 1949 of a restricted stock option, and no disposition of such share is made by him within two years from the date of the granting of the option nor within six months after the transfer of such share to him—

“(1) no income shall result at the time of the transfer of such share to the individual upon his exercise of the option with respect to such share;

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a).
Post, p. 1219.

“(2) no deduction under section 23 (a) shall be allowable at any time to the employer corporation of such individual or its parent or subsidiary corporation with respect to the share so transferred; and

“(3) no amount other than the option price shall be considered as received by either of such corporations for the share so transferred.

This subsection and subsection (b) shall not apply unless (A) the individual, at the time he exercises the restricted stock option, is an employee of the corporation granting such option or of a parent or subsidiary corporation of such corporation, or (B) the option is exercised by him within three months after the date he ceases to be an employee of any of such corporations.

“(b) SPECIAL RULE WHERE OPTION PRICE IS BETWEEN 85 PERCENT AND 95 PERCENT OF VALUE OF STOCK.—If no disposition of a share of stock acquired by an individual upon his exercise after 1949 of a restricted stock option is made by him within two years from the date of the granting of the option nor within six months after the transfer of such share to him, but, at the time the restricted stock option was granted, the option price was less than 95 per centum of the fair market value at such time of such share, then, in the event of any disposition of such share by him, or in the event of his death (whenever occurring) while owning such share, there shall be included as compensation (and not as gain upon the sale or exchange of a capital asset) in his gross income, for the taxable year in which falls the date of such disposition or for the taxable year closing with his death, whichever is applicable, an amount equal to the amount (if any) by which the option price is exceeded by the lesser of—

“(1) the fair market value of the share at the time of such disposition or death, or

“(2) the fair market value of the share at the time the option was granted.

In the case of the disposition of such share by the individual, the basis of the share in his hands at the time of such disposition shall be increased by an amount equal to the amount so includible in his gross income.

“(c) ACQUISITION OF NEW STOCK.—If stock transferred to an individual upon his exercise of the option is exchanged by him for stock or securities in an exchange within the provisions of section 112 (b) (2) or (3), or if new stock, as described in section 113 (a) (19), is acquired upon a distribution with respect to such stock, the stock

53 Stat. 37, 872.
26 U. S. C. §§ 112 (b)
(2), (3), 113 (a) (19).

or securities acquired in such exchange and such new stock shall be considered as having been transferred to him upon his exercise of such option. A similar rule shall be applied in the case of a series of such exchanges or acquisitions.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

“(1) RESTRICTED STOCK OPTION.—The term ‘restricted stock option’ means an option granted after February 26, 1945, to an individual, for any reason connected with his employment by a corporation, if granted by the employer corporation or its parent or subsidiary corporation, to purchase stock of any of such corporations, but only if—

“(A) At the time such option is granted the option price is at least 85 per centum of the fair market value at such time of the stock subject to the option; and

“(B) Such option by its terms is not transferable by such individual otherwise than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, and is exercisable, during his lifetime, only by him; and

“(C) Such individual, at the time the option is granted, does not own stock possessing more than 10 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the employer corporation or of its parent or subsidiary corporation. For the purposes of this subparagraph—

“(i) such individual shall be considered as owning the stock owned, directly or indirectly, by or for his brothers and sisters (whether by the whole or half blood), spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants; and

“(ii) stock owned, directly or indirectly, by or for a corporation, partnership, estate, or trust, shall be considered as being owned proportionately by or for its shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries.

“(2) PARENT CORPORATION.—The term ‘parent corporation’ means any corporation (other than the employer corporation) in an unbroken chain of corporations ending with the employer corporation if, at the time of granting of the option, each of the corporations other than the employer corporation owns stock possessing more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain.

“(3) SUBSIDIARY CORPORATION.—The term ‘subsidiary corporation’ means any corporation (other than the employer corporation) in an unbroken chain of corporations beginning with the employer corporation if, at the time of the granting of the option, each of the corporations other than the last corporation in the unbroken chain owns stock possessing more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain.

“(4) DISPOSITION.—The term ‘disposition’ includes a sale, exchange, gift, or any transfer of legal title, but does not include—

“(A) a transfer from a decedent to his estate or a transfer by bequest or inheritance;

“(B) an exchange which is within the provisions of section 112 (b) (2) or (3); or

“(C) a mere pledge or hypothecation.

“(e) MODIFICATION, EXTENSION, OR RENEWAL OF OPTION.—For the purposes of subsection (d), if the terms of any option to purchase stock are modified, extended, or renewed, the following rules shall be applied with respect to transfers of stock made upon an exercise of

53 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)
(2), (3).

Supra.

the option after the making of such modification, extension, or renewal:

"(1) Such modification, extension, or renewal shall be considered as the granting of a new option;

"(2) The fair market value of such stock at the time of the granting of such option shall be considered as (A) the fair market value of such stock on the date of the original granting of the option, (B) the fair market value of such stock on the date of the making of such modification, extension, or renewal, or (C) the fair market value of such stock at the time of the making of any intervening modification, extension, or renewal, whichever is the highest."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1949.

SEC. 219. PAYMENT OF TAX WITHHELD AT SOURCE FROM NONRESIDENT ALIENS.

53 Stat. 62.
26 U. S. C. § 143 (c).

The first sentence of section 143 (c) is hereby amended to read as follows: "Every person required to deduct and withhold any tax under this section shall, on or before March 15 of each year, make return thereof and pay the tax to the collector designated in section 53 (b)."

53 Stat. 28.
26 U. S. C. § 53 (b).

SEC. 220. EMPLOYEES OF UNITED STATES WORKING IN POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OR IN THE CANAL ZONE.

53 Stat. 79.
26 U. S. C. § 251;
Sup. III, § 251.
Infra.

Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949, section 251 (relating to income from sources within possessions of United States) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) **EMPLOYEES OF UNITED STATES.**—For the purposes of this section, amounts paid for services performed by a citizen of the United States as an employee of the United States or any agency thereof shall be deemed to be derived from sources within the United States."

SEC. 221. RESIDENTS OF PUERTO RICO.

53 Stat. 80.
26 U. S. C. § 251 (d).

(a) **INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS FROM SOURCES WITHIN PUERTO RICO.**—Section 251 (d) (relating to income from sources within possessions of United States) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(d) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section the term 'possession of the United States' does not include the Virgin Islands of the United States, and such term when used with respect to citizens of the United States does not include Puerto Rico."

53 Stat. 80.
26 U. S. C. § 252 (a).

(b) **CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES RESIDING IN PUERTO RICO.**—Section 252 (a) (relating to citizens of possessions of the United States) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "This subsection shall have no application in the case of a citizen of Puerto Rico."

53 Stat. 48.
26 U. S. C. § 116.

(c) **TAXATION OF INCOME OF RESIDENTS OF PUERTO RICO.**—Section 116 (relating to exclusions from gross income) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(1) **INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN PUERTO RICO.**—

"(1) **RESIDENT OF PUERTO RICO FOR ENTIRE TAXABLE YEAR.**—In the case of an individual who is a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year, income derived from sources within Puerto Rico (except amounts received for services performed as an employee of the United States or any agency thereof); but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph.

"(2) TAXABLE YEAR OF CHANGE OF RESIDENCE FROM PUERTO RICO.—In the case of an individual citizen of the United States, who has been a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico for a period of at least two years before the date on which he changes his residence from Puerto Rico, income derived from sources therein (except amounts received for services performed as an employee of the United States or any agency thereof) which is attributable to that part of such period of Puerto Rican residence before such date; but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph."

(d) ALIENS RESIDING IN PUERTO RICO.—Supplement H (relating to nonresident alien individuals) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

53 Stat. 75.
26 U. S. C. §§ 211-
219; Sup. III, § 212.
Ante, pp. 936, 937;
post, p. 953.

"SEC. 220. ALIEN RESIDENTS OF PUERTO RICO.

"(a) NO APPLICATION TO CERTAIN ALIEN RESIDENTS OF PUERTO RICO.—The provisions of this supplement shall have no application to an alien individual who is a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year, and such alien shall be subject to the taxes imposed by sections 11 and 12.

Ante, pp. 544, 910,
911.

"(b) CROSS REFERENCE.—For exclusion from gross income of income derived from sources within Puerto Rico, see section 116 (1) (1)."

Ante, p. 944.

(e) WITHHOLDING ON ALIEN RESIDENTS OF PUERTO RICO.—Section 143 (a) (1) (relating to withholding of tax at source on tax-free covenant bonds) and section 143 (b) (relating to withholding of tax at source on dividends, interest, etc., paid to nonresident aliens) are each amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "As used in this subsection the term 'nonresident alien individual' includes an alien resident of Puerto Rico."

53 Stat. 60, 61.
26 U. S. C. § 143 (a)
(1), (b).

(f) WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON WAGES.—

(1) Section 1621 (a) (6) (relating to collection of income tax at source on wages) is hereby amended to read as follows:

57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1621 (a) (6).

"(6) for services performed by a nonresident alien individual, other than (A) a resident of a contiguous country who enters and leaves the United States at frequent intervals, or (B) a resident of Puerto Rico if such services are performed as an employee of the United States or any agency thereof, or"

(2) Section 1621 (a) (8) (relating to collection of income tax at source on wages) is hereby amended by striking out subparagraph (B) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

57 Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1621 (a) (8).

"(B) for services for an employer (other than the United States or any agency thereof) performed by a citizen of the United States within a possession of the United States (other than Puerto Rico), if it is reasonable to believe that at least 80 per centum of the remuneration to be paid to the employee by such employer during the calendar year will be for such services, or

"(C) for services for an employer (other than the United States or any agency thereof) performed by a citizen of the United States within Puerto Rico, if it is reasonable to believe that during the entire calendar year the employee will be a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico, or"

(g) DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX.—Section 58 (a) (relating to declaration of estimated tax by individuals) is hereby amended by inserting after "Chapter 9 is not made applicable" the following: "but including every alien individual who is a resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year".

57 Stat. 141.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 58 (a).

53 Stat. 56.
26 U. S. C. § 131 (a)
(2), (3).
Ante, p. 544; *post*,
p. 1219.

(h) **FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.**—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 131 (a) (relating to allowance of credit) are hereby amended to read as follows:

“(2) **RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OR PUERTO RICO.**—In the case of a resident of the United States and in the case of an individual who is a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

“(3) **ALIEN RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OR PUERTO RICO.**—In the case of an alien resident of the United States and in the case of an alien individual who is a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country, if the foreign country of which such alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and”.

Ante, p. 543.

(i) **COLLECTION OF TAXES IN PUERTO RICO.**—Section 3811 (relating to collection of taxes in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 3811. COLLECTION OF TAXES IN PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS.**

“(a) **PUERTO RICO.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law respecting taxation in Puerto Rico, all taxes imposed by chapter 1, and by subchapters A and D of chapter 9, shall be collected under the direction of the Secretary and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as internal revenue collections. All provisions of the laws of the United States applicable to the administration, collection, and enforcement of any tax imposed upon the incomes of individuals, estates, and trusts by chapter 1 (including the provisions relating to The Tax Court of the United States), and of any tax imposed by subchapter A or by subchapter D of chapter 9, shall, in respect to such tax, extend to and be applicable in Puerto Rico in the same manner and to the same extent as if Puerto Rico were a State, and as if the term ‘United States’ when used in a geographical sense included Puerto Rico.

“(b) **VIRGIN ISLANDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law respecting taxation in the Virgin Islands, all taxes imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1, and by subchapter A of chapter 9, shall be collected under the direction of the Secretary and shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as internal revenue collections. All provisions of the laws of the United States applicable to the administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax imposed by subchapter E of chapter 1 (including the provisions relating to The Tax Court of the United States), and of any tax imposed by subchapter A of chapter 9, shall, in respect to such tax, extend to and be applicable in the Virgin Islands in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Virgin Islands were a State, and as if the term ‘United States’ when used in a geographical sense included the Virgin Islands.

“(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term ‘tax’ includes any penalty with respect to the tax, any addition to the tax, and any additional amount with respect to the tax, provided for by any law of the United States.”

(j) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 481 (a) (7) (relating to the definition of net earnings from self-employment) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(7) (A) In the case of any taxable year beginning before the effective date specified in section 3810, the term ‘possession of the United States’ when used in section 251 with respect to citizens of the United States shall include Puerto Rico;

53 Stat. 4, 175; 57
Stat. 126.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1-421,
1400-1432, 1621-1627;
Sup. III, §§ 11 *et seq.*;
1400 *et seq.*; 1621 *et seq.*
Post, p. 1137.

Ante, p. 540.
53 Stat. 175.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1400-
1432; Sup. III, § 1400 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 524 *et seq.*

Ante, p. 542.

Ante, p. 543.

Ante, p. 944.

"(B) In the case of any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date specified in section 3810, a resident of Puerto Rico shall compute his net earnings from self-employment in the same manner as a citizen of the United States but without regard to the provisions of section 116 (1)."

Ante, p. 543.

(2) Section 211 (a) (7) (relating to the definition of net earnings from self-employment) of the Social Security Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 944.

Ante, p. 503.

"(7) (A) In the case of any taxable year beginning before the effective date specified in section 219, the term 'possession of the United States' when used in section 251 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to citizens of the United States shall include Puerto Rico;

Ante, p. 517.

Ante, p. 944.

"(B) In the case of any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date specified in section 219, a resident of Puerto Rico shall compute his net earnings from self-employment in the same manner as a citizen of the United States but without regard to the provisions of section 116 (1) of such code."

Ante, p. 517.

Ante, p. 944.

(k) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, except that the amendments made by subsection (f) shall be applicable with respect to wages paid on or after January 1, 1951, and except that the amendment made by subsection (i) shall be effective on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Ante, p. 945.

Ante, p. 946.

SEC. 222. REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Effective with respect to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 362 (b) (relating to method of taxation of regulated investment companies and shareholders) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

53 Stat. 99.
26 U. S. C. § 362 (b).
Ante, p. 918; *post*,
p. 1216.

"(8) For the purposes of this subsection, any dividend or portion thereof declared by a company after the close of the taxable year and prior to the time prescribed by law for the filing of its return for the taxable year (including the period of any extension of time granted for filing such return) shall, to the extent the company so elects in such return, be treated as having been paid during such taxable year, but only if distribution of such dividend is actually made to shareholders in the 12-month period following the close of such taxable year and not later than the date of the first regular dividend payment made after such declaration."

SEC. 223. PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY INCOME.

Section 502 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to use of corporation property by a shareholder) shall not apply with respect to rents received during taxable years ending after December 31, 1945, and before January 1, 1950, if such rents were received for the use by the lessee, in the operation of a bona fide commercial, industrial, or mining enterprise, of property of the taxpayer.

53 Stat. 106.
26 U. S. C. § 502 (f).

TITLE III—TREATMENT OF INCOME OF, AND GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TO, CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

Part I—Taxation of Business Income of Certain Tax-Exempt Organizations

SEC. 301. INCOME OF EDUCATIONAL, CHARITABLE, AND CERTAIN OTHER EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) TAX ON CERTAIN TYPES OF INCOME.—Supplement U of chapter 1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

57 Stat. 149.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 421.
Post p. 1216.

“Supplement U—Taxation of Business Income of Certain Section 101 Organizations

Post, pp. 953, 959.

“SEC. 421. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950—

“(1) upon the supplement U net income (as defined in subsection (c)) of every organization described in subsection (b) (1), a normal tax of 25 per centum of the supplement U net income, and a surtax of 20 per centum of the amount of the supplement U net income in excess of \$25,000.

“(2) upon the supplement U net income of every trust described in subsection (b) (2), a normal tax computed at the rate and in the manner provided in section 11 and a surtax computed at the rates and in the manner provided in section 12 (b). In making such computations for the purposes of this section, the term ‘the amount of the net income in excess of the credits against net income provided in section 25’ as used in section 11 shall be read as ‘the amount of the supplement U net income’ and the term ‘surtax net income’ as used in section 12 (b) shall be read as ‘supplement U net income’.

Ante, p. 910.

Ante, p. 910.

“(b) **ORGANIZATIONS SUBJECT TO TAX.**—

“(1) **ORGANIZATIONS TAXABLE AS CORPORATIONS.**—The taxes imposed by subsection (a) (1) shall apply in the case of any organization (other than a church, a convention or association of churches, or a trust described in paragraph (2)) which is exempt, except as provided in this supplement, from taxation under this chapter by reason of paragraph (1), (6), or (7) of section 101. Such taxes shall also apply in the case of a corporation described in section 101 (14) if the income is payable to an organization which itself is subject to the tax imposed by subsection (a) or to a church or to a convention or association of churches.

53 Stat. 33, 34.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (1),
(6), (7), (14).
Post, pp. 953, 959.

“(2) **TRUSTS TAXABLE AT INDIVIDUAL RATES.**—The taxes imposed by subsection (a) (2) shall apply in the case of any trust which is exempt, except as provided in this supplement, from taxation under this chapter by reason of paragraph (6) of section 101 and which, if it were not for such exemption, would be subject to the provisions of supplement E.

Post, p. 959.

53 Stat. 66.
26 U. S. C. §§ 161–
172; Sup. III, §§ 163,
165.
Ante, p. 545; *post*,
pp. 954, 956.
Infra.

“(c) **DEFINITION OF SUPPLEMENT U NET INCOME.**—The term ‘supplement U net income’ of an organization means the amount by which its unrelated business net income (as defined in section 422) exceeds \$1,000.

“(d) **FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS.**—The supplement U net income of an organization described in subsection (b) (1) or (2) which is a foreign organization shall be its supplement U net income derived from sources within the United States determined in accordance with the rules of section 119 and sections 212, 213 (a), 231 (c) and (d), and 232 (a).

53 Stat. 53; 76, 78.
26 U. S. C. §§ 119,
212, 213 (a), 231 (c), (d),
232 (a); Sup. III, §§ 212,
231 (d).

“SEC. 422. UNRELATED BUSINESS NET INCOME.

“(a) **DEFINITION.**—The term ‘unrelated business net income’ means the gross income derived by any organization from any unrelated trade or business (as defined in subsection (b)) regularly carried on by it, less the deductions allowed by section 23 which are directly connected with the carrying on of such trade or business, subject to the following exceptions, additions, and limitations:

“(1) There shall be excluded all dividends, interest, and annuities, and all deductions directly connected with such income.

Post, p. 950.

Ante, pp. 929, 941;
post, pp. 959, 1219.

"(2) There shall be excluded all royalties (including overriding royalties) whether measured by production or by gross or net income from the property, and all deductions directly connected with such income.

"(3) There shall be excluded all rents from real property (including personal property leased with the real property), and all deductions directly connected with such rents.

"(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), in the case of a supplemental U lease (as defined in section 423 (a)) there shall be included, as an item of gross income derived from an unrelated trade or business, the amount ascertained under section 423 (d) (1) and there shall be allowed, as a deduction, the amount ascertained under section 423 (d) (2).

Post, p. 950.

Post, p. 952.

Post, p. 952.

"(5) There shall be excluded all gains or losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property other than (A) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be includible in inventory if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or (B) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the trade or business. This paragraph shall not apply with respect to the cutting of timber which is considered, upon the application of section 117 (k) (1), as a sale or exchange of such timber.

58 Stat. 46.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (k)
(1).

"(6) The net operating loss deduction provided in section 23 (s) shall be allowed, except that—

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (s).

"(A) the net operating loss for any taxable year, the amount of the net operating loss carry-back or carry-over to any taxable year, and the net operating loss deduction for any taxable year shall be determined under section 122 without taking into account any amount of income or deduction which is excluded under this supplement in computing the unrelated business net income; and

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122.
Ante, pp. 918, 937;
post, p. 1220.

"(B) the terms 'preceding taxable year' and 'preceding taxable years' as used in section 122 shall not include any taxable year for which the organization was not subject to the provisions of this supplement.

"(7) There shall be excluded all income derived from research for (A) the United States, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, or (B) any State or political subdivision thereof; and there shall be excluded all deductions directly connected with such income.

"(8) (A) In the case of a college, university, or hospital, there shall be excluded all income derived from research performed for any person, and all deductions directly connected with such income.

"(B) In the case of an organization operated primarily for the purposes of carrying on fundamental research the results of which are freely available to the general public, there shall be excluded all income derived from research performed for any person, and all deductions directly connected with such income.

"(9) (A) In the case of any organization described in section 421 (b) (1), the so-called 'charitable contribution' deduction allowed by section 23 (q) shall be allowed (whether or not directly connected with the carrying on of the trade or business), but shall not exceed 5 per centum of the unrelated business net income computed without the benefit of this subparagraph.

Ante, p. 948.
Post, p. 959.

"(B) In the case of any trust described in section 421 (b) (2), the so-called 'charitable contribution' deduction allowed by section 23 (o) shall be allowed (whether or not directly connected with the carrying on of the trade or business), and for such

Ante, p. 948.
Post, p. 959.

Post, p. 959.

purpose a distribution made by the trust to a beneficiary described in section 23 (o) shall be considered as a gift or contribution. The deduction allowed by this subparagraph shall not exceed 15 per centum of the unrelated business net income computed without the benefit of this subparagraph.

If a trade or business regularly carried on by a partnership of which an organization is a member is an unrelated trade or business with respect to such organization, such organization in computing its unrelated business net income shall, subject to the exceptions, additions, and limitations contained in paragraphs (1) through (9) above, include its share (whether or not distributed) of the gross income of the partnership from such unrelated trade or business and its share of the partnership deductions directly connected with such gross income. If the taxable year of the organization is different from that of the partnership, the amounts to be so included or deducted in computing the unrelated business net income shall be based upon the income and deductions of the partnership for any taxable year of the partnership (whether beginning on, before, or after January 1, 1951) ending within or with the taxable year of the organization.

Ante, p. 948.

“(b) UNRELATED TRADE OR BUSINESS.—The term ‘unrelated trade or business’ means, in the case of any organization subject to the tax imposed by section 421 (a), any trade or business the conduct of which is not substantially related (aside from the need of such organization for income or funds or the use it makes of the profits derived) to the exercise or performance by such organization of its charitable, educational, or other purpose or function constituting the basis for its exemption under section 101, except that such term shall not include any trade or business—

Post, pp. 953, 959.

“(1) in which substantially all the work in carrying on such trade or business is performed for the organization without compensation; or

Post, p. 959.

“(2) which is carried on, in the case of an organization described in section 101 (6), by the organization primarily for the convenience of its members, students, patients, officers, or employees; or

“(3) which is the selling of merchandise, substantially all of which has been received by the organization as gifts or contributions.

Post, p. 954.

The term ‘unrelated trade or business’ means, in the case of a trust computing its unrelated business net income under this section for the purposes of section 162 (g) (1), any trade or business regularly carried on by such trust or by a partnership of which it is a member.

“SEC. 423. SUPPLEMENT U LEASE.

Post, p. 951.

“(a) DEFINITION OF SUPPLEMENT U LEASE.—The term ‘supplement U lease’ means a lease for a term of more than five years of real property by an organization (or by a partnership of which it is a member), if at the close of the lessor’s taxable year there is a supplement U lease indebtedness (as defined in subsection (b)) with respect to such property. In computing the term of a lease which contains an option for renewal or extension, the term of such lease shall be considered as including any period for which such option may be exercised; and the term of any lease made pursuant to an exercise of such option shall include the period during which the prior lease was in effect. If real property is acquired subject to a lease, the term of such lease shall be considered to begin on the date of such acquisition. No lease shall be considered a supplement U lease if (A) such lease is entered into primarily for purposes which are substantially related (aside from the need of such organization for income or funds

or the use it makes of the rents derived) to the exercise or performance by such organization of its charitable, educational, or other purpose or function constituting the basis for its exemption under section 101, or (B) the lease is of premises in a building primarily designed for occupancy, and occupied, by the organization. If a lease for more than five years to a tenant is for only a portion of the real property, and space in the real property is rented during the taxable year under a lease for not more than five years to any other tenant of the organization, leases of the real property for more than five years shall be considered as supplement U leases during the taxable year only if—

“(1) the rents derived from the real property during the taxable year under such leases represent 50 per centum or more of the total rents derived during the taxable year from the real property; or the area of the premises occupied under such leases represents, at any time during the taxable year, 50 per centum or more of the total area of the real property rented at such time; or

“(2) the rent derived from the real property during the taxable year from any tenant under such a lease, or from a group of tenants (under such leases) who are (A) members of an affiliated group (as defined in section 141) or (B) partners, represents more than 10 per centum of the total rents derived during the taxable year from such property; or the area of the premises occupied by any one such tenant, or by any such group of tenants, represents at any time during the taxable year more than 10 per centum of the total area of the real property rented at such time.

“(b) SUPPLEMENT U LEASE INDEBTEDNESS.—The term ‘supplement U lease indebtedness’ means, with respect to any real property leased for a term of more than five years, the unpaid amount of—

“(1) the indebtedness incurred by the lessor in acquiring or improving such property;

“(2) the indebtedness incurred prior to the acquisition or improvement of such property if such indebtedness would not have been incurred but for such acquisition or improvement; and

“(3) the indebtedness incurred subsequent to the acquisition or improvement of such property if such indebtedness would not have been incurred but for such acquisition or improvement and the incurrence of such indebtedness was reasonably foreseeable at the time of such acquisition or improvement.

Where real property is acquired subject to a mortgage or other similar lien, the amount of the indebtedness secured by such mortgage or lien shall be considered (whether the acquisition was by gift, devise, or purchase) as an indebtedness of the lessor incurred in acquiring such property even though the lessor did not assume or agree to pay such indebtedness, except that where real property was acquired by gift, bequest, or devise prior to July 1, 1950, subject to a mortgage or other similar lien, the amount of such mortgage or other similar lien shall not be considered as an indebtedness of the lessor incurred in acquiring such property. Where real property was acquired by gift, bequest, or devise prior to July 1, 1950, subject to a lease requiring improvements in such property upon the happening of stated contingencies, indebtedness incurred in improving such property in accordance with the terms of such lease shall not be considered as an indebtedness for purposes of this subsection. In the case of a corporation described in section 101 (14), all of the stock of which was acquired prior to July 1, 1950, by an organization described in paragraph (1), (6), or (7) of section 101 (and more than one-third of such stock was acquired by such organization by gift or bequest), any indebtedness incurred by such corporation prior to July 1, 1950, and any indebtedness incurred by such corporation on or after such date in improving

Post, pp. 953, 959.

53 Stat. 58.
26 U. S. C. § 141.
Post, p. 1217.

53 Stat. 34.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (14).

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (1),
(6), (7).
Post, p. 959.

real property in accordance with the terms of a lease entered into prior to such date, shall not be considered as an indebtedness with respect to such corporation or such organization for purposes of this subsection. In determining the amount of the supplement U lease indebtedness where only a portion of the real property is subject to a supplement U lease, proper allocation to the premises covered by such lease shall be made of the indebtedness incurred by the lessor with respect to the real property.

“(c) **PERSONAL PROPERTY LEASED WITH REAL PROPERTY.**—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘real property’ and the term ‘premises’ include personal property of the lessor leased by it to a lessee of its real estate if the lease of such personal property is made under, or in connection with, the lease of such real estate.

Ante, p. 948.

“(d) **TREATMENT OF SUPPLEMENT U LEASE RENTS AND DEDUCTIONS.**—In computing under section 422 (a) the unrelated business net income for any taxable year—

“(1) **PERCENTAGE OF RENTS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.**—There shall be included with respect to each supplement U lease, as an item of gross income derived from an unrelated trade or business, an amount which is the same percentage (but not in excess of 100 per centum) of the total rents derived during the taxable year under such lease as (A) the supplement U lease indebtedness, at the close of the taxable year, with respect to the premises covered by such lease is of (B) the adjusted basis, at the close of the taxable year, of such premises.

“(2) **PERCENTAGE OF DEDUCTIONS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.**—There shall be allowed with respect to each supplement U lease, as a deduction to be taken into account in computing unrelated business net income, an amount which is the same percentage (but not in excess of 100 per centum) of the sum determined under paragraph (3) as the amount determined under clause (A) of paragraph (1) is of the amount determined under clause (B) of such paragraph.

Ante, pp. 929, 941;
post, pp. 959, 1219.

“(3) **DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE.**—The sum referred to in paragraph (2) is the sum of the following deductions allowable under section 23:

“(A) Taxes and other expenses paid or accrued during the taxable year upon or with respect to the real property subject to the supplement U lease.

“(B) Interest paid or accrued during the taxable year on the supplement U lease indebtedness.

“(C) A reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear (including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence) of the real property subject to such lease.

Where only a portion of the real property is subject to the supplement U lease, there shall be taken into account under subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) only those amounts which are properly allocable to the premises covered by such lease.

“SEC. 424. TAXES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

“The amount of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by foreign countries or possessions of the United States shall be allowed as a credit against the tax of an organization subject to the tax imposed by section 421 (a) to the extent provided in section 131; and in the case of the tax imposed by section 421 (a), the term ‘normal-tax net income’ and the term ‘net income’ as used in section 131 shall be read as ‘supplement U net income’.”

Ante, p. 948.
53 Stat. 56.
26 U. S. C. § 131.
Ante, pp. 544, 946;
post, p. 1219.

(b) **FEEDER ORGANIZATIONS.**—Section 101 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

“An organization operated for the primary purpose of carrying on a trade or business for profit shall not be exempt under any paragraph of this section on the ground that all of its profits are payable to one or more organizations exempt under this section from taxation. For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘trade or business’ shall not include the rental by an organization of its real property (including personal property leased with the real property).”

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 101 is hereby amended (A) by striking out “The following organizations shall be exempt” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in supplement U, the following organizations shall be exempt”, and (B) by adding at the end of such section (following the paragraph added by subsection (b) of this section) the following paragraph:

“Notwithstanding supplement U, an organization described in this section (other than in the preceding paragraph) shall be considered an organization exempt from income taxes for the purpose of any law which refers to organizations exempt from income taxes.”

(2) Section 117 (c) (1) is hereby amended by inserting before “and 500” the following: “421.”

(3) Section 117 (c) (2) is hereby amended by inserting after “sections 11 and 12” the following: “(or, in the case of certain tax-exempt trusts, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 421)”.

(4) Section 143 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(h) **WITHHOLDING ON CERTAIN FOREIGN TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.**—In the case of income of a foreign organization subject to the tax imposed by section 421 (a), the provisions of this section and section 144 shall apply to rents includible under section 422 in computing its unrelated business net income, but only to the extent and subject to such conditions as may be provided under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”

(5) Supplement H is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 221. FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL, CHARITABLE AND CERTAIN OTHER EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.

“For special provisions relating to foreign educational, charitable and other exempt trusts, see section 421 (d).”

(6) Supplement I is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 238. FOREIGN EDUCATIONAL, CHARITABLE AND CERTAIN OTHER EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.

“For special provisions relating to foreign educational, charitable and certain other exempt organizations, see section 421 (d).”

SEC. 302. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS FOR PAST YEARS.

(a) **TRADE OR BUSINESS NOT UNRELATED.**—For any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1951, no organization shall be denied exemption under paragraph (1), (6), or (7) of section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code on the grounds that it is carrying on a trade or business for profit if the income from such trade or business would not be taxable as unrelated business income under the provisions of Supplement U of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by this Act, or if such trade or business is the rental by such organization of its real property (including personal property leased with the real property).

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101.
Infra; post, p. 959.

Supra.

Ante, p. 946.

Ante, p. 946.

56 Stat. 843.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (c)
(1).
Ante, p. 948.
56 Stat. 844.
26 U. S. C. § 117 (c)
(2).
Ante, pp. 910, 911,
948.
53 Stat. 60.
26 U. S. C. § 143.
Ante, pp. 944, 945.

Ante, p. 948.

53 Stat. 62.
26 U. S. C. § 144.
Ante, p. 948.

Ante, p. 945.

Ante, p. 948.

53 Stat. 78.
26 U. S. C. §§ 231-
238; Sup. III, § 231.
Ante, p. 919.

Ante, p. 948.

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (1),
(6), (7).
Post, p. 959.

Ante, p. 947.

Ante, p. 953; *post*,
p. 959.

58 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 54 (f).

53 Stat. 86.
26 U. S. C. § 275.

53 Stat. 82.
26 U. S. C. § 272.

(b) **PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS.**—In the case of an organization which would otherwise be exempt under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code were it not carrying on a trade or business for profit, the filing of the information return required by section 54 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to returns by tax-exempt organizations) for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1951, shall be deemed to be the filing of a return for the purposes of section 275 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to period of limitation upon assessment and collection). In the case of such an organization which was, by the provisions of section 54 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, specifically not required to file such information return, for the purposes of the preceding sentence a return shall be deemed to have been filed at the time when such return should have been filed had it been so required. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a taxable year of such an organization with respect to which, prior to September 20, 1950, (1) any amount of tax was assessed or paid, or (2) a notice of deficiency under section 272 of the Internal Revenue Code was sent to the taxpayer.

53 Stat. 147.
26 U. S. C. § 1004 (b)
(2), (3).
Post, p. 959.

(c) **DENIAL OF DEDUCTIONS.**—A gift or bequest to an organization prior to January 1, 1951, for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes (including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals) otherwise allowable as a deduction under section 23 (o) (2), 23 (q) (2), 162 (a), 505 (a) (2), 812 (d), 861 (a) (3), 1004 (a) (2) (B), or 1004 (b) (2) or (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, may not be denied under such sections if a denial of exemption to such organization for the taxable year of the organization in which such gift or bequest was made is prevented by the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) of this section.

SEC. 303. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART I.

Ante, p. 953; *post*,
p. 959.

Ante, p. 953.

The amendments made by this part shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950. The determination as to whether an organization is exempt under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code from taxation for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1951, shall be made as if section 301 (b) of this Act had not been enacted and without inferences drawn from the fact that the amendment made by such section is not expressly made applicable with respect to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1951.

Part II—Charitable, etc., Deductions of Trusts Not Exempt From Taxation

SEC. 321. CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTIONS OF TRUSTS.

53 Stat. 66.
26 U. S. C. § 162.
Post, p. 956.

(a) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 162.**—Section 162 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(g) **RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a) IN THE CASE OF TRUSTS.**—

Post, p. 956.

Ante, p. 947.

Post, p. 959.

Ante, p. 943.

“(1) **TRADE OR BUSINESS INCOME.**—In computing the deduction allowable under subsection (a) to a trust for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, no amount otherwise allowable under subsection (a) as a deduction shall be allowed as a deduction with respect to income of the taxable year which is allocable to its Supplement U business income for such year. As used in this paragraph the term ‘Supplement U business income’ means an amount equal to the amount which, if such trusts were exempt under section 101 (6) from taxation, would be computed as its unrelated business net income under section 422 (relating to income derived from certain business activities and from certain leases).

“(2) OPERATIONS OF TRUSTS.—

“(A) LIMITATION ON CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTION.—The amount otherwise allowable under subsection (a) as a deduction shall not exceed 15 per centum of the net income of the trust (computed without the benefit of subsection (a)) if the trust has engaged in a prohibited transaction, as defined in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

Post, p. 956.

“(B) PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘prohibited transaction’ means any transaction after July 1, 1950, in which any trust while holding income or corpus which has been permanently set aside or is to be used exclusively for charitable or other purposes described in subsection (a)—

Post, p. 956.

“(i) lends any part of such income or corpus, without receipt of adequate security and a reasonable rate of interest, to;

“(ii) pays any compensation from such income or corpus, in excess of a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, to;

“(iii) makes any part of its services available on a preferential basis to;

“(iv) uses such income or corpus to make any substantial purchase of securities or any other property, for more than an adequate consideration in money or money’s worth, from;

“(v) sells any substantial part of the securities or other property comprising such income or corpus, for less than an adequate consideration in money or money’s worth, to; or

“(vi) engages in any other transaction which results in a substantial diversion of such income or corpus to; the creator of such trust; any person who has made a substantial contribution to such trust; a member of the family (as defined in section 24 (b) (2) (D)) of an individual who is the creator of the trust or who has made a substantial contribution to the trust; or a corporation controlled by any such creator or person through the ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50 per centum or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 50 per centum or more of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation.

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 24 (b)
(2) (D).

“(C) TAXABLE YEARS AFFECTED.—The amount otherwise allowable under subsection (a) as a deduction shall be limited as provided in subparagraph (A) only for taxable years subsequent to the taxable year during which the trust is notified by the Secretary that it has engaged in such transaction, unless such trust entered into such prohibited transaction with the purpose of diverting such corpus or income from the purposes described in subsection (a), and such transaction involved a substantial part of such corpus or income.

Post, p. 956.

“(D) FUTURE CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTIONS OF TRUSTS DENIED DEDUCTION UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (C).—If the deduction of any trust under subsection (a) has been limited as provided in this paragraph, such trust, with respect to any taxable year following the taxable year in which notice is received of limitation of deduction under subsection (a), may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, file claim for the allowance of the unlimited deduction under

Post, p. 956.

Infra.

subsection (a), and if the Secretary, pursuant to such regulations, is satisfied that such trust will not knowingly again engage in a prohibited transaction, the limitation provided in subparagraph (A) shall not be applicable with respect to taxable years subsequent to the year in which such claim is filed.

53 Stat. 147.
26 U. S. C. § 1004 (b)
(2), (3).
Infra; *post*, p. 959.

“(E) DISALLOWANCE OF CERTAIN CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTIONS.—No gift or bequest for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes (including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals), otherwise allowable as a deduction under section 23 (o) (2), 23 (q) (2), 162 (a), 505 (a) (2), 812 (d), 861 (a) (3), 1004 (a) (2) (B), or 1004 (b) (2) or (3), shall be allowed as a deduction if made in trust and, in the taxable year of the trust in which the gift or bequest is made, the deduction allowed the trust under subsection (a) is limited by subparagraph (A). With respect to any taxable year of a trust in which such deduction has been so limited by reason of entering into a prohibited transaction with the purpose of diverting such corpus or income from the purposes described in subsection (a), and such transaction involved a substantial part of such income or corpus, and which taxable year is the same, or prior to the, taxable year of the trust in which such prohibited transaction occurred, such deduction shall be disallowed the donor only if such donor or (if such donor is an individual) any member of his family (as defined in section 24 (b) (2) (D)) was a party to such prohibited transaction.

Infra.

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 24 (b)
(2) (D).

“(F) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this paragraph the term ‘gift or bequest’ means any gift, contribution, bequest, devise, legacy, or transfer.

Infra.

Post, p. 957.

“(3) CROSS REFERENCE.—For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under subsection (a), see section 3813.

Infra.

“(4) ACCUMULATED INCOME.—If the amounts permanently set aside, or to be used exclusively, for the charitable and other purposes described in subsection (a) during the taxable year or any prior taxable year and not actually paid out by the end of the taxable year—

“(A) are unreasonable in amount or duration in order to carry out such purposes of the trust; or

“(B) are used to a substantial degree for purposes other than those described in subsection (a); or

“(C) are invested in such a manner as to jeopardize the interests of the religious, charitable, scientific, etc., beneficiaries,

Infra.

the amount otherwise allowable under subsection (a) as a deduction shall be limited to the amount actually paid out during the taxable year and shall not exceed 15 per centum of the net income of the trust (computed without the benefit of subsection (a)).”

53 Stat. 66.
26 U. S. C. § 162 (a).
Ante, p. 954.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 162 (a) is hereby amended by striking out “There shall be allowed as a deduction” and inserting in lieu thereof “Subject to the provisions of subsection (g), there shall be allowed as a deduction”.

SEC. 322. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PART II.

The amendments made by this part shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, except that subsection (g) (2) (E) of section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code, added by section 321 (a) of this Act, shall apply only with respect to

Supra.

gifts or bequests (as defined in section 162 (g) (2) (F) of the Internal Revenue Code) made on or after January 1, 1951.

Ante, p. 956.

Part III—Loss of Exemption Under Section 101 (6) and Disallowance of Certain Gifts and Bequests

Post, p. 959.

SEC. 331. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS UNDER SECTION 101 (6) AND DEDUCTIBILITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO SUCH ORGANIZATIONS.

Chapter 38 is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sections:

53 Stat. 467,
26 U. S. C. § 3790-
3808; Sup. III, § 3792
et seq.
Ante, pp. 543, 544,
946.

“SEC. 3313. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS UNDER SECTION 101 (6) AND FOR DEDUCTIBILITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO SUCH ORGANIZATIONS.

Post, p. 959.

“(a) ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any organization described in section 101 (6) except—

Post, p. 959.

“(1) a religious organization (other than a trust);

“(2) an educational organization which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly enrolled body of pupils or students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are regularly carried on;

“(3) an organization which normally receives a substantial part of its support (exclusive of income received in the exercise or performance by such organization of its charitable, educational, or other purpose or function constituting the basis for its exemption under section 101 (6)) from the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof or from direct or indirect contributions from the general public;

Post, p. 959.

“(4) an organization which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a religious organization (other than a trust) which is itself not subject to the provisions of this section; and

“(5) an organization the principal purposes or functions of which are the providing of medical or hospital care or medical education or medical research.

“(b) PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘prohibited transaction’ means any transaction in which an organization subject to the provisions of this section—

“(1) lends any part of its income or corpus, without the receipt of adequate security and a reasonable rate of interest, to;

“(2) pays any compensation, in excess of a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, to;

“(3) makes any part of its services available on a preferential basis to;

“(4) makes any substantial purchase of securities or any other property, for more than adequate consideration in money or money's worth, from;

“(5) sells any substantial part of its securities or other property, for less than an adequate consideration in money or money's worth, to; or

“(6) engages in any other transaction which results in a substantial diversion of its income or corpus to;

the creator of such organization (if a trust); a person who has made a substantial contribution to such organization; a member of the family (as defined in section 24 (b) (2) (D)) of an individual who is the creator of such trust or who has made a substantial contribution to such organization; or a corporation controlled by such creator or

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 24 (b)
(2) (D).

person through the ownership, directly or indirectly, of 50 per centum or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 50 per centum or more of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of the corporation.

"(c) DENIAL OF EXEMPTION TO ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—

Post, p. 959.

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—No organization subject to the provisions of this section which has engaged in a prohibited transaction after July 1, 1950, shall be exempt from taxation under section 101 (6).

Post, p. 959.

"(2) TAXABLE YEARS AFFECTED.—An organization shall be denied exemption from taxation under section 101 (6) by reason of paragraph (1) only for taxable years subsequent to the taxable year during which it is notified by the Secretary that it has engaged in a prohibited transaction, unless such organization entered into such prohibited transaction with the purpose of diverting corpus or income of the organization from its exempt purposes, and such transaction involved a substantial part of the corpus or income of such organization.

Post, p. 959.

Supra.

"(d) FUTURE STATUS OF ORGANIZATION DENIED EXEMPTION.—Any organization denied exemption under section 101 (6) by reason of the provisions of subsection (c), with respect to any taxable year following the taxable year in which notice of denial of exemption was received, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, file claim for exemption, and if the Secretary, pursuant to such regulations, is satisfied that such organization will not knowingly again engage in a prohibited transaction, such organization shall be exempt with respect to taxable years subsequent to the year in which such claim is filed.

53 Stat. 147.
26 U. S. C. § 1004 (b)
(2), (3).

Post, p. 959.

Post, p. 959.

Supra.

53 Stat. 17.
26 U. S. C. § 24 (b)
(2) (D).

"(e) DISALLOWANCE OF CERTAIN CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTIONS.—No gift or bequest for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes (including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals), otherwise allowable as a deduction under section 23 (o) (2), 23 (q) (2), 162 (a), 505 (a) (2), 812 (d), 861 (a) (3), 1004 (a) (2) (B), or 1004 (b) (2) or (3), shall be allowed as a deduction if made to an organization which, in the taxable year of the organization in which the gift or bequest is made, is not exempt under section 101 (6) by reason of the provisions of this section. With respect to any taxable year of the organization for which the organization is not exempt pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) by reason of having engaged in a prohibited transaction with the purpose of diverting the corpus or income of such organization from its exempt purposes and such transaction involved a substantial part of such corpus or income, and which taxable year is the same, or prior to the, taxable year of the organization in which such transaction occurred, such deduction shall be disallowed the donor only if such donor or (if such donor is an individual) any member of his family (as defined in section 24 (b) (2) (D)) was a party to such prohibited transaction.

"(f) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'gift or bequest' means any gift, contribution, bequest, devise, legacy, or transfer.

"SEC. 3814. DENIAL OF EXEMPTION UNDER SECTION 101 (6) IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS ACCUMULATING INCOME.

Post, p. 959.

Ante, p. 957.

"In the case of any organization described in section 101 (6) to which section 3813 is applicable, if the amounts accumulated out of income during the taxable year or any prior taxable year and not actually paid out by the end of the taxable year—

“(1) are unreasonable in amount or duration in order to carry out the charitable, educational, or other purpose or function constituting the basis for such organization’s exemption under section 101 (6); or

“(2) are used to a substantial degree for purposes or functions other than those constituting the basis for such organization’s exemption under section 101 (6); or

“(3) are invested in such a manner as to jeopardize the carrying out of the charitable, educational, or other purpose or function constituting the basis for such organization’s exemption under section 101 (6),
exemption under section 101 (6) shall be denied for the taxable year.”

Infra.

Infra.

SEC. 332. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 23 (o).—Section 23 (o) (2) is hereby amended by striking out “legislation;” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “legislation. For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under this paragraph, see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2);”.

53 Stat. 14.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (o)
(2); Sup. III, § 23 (o)
(2).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

(b) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 23 (q).—Section 23 (q) (2) is hereby amended by striking out “legislation; or” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “legislation. For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under this paragraph, see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2); or”.

53 Stat. 15.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 23 (q) (2).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

(c) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 101 (6).—Section 101 (6) is hereby amended by striking out “legislation;” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “legislation. For loss of exemption under certain circumstances, see sections 3813 and 3814;”.

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101 (6).

Ante, pp. 957, 958.

(d) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 505 (a).—Section 505 (a) (2) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under this paragraph, see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2).”

53 Stat. 108.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 505 (a) (2).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

(e) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 812 (d).—Section 812 (d) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under this subsection, see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2).”

53 Stat. 124.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 812 (d).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

(f) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 861 (a).—Section 861 (a) (3) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under this paragraph, see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2).”

53 Stat. 130.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 861 (a) (3).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

(g) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1004 (a).—Section 1004 (a) (2) (B) is hereby amended by striking out “legislation;” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “legislation. For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under this subparagraph, see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2);”.

53 Stat. 147.
26 U. S. C. § 1004 (a)
(2) (B).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

(h) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1004 (b).—Section 1004 (b) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: “For disallowance of certain charitable, etc., deductions otherwise allowable under paragraphs (2) and (3), see sections 3813 and 162 (g) (2).”

53 Stat. 147.
26 U. S. C. § 1004 (b);
Sup. III, § 1004 (b).

Ante, pp. 957, 955.

SEC. 333. EFFECTIVE DATES.

Subsections (c) and (d) of section 3813 and section 3814 of the Internal Revenue Code, added by section 331 of this Act, shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, and subsection (e) of section 3813 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply only with respect to gifts or bequests (as defined in section 3813 of the Internal Revenue Code) made on or after January 1, 1951.

Ante, p. 958.

Ante, p. 958.

Part IV—Information To Be Made Available to the Public

SEC. 341. INFORMATION TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

(a) INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN CHARITABLE, ETC., EXEMPTIONS AND DEDUCTIONS.—Supplement D of chapter 1 (relating to returns and payment of tax) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 153. INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS AND CERTAIN TRUSTS.

“(a) CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.—Every organization described in section 101 (6) which is subject to the requirements of section 54 (f) shall furnish annually information, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, setting forth—

- “(1) its gross income for the year,
- “(2) its expenses attributable to such income and incurred within the year,
- “(3) its disbursements out of income within the year for the purposes for which it is exempt,
- “(4) its accumulation of income within the year,
- “(5) its aggregate accumulations of income at the beginning of the year,
- “(6) its disbursements out of principal in the current and prior years for the purposes for which it is exempt, and
- “(7) a balance sheet showing its assets, liabilities and net worth as of the beginning of such year.

“(b) TRUSTS CLAIMING CHARITABLE, ETC., DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 162 (a).—Every trust claiming a charitable, etc., deduction under section 162 (a) for the taxable year shall furnish information with respect to such taxable year, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, setting forth—

- “(1) the amount of the charitable, etc., deduction taken under section 162 (a) within such year (showing separately the amount of such deduction which was paid out and the amount which was permanently set aside for charitable, etc., purposes during such year),
- “(2) the amount paid out within such year which represents amounts for which charitable, etc., deductions under section 162 (a) have been taken in prior years,
- “(3) the amount for which charitable, etc., deductions have been taken in prior years but which has not been paid out at the beginning of such year,
- “(4) the amount paid out of principal in the current and prior years for charitable, etc., purposes,
- “(5) the total income of the trust within such year and the expenses attributable thereto, and
- “(6) a balance sheet showing the assets, liabilities, and net worth of the trust as of the beginning of such year.

“(c) INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.—The information required to be furnished by subsections (a) and (b), together with the names and addresses of such organizations and trusts, shall be made available to the public at such times and in such places as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(d) PENALTIES.—In the case of a willful failure to furnish the information required under this section, the penalties provided in section 145 (a) shall be applicable.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1949.

53 Stat. 58.
26 U. S. C. §§ 141–
152; Sup. III, § 142 *et*
seq.
Ante, pp. 944, 945,
953; *post*, pp. 1136,
1217.

Ante, p. 959.
58 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 54 (f).

Ante, p. 956.

Supra.

53 Stat. 62.
26 U. S. C. § 145 (a).

TITLE IV—INCOME TAXES OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

SEC. 401. CORRECTION OF FORMULA USED IN COMPUTING INCOME TAXES OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR 1949 AND 1950.

(a) **RESERVE AND OTHER POLICY LIABILITY CREDIT.**—The second sentence of section 202 (b) (relating to definition of reserve and other policy liability credit) is hereby amended to read as follows: "This figure shall be based on such data with respect to life insurance companies for the preceding taxable year as the Secretary considers representative and shall be computed as follows:

53 Stat. 71.
26 U. S. C. § 202 (b).

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the figure shall be computed in accordance with the following formula: The ratio which a numerator comprised of the aggregate of the sums of (A) 2 per centum of the reserves for deferred dividends, (B) interest paid, and (C) the product of (i) the mean of the adjusted reserves at the beginning and end of the taxable year and (ii) the reserve earnings rate bears to a denominator comprised of the aggregate of the excess of net incomes computed without any deduction for tax-free interest, over the adjustment for certain reserves provided in subsection (c).

56 Stat. 870.
26 U. S. C. § 202 (c).

"(2) **SPECIAL RULE FOR 1949 AND 1950.**—In the case of the taxes imposed for a taxable year beginning in 1949 or 1950, the figure to be used for such year shall be computed as provided in paragraph (1) except that—

"(A) in computing the product required under clause (C) of paragraph (1), there shall be used, in lieu of the reserve earnings rate, the average rate of interest assumed in computing life insurance reserves. Such average rate shall be calculated in the manner provided in the second sentence of section 201 (c) (4); and

56 Stat. 868.
26 U. S. C. § 201 (c) (4).

"(B) if the Secretary, in computing the ratio, finds that the net effect of including the data with respect to any life insurance company is to increase the numerator more than it increases the denominator, he shall limit the net change in the numerator resulting from such inclusion to the net change in the denominator resulting therefrom."

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 203 (b) is hereby amended by striking out "figure" and inserting in lieu thereof "applicable figure".

53 Stat. 72.
26 U. S. C. § 203 (b).

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1948. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, within sixty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, determine and proclaim in accordance with the provisions of section 202 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by this section, the figures to be used by life insurance companies in computing their reserve and other policy liability credits for taxable years beginning in 1949.

SEC. 402. FILING OF RETURNS FOR TAXABLE YEAR 1949.

Every life insurance company subject to the taxes imposed by section 201 of the Internal Revenue Code shall, after the date of the Secretary's proclamation required by section 401 (c) of this Act and on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of the month in which this Act is enacted, make a return for its taxable year beginning in 1949 with respect to the taxes imposed by such section 201 (determined with the amendments made by section 401 of this Act). The return required by this section for such taxable year shall

53 Stat. 71.
26 U. S. C. § 201.
Ante, p. 918.
Supra.

53 Stat. 71.
26 U. S. C. § 201.
Ante, p. 918.

Ante, p. 961.

Ante, p. 930.

constitute the return for such taxable year for all purposes of the Internal Revenue Code; and no return for such taxable year, with respect to the taxes imposed by section 201 of such code, filed on or before the date of such proclamation shall be considered for any of such purposes as a return for such year. The taxes imposed by section 201 of such code (determined with the amendments made by section 401 of this Act) for such taxable year shall be paid on the 15th day of the third month following the close of the month in which this Act is enacted, in lieu of at the time prescribed in section 56 (a) of such code. All payments with respect to the taxes for such taxable year imposed by section 201 of such code under the law in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, to the extent that such payments have not been credited or refunded, shall be deemed to be payments made at the time of the filing of the return required by this section on account of the taxes for that year determined with the amendments made by section 401 of this Act.

TITLE V—ESTATE TAX

SEC. 501. TRANSFERS IN CONTEMPLATION OF DEATH.

53 Stat. 120.
26 U. S. C. § 811;
Sup. III, § 811.

(a) TRANSFERS, ETC., IN CONTEMPLATION OF DEATH.—Section 811 (relating to gross estate) is hereby amended by striking out “(l)” at the beginning of subsection (l) and inserting in lieu thereof “(m)”, and by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:

“(l) CONTEMPLATION OF DEATH.—If the decedent within a period of three years ending with the date of his death (except in case of a bona fide sale for an adequate and full consideration in money or money’s worth) transferred an interest in property, relinquished a power, or exercised or released a power of appointment, such transfer, relinquishment, exercise, or release shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of subsections (c), (d), and (f); but no such transfer, relinquishment, exercise, or release made prior to such three-year period shall be deemed or held to have been made in contemplation of death.”

Infra.

(b) AMENDMENTS OF SECTION 811 (c) AND (d).—

63 Stat. 894.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 811 (c) (1) (A).

(1) Section 811 (c) (1) (A) (relating to transfers in contemplation of death) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(A) in contemplation of his death; or”.

53 Stat. 121.
26 U. S. C. § 811 (d)
(4).

(2) Section 811 (d) (relating to revocable transfers) is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (4) thereof.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable only with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. REPEAL OF DEDUCTION FOR SUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS.

53 Stat. 123.
26 U. S. C. § 812 (b).

Effective with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 812 (b) (relating to deductions for expenses, etc.) is hereby amended—

(a) by inserting the word “and” at the end of paragraph (3) thereof;

(b) by striking out of paragraph (4) thereof the following: “and”;

(c) by striking out paragraph (5) thereof; and

(d) by striking out “(3), (4), and (5) exceed” and inserting in lieu thereof “(3), and (4) exceed”.

SEC. 503. REVERSIONARY INTERESTS IN CASE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

56 Stat. 945.
26 U. S. C. § 811 note.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 404 (c) OF REVENUE ACT OF 1942.—Effective with respect to estates of decedents dying after October 21,

1942, section 404 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1942 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'incident of ownership' includes a reversionary interest only if (1) at some time after January 10, 1941, the value of such reversionary interest exceeded 5 per centum of the value of the policy, and (2) the reversionary interest arose by the express terms of the policy or other instrument and not by operation of law. As used in this subsection, the term 'reversionary interest' includes a possibility that the policy, or the proceeds of the policy, (A) may return to the decedent or his estate, or (B) may be subject to a power of disposition by him. The value of a reversionary interest at any time shall be determined (without regard to the fact of the decedent's death) by usual methods of valuation, including the use of tables of mortality and actuarial principles, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary. In determining the value of a possibility that the policy or proceeds thereof may be subject to a power of disposition by the decedent, such possibility shall be valued as if it were a possibility that such policy or proceeds may return to the decedent or his estate."

56 Stat. 945.
26 U. S. C. § 811 note.

(b) **NO INTEREST ON REFUNDS.**—No interest shall be allowed or paid on any overpayment resulting from the application of subsection (a) with respect to any payment made prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VI—EXCISE TAXES

SEC. 601. SALES AT AUCTION.

Chapter 19 (relating to retailers' excise taxes) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

55 Stat. 718.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2400-
2411; Sup. III, § 2401.

"SEC. 2412. AUCTION SALES OF JEWELRY AND FURS.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For the purposes of sections 2400 and 2401 the term 'articles sold at retail' includes an article sold at retail by an auctioneer or other agent in the course of his business on behalf of (1) a person who is not engaged in the business of selling like articles, or (2) the legal representative of the estate of a decedent who was not engaged in the business of selling like articles. In the case of articles so sold, the auctioneer or other agent shall, for the purposes of section 2403, be considered the 'person who sells at retail'.

"(b) **EXEMPTION OF \$100 IN CASE OF AUCTION SALE AT PRIVATE HOME.**—

"(1) In the case of an auction sale held at the home of a person whose articles are being sold, any taxable article (as defined in paragraph (2)) of such person sold by the auctioneer shall be exempt from the tax imposed by section 2400 or 2401 except to the extent that the price for which such article is sold, when added to the sum of the sale prices of all other taxable articles of such person previously sold at the same auction, exceeds \$100.

"(2) For the purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term 'taxable article' means an article which, by reason of subsection (a) of this section and without regard to the exemption provided in paragraph (1), is taxable under section 2400 or 2401 when sold at auction; and

"(B) in the case of articles of a decedent sold on behalf of the legal representative of his estate, an auction sale held at the home of such decedent shall be considered as 'held at the home of a person whose articles are being sold'."

SEC. 602. RETAIL SALES BY UNITED STATES OR BY ITS AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES.

Chapter 19 (relating to retailers' excise taxes) is hereby amended by adding after section 2412 (added by section 601 of this Act) the following new section:

Supra.

"SEC. 2413. SALES BY UNITED STATES, ETC.

58 Stat. 61.
26 U. S. C. § 1651.

"The taxes imposed by this chapter and by section 1651 shall apply with respect to articles sold at retail by the United States, or by any agency or instrumentality of the United States, unless sales by such agency or instrumentality are by statute specifically exempted from such taxes."

SEC. 603. TAX ON COIN-OPERATED GAMING DEVICES.

56 Stat. 978.
26 U. S. C. § 3267 (a).

(a) **INCREASE IN TAX ON SLOT MACHINES.**—Section 3267 (a) (relating to rate of tax) is hereby amended by striking out "\$100" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "\$150".

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 604. FEDERAL AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES.

53 Stat. 394.
26 U. S. C. §§ 3270-3282.

Subchapter B of chapter 27 (relating to occupational taxes) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 3283. FEDERAL AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES.

"Any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to any agency or instrumentality of the United States unless such agency or instrumentality is granted by statute a specific exemption from such tax."

SEC. 605. TELEVISION RECEIVING SETS.

55 Stat. 712.
26 U. S. C. § 3404.

(a) **IMPOSITION OF TAX ON TELEVISION RECEIVING SETS.**—So much of section 3404 (manufacturers' excise tax on radio receiving sets) as precedes subsection (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3404. TAX ON RADIO RECEIVING SETS, TELEVISION RECEIVING SETS, PHONOGRAPHS, PHONOGRAPH RECORDS, AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

"There shall be imposed upon the following articles (including in each case, except in the case of musical instruments, parts or accessories therefor sold on or in connection with the sale thereof) sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the price for which sold:

"(a) Radio receiving sets, automobile radio receiving sets, television receiving sets, automobile television receiving sets, phonographs, and combinations of any of the foregoing.

"(b) Chassis, cabinets, tubes, speakers, amplifiers, power supply units, antennae of the 'built-in' type, and phonograph mechanisms, which are suitable for use on or in connection with, or as component parts of, any of the articles enumerated in subsection (a), whether or not primarily adapted for such use."

53 Stat. 410.
26 U. S. C. § 3403 (e).

(b) **CREDIT FOR TAX PAID ON AUTOMOBILE TELEVISION RECEIVING SETS.**—Section 3403 (e) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(e) If tires, inner tubes, or automobile radio or television receiving sets on which tax has been imposed under this chapter are sold on or in connection with, or with the sale of, a chassis, body, or motorcycle, there shall (under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) be credited against the tax under this section an amount equal to, in the case of an article taxable under subsection (a), 5 per centum, and in the case of an article taxable under subsection (b), 7 per centum—

26 U. S. C. § 3403 (a),
(b).

"(1) of the purchase price (less, in the case of tires, the part of such price attributable to the metal rim or rim base) if such tires or inner tubes were taxable under section 3400 (relating to tax on tires and inner tubes) or, in the case of automobile radio or television receiving sets, if such sets were taxable under section 3404; or

53 Stat. 409.
26 U. S. C. § 3400.

Supra.

"(2) if such tires, inner tubes, or automobile radio or television receiving sets were taxable under section 3444 (relating to use by manufacturer, producer, or importer), then of the price (less, in the case of tires, the part of such price attributable to the metal rim or rim base) at which such or similar tires, inner tubes, or sets are sold, in the ordinary course of trade, by manufacturers, producers, or importers thereof, as determined by the Secretary."

53 Stat. 418.
26 U. S. C. § 3444.
Infra.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The first sentence of section 3403 (c) is hereby amended by striking out "radios" and inserting in lieu thereof: "radio and television receiving sets".

55 Stat. 712.
26 U. S. C. § 3403 (c).

(2) The last sentence of section 3442 is hereby amended by striking out "automobile radios" and inserting in lieu thereof "automobile radio or television receiving sets".

55 Stat. 721.
26 U. S. C. § 3442.

(3) Section 3443 (a) (1) and section 3444 (a) are amended by striking out "automobile radio" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "automobile radio or television receiving set".

55 Stat. 721.
26 U. S. C. §§ 3443
(a) (1), 3444 (a).

SEC. 606. IMPOSITION OF TAX ON QUICK-FREEZE UNITS.

So much of section 3405 (manufacturers' excise tax on mechanical refrigerators and air-conditioning units) as precedes subsection (c) is hereby amended to read as follows:

55 Stat. 713.
26 U. S. C. § 3405.

"SEC. 3405. TAX ON MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS, QUICK-FREEZE UNITS, AND SELF-CONTAINED AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS.

"There shall be imposed on the following articles (including in each case parts or accessories therefor sold on or in connection with the sale thereof) sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the price for which so sold:

"(a) **REFRIGERATORS AND QUICK-FREEZE UNITS.**—Household type refrigerators (for single or multiple cabinet installations) having, or being primarily designed for use with, a mechanical refrigerating unit operated by electricity, gas, kerosene, or gasoline; household type units for the quick freezing or frozen storage of foods, operated by electricity, gas, kerosene, or gasoline; combinations of such household type refrigerators and units.

"(b) **REFRIGERATING AND FREEZING APPARATUS.**—Cabinets, compressors, condensers, condensing units, evaporators, expansion units, absorbers, and controls (hereinafter referred to as 'refrigerator components') for, or suitable for use as parts of or with, household type refrigerators or quick-freeze units of the kind described in subsection (a), except when sold as component parts of complete refrigerators, refrigerating or cooling apparatus, or quick-freeze units. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the tax under this subsection shall not apply in the case of sales of any such refrigerator components by the manufacturer, producer, or importer to a manufacturer or producer of refrigerators, refrigerating or cooling apparatus, or quick-freeze units. If any such refrigerator components are resold by such vendee otherwise than on or in connection with, or with the sale of, complete refrigerators, refrigerating or cooling apparatus, or quick-freeze units, manufactured or produced by such vendee, then for the purposes of this section the vendee shall be considered the manufacturer or producer of the refrigerator components so resold."

SEC. 607. TRANSPORTATION WHICH BEGINS AND ENDS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS.**—

(1) **AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3469 (a).**—So much of section 3469 (a) (relating to tax on transportation of persons) as pre-

55 Stat. 721.
26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3469 (a).

cedes "10 per centum of the amount so paid" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) **TRANSPORTATION.**—There shall be imposed—

"(1) upon the amount paid within the United States for the transportation of persons by rail, motor vehicle, water, or air within or without the United States, and

"(2) upon the amount paid without the United States for the transportation of persons by rail, motor vehicle, water, or air which begins and ends in the United States,

a tax equal to".

55 Stat. 721.
26 U. S. C. § 3469 (c).

(2) **SEATS, BERTHS, ETC.**—Section 3469 (c) (relating to tax with respect to seating and sleeping accommodations) is hereby amended by striking out "within the United States".

55 Stat. 722.
26 U. S. C. § 3469 (d).

(3) **COLLECTION OF TAX.**—So much of the second sentence of section 3469 (d) (relating to returns and payment of tax) as precedes "on or before the last day of each month" is hereby amended to read as follows: "Each person receiving any payment specified in subsection (a) or (c) shall collect the amount of the tax imposed from the person making such payment; except that, if the payment is made outside the United States for a prepaid order, exchange order, or similar order, the person furnishing the initial transportation pursuant to such order shall collect the amount of the tax. Any person required to collect the tax imposed by this section shall,".

Ante, p. 965; *supra*.

56 Stat. 979.
26 U. S. C. § 3475 (a).

(b) **TRANSPORTATION OF PROPERTY.**—The first sentence of section 3475 (a) (relating to tax on transportation of property) is hereby amended to read as follows: "There shall be imposed upon the amount paid within or without the United States for the transportation of property by rail, motor vehicle, water, or air from one point in the United States to another, a tax equal to 3 per centum of the amount so paid, except that, in the case of coal, the rate of tax shall be 4 cents per short ton."

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act for transportation which begins on or after such first day.

SEC. 608. ALLOWING STAMPS TO BE ATTACHED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO CERTAIN TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

53 Stat. 229.
26 U. S. C. § 2103 (c).

(a) **TOBACCO AND SNUFF.**—Section 2103 (c) (relating to supply of stamps) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If the government of a foreign country permits the revenue stamps of such country to be affixed in the United States to tobacco or snuff manufactured in the United States and imported into such foreign country, then, if tobacco or snuff manufactured in such foreign country is imported into the United States from such foreign country, the importer may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, have the United States revenue stamps attached to such tobacco or snuff in such foreign country."

56 Stat. 977.
26 U. S. C. § 2112 (c).

(b) **CIGARS.**—The second sentence of section 2112 (c) (relating to attaching stamps to cigarettes in foreign countries) is hereby amended by striking out "cigarettes" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "cigars or cigarettes".

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 609. ARTICLES SOLD FOR USE OF AIRCRAFT ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Effective with respect to articles purchased (by the user thereof) on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days

after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 3443 (a) (3) (A) (ii) (relating to refunds in the case of articles used or resold for use as ships' stores, etc.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

53 Stat. 417.
26 U. S. C., Supp. III,
§ 3443 (a) (3) (A) (ii).

"(ii) used or resold for use for any of the purposes, but subject to the conditions, provided in section 3451;".

53 Stat. 419.
26 U. S. C. § 3451.

SEC. 610. EFFECTIVE DATE OF SECTIONS 601, 602, 605, AND 606.

The amendments made by sections 601, 602, 605, and 606 shall be effective only with respect to articles sold on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this Act. For the purposes of this section an article shall be considered as sold prior to such first day if possession thereto, or the right of possession thereto, passed to the purchaser before such first day.

TITLE VII—EXCESS PROFITS TAX

SEC. 701. EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

(a) The House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance are hereby directed to report to the respective Houses of Congress a bill for raising revenue by the levying, collection, and payment of corporate excess profits taxes with retroactive effect to October 1, or July 1, 1950, said bill to originate as required by article I, section 7, of the Constitution. Said bill shall be reported as early as practicable during the Eighty-first Congress after November 15, 1950, if the Congress is in session in 1950 after such date; and if the Congress is not in session in 1950 after November 15, 1950, said bill shall be reported during the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and as early as practicable during said session.

Reports.

1 Stat. 12.

(b) The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is hereby authorized and directed to make a full and complete study of the problems involved in the taxation of excess profits accruing to corporations as the result of the national defense program in which the United States is now engaged. The joint committee shall report the results of its study to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance as soon as practicable.

Study.

Approved September 23, 1950, 3:15 p. m.

[CHAPTER 995]

AN ACT

Relating to the construction of school facilities in areas affected by Federal activities, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[S. 2317]
[Public Law 815]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

School facilities in
areas affected by Fed-
eral activities.

TITLE I—SURVEYS AND STATE PLANS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION

SEC. 101. In order to assist the several States to inventory existing school facilities, to survey the need for the construction of additional facilities in relation to the distribution of school population, to develop State plans for school construction programs, and to study the adequacy of State and local resources available to meet school facilities requirements, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended. The sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall be used for making payments to

Post, p. 1051.

States whose applications for funds for carrying out such purposes have been approved: *Provided*, That the making of grants under this title shall not in any way commit the Congress to authorize or appropriate funds to undertake the construction of any public works so planned.

STATE APPLICATIONS

SEC. 102. The Commissioner of Education shall approve any application for funds for carrying out the purposes of section 101 if such application—

Post, p. 977.

(1) designates the State educational agency (as defined in paragraph (13) of section 210) as the sole agency for carrying out such purposes;

(2) provides for making an inventory and survey in accordance with section 101 containing information requested by the Commissioner, and for developing a State program in accordance with such section; and

(3) provides that the State educational agency will make such reports, in such form, and containing such information as the Commissioner may from time to time reasonably require, and, to assure verification of such reports, give the Commissioner, upon request, access to the records upon which such information is based.

ALLOTMENTS AND PAYMENTS TO STATES

SEC. 103. (a) Of the sums appropriated pursuant to section 101, \$150,000 shall be allotted by the Commissioner to the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands according to their respective needs and upon the basis of agreements made with their respective State educational agencies, and the remainder shall be allotted to the other States in the same proportions as their respective school-age populations bear to the total school-age population of such other States; except that no such allotment to any State (other than the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) shall be less than \$10,000. Within its allotment each State shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to 50 per centum of its expenditures in carrying out the purposes of section 101 in accordance with its application.

(b) The Commissioner shall from time to time estimate the sum to which each State will be entitled under this section during such ensuing period as he may determine, and shall thereupon certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Commissioner finds that his estimate for any prior period was greater or less than the amount to which the State was entitled for such period. The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Commissioner, the amount so certified.

WITHHOLDING OF CERTIFICATION

SEC. 104. (a) Whenever the Commissioner, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to a State educational agency, finds (1) that such State educational agency is not complying substantially with the provisions of this title or the terms and conditions of its application approved under this title, or (2) that any funds paid to such State educational agency under this title have been diverted from the purposes for which they had been allotted or paid, the Commissioner may forthwith notify the Secretary of the Treasury and such State educational agency that no further certification will

be made under this title with respect to such agency until there is no longer any failure to comply or the diversion has been corrected or, if compliance or correction is impossible, until such State educational agency repays or arranges for the repayment of Federal moneys which have been diverted or improperly expended.

(b) The final refusal of the Commissioner to approve any application made under this title, and the Commissioner's final action under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to judicial review on the record, in the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the State is located, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

60 Stat. 237.
5. U. S. C. §§ 1001-
1011; Sup. III, § 1001 *et*
seq.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 105. (a) The Commissioner is authorized to delegate to any officer or employee of the Office of Education any of his functions under this title except the making of regulations.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for Federal administrative expenses such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

TITLE II—SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION IN FEDERALLY-AFFECTED AREAS

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 201. In recognition of the impact which certain Federal activities have had on the school construction needs in the areas in which such Federal activities have been or are being carried on, the Congress hereby declares it to be the policy of the United States to bear the cost of constructing school facilities in such areas in the manner and to the extent provided in this title.

PAYMENTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

SEC. 202. (a) A local educational agency shall be eligible under this subsection for payment with respect to children who reside on Federal property with a parent employed on Federal property, if the estimated number of such children who will be in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year (as defined in paragraph (6) of section 210) is at least fifteen and is at least 5 per centum of the estimated number of all children who will be in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year. Each such local educational agency shall be entitled to receive an amount not to exceed such estimated number of children with respect to whom it is eligible for payment under this subsection, multiplied by 95 per centum of the average per pupil cost of constructing complete school facilities in the State in which the school district of such agency is situated.

Eligibility.

Post, p. 977.

(b) A local educational agency of a State shall be eligible under this subsection for payment with respect to children who reside on Federal property, or who reside with a parent employed on Federal property part or all of which is situated in such State, if the estimated number of such children who will be in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year is at least fifteen and is at least 5 per centum of the estimated number of all children who will be in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year. Each such local educational agency shall be entitled to receive an amount not to exceed such estimated number of children with respect to whom it is eligible for payment under this

subsection, multiplied by 70 per centum of the average per pupil cost of constructing complete school facilities in the State in which the school district of such agency is situated.

(c) A local educational agency shall be eligible under this subsection for payment with respect to children whose attendance results from activities of the United States (carried on either directly or through a contractor) if, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Education—

(1) the estimated number of such children who will be in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year is at least twenty and is at least 10 per centum of the estimated number of all children who will be in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year; and

(2) the construction of additional school facilities to take care of the children whose attendance results from such activities of the United States has imposed or will impose an undue financial burden on the taxing and borrowing authority of the agency.

Each such local educational agency shall be entitled to receive an amount not to exceed such estimated number of children with respect to whom it is eligible for payment under this subsection, multiplied by 45 per centum of the average per pupil cost of constructing complete school facilities in the State in which the school district of such agency is situated. In determining eligibility and maximum amounts of payment under this subsection, the Commissioner (A) shall take into account only activities of the United States carried on after June 30, 1939; and (B) shall not take into account activities of the United States carried on in connection with real property which has been excluded from the definition of Federal property by the last sentence of paragraph (1) of section 210.

Post, p. 976.

(d) If two or more of the first three subsections of this section apply to a child, the local educational agency shall elect which of such subsections shall apply to such child.

Maximum number
of children.

(e) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, the total number of children for whom a local educational agency is entitled to receive payment under this title shall not exceed—

(1) except where the determination of the maximum amount is based in whole or in part on entitlement under subsection (c), the estimated number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year, minus the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939; and

(2) where the determination of the maximum amount is based in whole or in part on entitlement under subsection (c), the estimated number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year, minus 110 per centum of the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of the first three subsections of this section, where the average daily attendance at the schools of any local educational agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, exceeded 35,000—

(1) such agency's percentage requirement for eligibility under subsection (a) or (b) shall be 10 per centum instead of 5 per centum, and its percentage requirement for eligibility under subsection (c) shall be 20 per centum instead of 10 per centum; and

Ante, p. 969.

(2) in determining the maximum amount which such agency is entitled to receive under any such subsection, the agency shall be entitled to receive payment with respect to only so many of the estimated number of children whose attendance serves as the basis for eligibility under such subsection, as exceeds (A) in the case of subsection (a) or (b), 5 per centum of the estimated number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the current fiscal year, and (B) in the case of subsection (c), 10 per centum of such estimated number of all children so in average daily attendance.

Ante, p. 969.

Ante, p. 970.

(g) (1) Where—

(A) under any law other than a law relating to the disposal of surplus property, the United States constructed, or assisted in the construction of, school facilities in the school district of any local educational agency;

(B) such construction was completed after June 30, 1939; and

(C) either such agency has title to such school facilities, or, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Community Facilities Service, there is reasonable assurance that such agency will have the right to use such facilities for the remainder of the estimated usable life of such facilities,

then the Commissioner of Community Facilities Service, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, shall determine the amount which equals the actual cost to the United States of constructing or assisting in the construction of such school facilities, minus (i) percentage depreciation applied to such cost for the period beginning with the completion of the construction of such facilities and ending on June 30, 1951 (the rate of such depreciation to be based on the estimated usable life of such school facilities for the school purposes of such agency), and (ii) so much of the actual cost to the United States of constructing or assisting in the construction of such facilities as has been recovered by the United States. The Commissioner of Community Facilities Service shall certify to the Commissioner of Education the amount so determined; and the Commissioner of Education shall reduce the maximum amount which such agency is otherwise entitled to receive under this section in accordance with such certification.

(2) Where—

(A) under the Act of October 14, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes", as amended, the United States has prior to the enactment of this Act constructed school facilities in the school district of a local educational agency; and

(B) such school facilities are available to such agency on the date this Act is enacted, the head of the Federal department or agency having custody of such facilities shall forthwith transfer to such local educational agency all right, title, and interest remaining in the United States in and to such facilities and the land being used in connection with the operation of such facilities.

54 Stat. 1125.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1521-
1574; Sup. III, § 1521 *et*
seq.
Ante, pp. 72, 73.

WHERE EFFECT OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES WILL BE TEMPORARY

SEC. 203. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 202, whenever the Commissioner determines that part or all of the attendance with respect to which any local educational agency is entitled to receive payment under such section will be of temporary duration only, such agency shall not be entitled to receive such payment with respect to the attendance so determined to be of temporary duration only. Instead, the Commissioner shall make available to such agency such

temporary school facilities as may be necessary to take care of such attendance; except that he may, where the local educational agency gives assurance that adequate school facilities will be provided to take care of such attendance, pay (on such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this title) to such agency for use in constructing school facilities an amount equal to the amount which he estimates would be necessary to make available such temporary facilities.

CHILDREN FOR WHOM LOCAL AGENCIES ARE UNABLE TO PROVIDE EDUCATION

SEC. 204. In the case of children who reside on Federal property—

(1) if no tax revenues of the State or any political subdivision thereof may be expended for the free public education of such children; or

(2) if it is the judgment of the Commissioner, after he has consulted with the appropriate State educational agency, that no local educational agency is able to provide suitable free public education for such children,

the Commissioner shall make such arrangements for constructing or otherwise providing school facilities as may be necessary for the education of such children. To the maximum extent practicable school facilities provided under this section shall be comparable to the school facilities provided for children in comparable communities in the State. This section shall not apply (A) to children who reside on Federal property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission, and (B) to Indian children attending Federally operated Indian schools. Whenever it will be necessary for the Commissioner to provide school facilities for children residing on Federal property under this section, no local educational agency shall be entitled to receive payment under section 202 with respect to the attendance of such children.

Ante, p. 969.

APPLICATIONS

SEC. 205. (a) No local educational agency shall be entitled to payment of any part of the maximum amount established for such agency by the formula contained in section 202 except upon application therefor submitted through the appropriate State educational agency and filed before July 1, 1952, with the Commissioner of Education in accordance with regulations prescribed by him. Any such application may either set forth a project for the construction of school facilities for such agency, in accordance with subsection (b), or may contain a request for a reimbursement payment, in accordance with subsection (c). The Commissioner of Education shall take final action with respect to the approval or disapproval of any such application within a reasonable time.

Ante, p. 969.

(b) (1) Each application by a local educational agency setting forth a project for the construction of school facilities for such agency shall contain or be supported by—

(A) a description of the project and the site therefor, preliminary drawings of the school facilities to be constructed thereon, and such other information relating to the project as may reasonably be required by the Commissioner;

(B) assurance that such agency has or will have title to the site, or the right to construct upon such site school facilities as specified in the application and to maintain such school facilities on such site for a period of not less than twenty years after the completion of the construction;

(C) assurance that such agency has legal authority to undertake the construction of the project and to finance any non-Federal

share of the cost thereof as proposed, and assurance that adequate funds to defray any such non-Federal share will be available when needed;

(D) assurance that such agency will cause work on the project to be commenced within a reasonable time and prosecuted to completion with reasonable diligence;

(E) assurance that the rates of pay for laborers and mechanics engaged in the construction will be not less than the prevailing local wage rates for similar work as determined in accordance with Public Law Numbered 403 of the Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 30, 1935, as amended;

(F) assurance that the school facilities of such agency will be available to the children for whose education contributions are provided in this title on the same terms, in accordance with the laws of the State in which the school district of such agency is situated, as they are available to other children in such school district; and

(G) assurance that such agency will from time to time prior to the completion of the project submit such reports relating to the project as the Commissioner may reasonably require.

(2) The Commissioner shall approve the application if he finds (A) that the proposed Federal share of the cost of the project does not exceed so much of the maximum amount which such agency is entitled to receive under section 202 as has not been expended or obligated for payment of the Federal share of the cost of projects of such agency theretofore approved, (B) that the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection have been met, and (C) after consultation with the State and local educational agency, that the project is not inconsistent with over-all State plans for the construction of school facilities.

(c) (1) If, and only if, a local educational agency has provided (or, by reason of a project or projects under this title, will provide) adequate school facilities for the school children for whose education contributions are provided in this title, such agency may file an application containing a request for a reimbursement payment of so much of the maximum amount which such agency is entitled to receive under section 202 as has not been expended or obligated for payment of the Federal share of the cost of the projects of such agency under this title. Any such application shall also contain assurance that the school facilities of such agency will be available to such children on the same terms, in accordance with the laws of the State in which the school district of such agency is situated, as they are available to other children in such school district. In no event shall the reimbursement payment under this subsection exceed the amount expended from local sources since June 30, 1939, for the construction of the school facilities of the local educational agency.

(2) The Commissioner shall approve any application of a local educational agency if he finds that the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection have been met.

(d) No application under this title shall be disapproved in whole or in part until the Commissioner of Education has afforded the local educational agency reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing.

CERTIFICATION AND PAYMENT

SEC. 206. (a) Upon approving the application of any local educational agency under section 205 (b), the Commissioner of Education shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such agency an amount equal to 10 per centum of the Federal share of the cost of the project. After final drawings and specifications have been approved by the Commissioner of Education and the construction

49 Stat. 1011.
40 U. S. C. §§ 276a-
276a-5, Sup. III,
§ 276a-5.

Ante, p. 969.

Ante, p. 969.

Ante, p. 972.

contract has been entered into, the Commissioner shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such agency, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him and at such times and in such installments as may be reasonable, the remainder of the Federal share of the cost of the project.

Ante, p. 973.

(b) Upon approving the application of any local educational agency under section 205 (c), the Commissioner of Education shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such agency an amount equal to the maximum amount which such agency is entitled to receive under section 202 less any amount which such agency has received or will receive under subsection (a) of this section.

Ante, p. 969.

(c) For each fiscal year the Commissioner of Education shall determine the portion of the funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of this title which shall be available for carrying out the provisions of sections 203 and 204. The remainder of such funds shall be available for making payments to local educational agencies for which applications have been approved under subsections (b) and (c) of section 205.

Ante, pp. 971, 972.

Ante, pp. 972, 973.

(d) If the Commissioner of Education determines for any fiscal year that the funds which will be available therefor may not be sufficient to pay in full the amounts which all local educational agencies would otherwise be entitled to receive under applications approved under this title before the end of such year, he shall by regulations prescribe (1) a date or dates before which all applications for payments out of such funds shall be filed, and (2) the order in which the certifications required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section will be made. The order so prescribed shall be based on relative urgency of need and shall give applications under section 205 (b) priority over applications under section 205 (c).

Ante, pp. 972, 973.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each local educational agency in accordance with the certification of the Commissioner. Any funds paid to a local educational agency and not expended for the purposes for which paid shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States.

WITHHOLDING OF CERTIFICATION ; APPEALS

SEC. 207. (a) Whenever the Commissioner of Education, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to a local educational agency, finds (1) that there is a substantial failure to comply with the drawings and specifications for the project, (2) that any funds paid to a local educational agency under this title have been diverted from the purposes for which paid, or (3) that any assurance given in an application is not being or cannot be carried out, the Commissioner may forthwith notify the Secretary of the Treasury and such agency that no further certification will be made under this title with respect to such agency until there is no longer any failure to comply or the diversion or default has been corrected or, if compliance or correction is impossible, until such agency repays or arranges for the repayment of Federal moneys which have been diverted or improperly expended.

(b) The final refusal of the Commissioner to approve part or all of any application under this title, and the Commissioner's final action under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to judicial review on the record, in the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the local educational agency is located, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. §§ 1001-
1011; Sup. III, § 1001
et seq.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 208. (a) In the administration of this Act, no department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States shall exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the personnel, curriculum, or program of instruction of any school or school system of any local or State educational agency.

(b) The Commissioner of Education shall administer this Act, and he may make such regulations and perform such other functions as he finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(c) The Commissioner shall include in his annual report to the Congress a full report of the administration of his functions under this Act, including a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements.

Report to Congress.

(d) With respect to compliance with and enforcement of the prevailing wage provisions of section 205 (b) (1) (E), the Secretary of Labor shall prescribe appropriate standards, regulations, and procedures, which shall be observed by the agencies administering such provisions, and shall cause to be made by the Department of Labor such investigations as he deems desirable.

Ante, p. 973.

USE OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES; TRANSFER AND AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 209. (a) In carrying out his functions under this title, the Commissioner of Education may utilize the facilities and services of any Federal department or agency and may delegate the performance of any of his functions to any officer or employee of any Federal department or agency. The Commissioner of Education shall exercise the authority contained in the preceding sentence whenever such exercise will avoid the creation within the Office of Education of a staff and facilities which duplicate existing available staffs and facilities. Any such utilization or delegation shall be pursuant to proper agreement with the Federal department or agency concerned; and payment to cover the cost thereof shall be made either in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be provided in such agreement.

(b) All Federal departments or agencies administering Federal property on which children reside, and all such departments or agencies principally responsible for Federal activities which may give rise to a need for the construction of school facilities, shall to the maximum extent practicable comply with requests of the Commissioner for information he may require in carrying out the purposes of this title.

Requests of Commissioner for information.

(c) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title, including the administration thereof. Sums so appropriated, other than sums appropriated for administration, shall remain available until expended. Not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount so appropriated for any fiscal year (exclusive of any sums appropriated for administration) may be used by the Commissioner, under regulations prescribed by him, to make grants to local educational agencies eligible for payments under section 202, where (1) the application of such agencies would be approved under section 205 (b) but for the agencies' inability, unless aided by such grants, to finance the non-Federal share of the cost of the projects set forth in their applications, or (2) although the applications of such agencies have been approved, the projects covered by such applications could not, without such grants, be completed, because of flood, fire, or similar emergency affecting either the work on the projects or the agencies' ability to finance the non-Federal share of the cost

Appropriations authorized.
Post, p. 1051.*Ante*, p. 969.*Ante*, p. 972.

of the projects. Such grants shall be in addition to the payments otherwise provided under this title, shall be made to those local educational agencies whose need for additional aid is the most urgent and acute, and insofar as practicable shall be made in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as such other payments.

Transfer of funds.

(d) Such portion of the appropriations of any other department or agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget determines to be available for the same purposes as this title, shall, except to the extent necessary to carry out during such year contracts made prior to the enactment of this Act, be transferred to the Commissioner for use by him in carrying out such purposes.

Availability of funds.

(e) No appropriation to any department or agency of the United States, other than an appropriation to carry out this title, shall be available during the period beginning July 1, 1951, and ending June 30, 1953, for the same purpose as this title; except that nothing in this subsection or in subsection (d) of this section shall affect the availability during such period of appropriations (1) for the construction of school facilities on Federal property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission, (2) for the construction of school facilities which are to be Federally operated for Indian children, or (3) for the construction of school facilities under the Alaska Public Works Act, approved August 24, 1949.

63 Stat. 627.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 486 note.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 210. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) The term "Federal property" means real property which is owned by the United States or is leased by the United States, and which is not subject to taxation by any State or any political subdivision of a State or by the District of Columbia. Such term includes real property leased from the Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force under section 805 of the National Housing Act, as amended, for the purpose of title VIII of such Act. Such term also includes real property held in trust by the United States for individual Indians or Indian tribes, and real property held by individual Indians or Indian tribes which is subject to restrictions on alienation imposed by the United States. Such term does not include (A) any real property used by the United States primarily for the provision of services to the local area in which such property is situated, (B) any real property used for a labor supply center, labor home, or labor camp for migratory farm workers, or (C) any low-rent housing project held under title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the United States Housing Act of 1937, the Act of June 28, 1940 (Public Law 671 of the Seventy-sixth Congress), or any law amendatory of or supplementary to any of such Acts.

(2) The term "child" means any child who is within the age limits for which the applicable State provides free public education.

(3) The term "parent" includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis.

(4) The term "free public education" means education which is provided at public expense and under public supervision and direction, and which is provided as elementary or secondary school education in the applicable State.

(5) Average daily attendance shall be determined in accordance with State law; except that, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, where the local educational agency of the school district in which any child resides makes or contracts to make a tuition payment for the free public education of such child in a school situated in

48 Stat. 200; 49 Stat. 115; 50 Stat. 888; 54 Stat. 676.
40 U. S. C. §§ 401-414; Sup. III, § 401 et seq.; 42 U. S. C. §§ 1430, 1501-1505; Sup. III, § 1401 et seq.

Average daily attendance.

another school district, for purposes of this title the attendance of such child shall be held and considered—

(A) if the two local educational agencies concerned so agree, and if such agreement is approved by the Commissioner, as attendance at a school of the local educational agency receiving such tuition payment;

(B) in the absence of any such approved agreement, as attendance at a school of the local educational agency so making or contracting to make such tuition payment.

In any determination of average daily attendance, children who are not provided free public education (as defined in paragraph (4)) shall not be counted.

(6) The term "current fiscal year" means (A) with respect to an application approved before July 1, 1951, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and (B) with respect to an application approved after June 30, 1951, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952.

(7) The average per pupil cost of constructing complete school facilities in the State in which the school district of a local educational agency is situated shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education on the basis of contracts entered into during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the application is approved. If the Commissioner finds that the information available for the State concerned for such preceding fiscal year is inadequate or not sufficiently representative, he shall determine such cost on the basis of such information as he has available and after consultation with the State educational agency.

Per-pupil cost of construction.

(8) Estimates of average daily attendance during a current fiscal year, and all other determinations with respect to eligibility and maximum amount of payment, shall be made as of the time of the approval of the application for which made, and shall be made on the basis of the best information available at the time of such approval.

Determinations with respect to eligibility and payment.

(9) The terms "construct", "constructing", and "construction" include the preparation of drawings and specifications for school facilities; erecting, building, acquiring, altering, remodeling, improving, or extending school facilities; and the inspection and supervision of the construction of school facilities.

(10) The term "school facilities" includes classrooms and related facilities; and initial equipment, machinery, and utilities necessary or appropriate for school purposes. Such term does not include athletic stadia, or structures or facilities intended primarily for athletic exhibitions, contests, or games or other events for which admission is to be charged to the general public. Except as used in sections 203 and 204, such term does not include interests in land and off-site improvements.

Ante, pp. 971, 972.

(11) School facilities shall be deemed adequate for a given number of children if, under applicable State standards, they are adequate for the full-time education of such number of children.

Adequacy of school facilities.

(12) The term "local educational agency" means a board of education or other legally constituted local school authority having administrative control and direction of free public education in a county, township, independent, or other school district located within a State. Such term includes any State agency which directly operates and maintains facilities for providing free public education.

(13) The term "State educational agency" means the officer or agency primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary and secondary schools.

(14) The term "State" means a State, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands; except that for the purposes of title I the term includes, in addition, the District of Columbia.

Ante, p. 967.

(15) The terms "Commissioner of Education" and "Commissioner" mean the United States Commissioner of Education.

"School-age population."

(16) For the purposes of title I, the term "school-age population" means that part of the population which is between the ages of five and seventeen, both inclusive, and the school-age population of the several States shall be determined on the basis of the most recent estimates certified by the Department of Commerce; and for such purposes the term "school" means any elementary or secondary school which is tax-supported and publicly administered.

"School."

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 996]

AN ACT

September 23, 1950
[S. 2477]
[Public Law 816]

To amend title 14, United States Code, so as to equalize pay and retirement benefits of a certain class of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard.

Coast Guard.
63 Stat. 528.
14 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 433.

Service credit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following new section immediately following section 433 thereof:

"434. Personnel appointed as constructors

"In computing length of service of a person commissioned under the provisions of section 8 of the Act entitled 'An Act to readjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes', approved July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 817), there shall be included, in addition to all service now or hereafter creditable by law, for all purposes of retirement, all services as a civilian employee of the United States within the purview of sections 691, 693, 698, 707, 709-715, 716-719, 720-725, 727-729, 730, 731, and 733 of title 5; and for all purposes of pay, so much of such service as was rendered as a civilian employee in the Coast Guard. Service covering the same period shall not be counted more than once."

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 997]

AN ACT

September 23, 1950
[S. 2636]
[Public Law 817]

To amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 (a), as amended, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, is amended (a) by striking out "January 1, 1951" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1953", and (b) by striking out "December 31, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1952".

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 998]

AN ACT

September 23, 1950
[S. 2724]
[Public Law 818]

To amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (b) of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (Public Law 704, Seventy-ninth Congress), approved August 9, 1946 (60 Stat. 963), as amended, is amended as follows:

Change the period at the end thereof to a comma and insert: "except that leave actually taken during any fiscal year may be charged to leave accruing during such fiscal year without regard to such sixty-day

Armed Forces Leave
Act of 1946, amend-
ment.
60 Stat. 964.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 31a (b).

limitation: *Provided*, That no cash settlement shall be made for unused or accumulated leave in excess of sixty days upon discharge or retirement subsequent to August 31, 1946."

SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective August 31, 1946.

Approved September 23, 1950.

Effective date.

[CHAPTER 999]

AN ACT

To authorize the exchange of certain land for purposes of the Colonial National Historical Park, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[S. 3398]
[Public Law 819]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States, from the York County School Board, State of Virginia, title to approximately one-half acre of land in Nelson District, York County, Virginia, situated within the authorized boundaries of the Colonial National Historical Park, and in exchange therefor to convey by deed, on behalf of the United States, to the school board approximately one-half acre of land of approximately equal value situated within the Colonial National Historical Park.

Colonial National
Historical Park.
Exchange of lands.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1000]

AN ACT

To amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

September 23, 1950
[S. 3437]
[Public Law 820]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the next-to-last sentence of section 2 (a) (2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 is amended to read as follows: "Each member, except the Chairman, shall receive compensation at the rate of \$18,000 per annum; and the Chairman shall receive compensation at the rate of \$20,000 per annum."

Atomic Energy Act
of 1946, amendments.
60 Stat. 756.
42 U. S. C. § 1802 (a)
(2); Sup. III. § 1802 (a)
(2).

SEC. 2. Section 2 (a) (4) (A) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 is amended to read as follows:

60 Stat. 757.
42 U. S. C. § 1802 (a)
(4) (A).

"(A) a General Manager, who shall discharge such of the administrative and executive functions of the Commission as the Commission may direct. The General Manager shall be appointed by the Commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, shall be removable by the Commission, and shall receive compensation at a rate fixed in the Commission's discretion but not to exceed \$20,000 per annum."

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1001]

AN ACT

To implement Reorganization Plan Numbered 20 of 1950 by amending title 1 of the United States Code, as regards publication of the United States Statutes at Large, to provide for the publication of treaties and other international agreements between the United States of America and other countries in a separate compilation, to be known as United States Treaties and Other International Agreements, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[S. 3728]
[Public Law 821]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 112 of title 1, United States Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

61 Stat. 636.
1 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 112.

"STATUTES AT LARGE; CONTENTS; ADMISSIBILITY IN EVIDENCE

"§ 112. The Administrator of General Services shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, the United States Statutes

1 Stat. 19.

5 U. S. C. § 160.

Legal evidence.

at Large, which shall contain all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during each regular session of Congress; all proclamations by the President in the numbered series issued since the date of the adjournment of the regular session of Congress next preceding; and also any amendments to the Constitution of the United States proposed or ratified pursuant to article V thereof since that date, together with the certificate of the Administrator of General Services issued in compliance with the provision contained in section 205 of the Revised Statutes. In the event of an extra session of Congress, the Administrator of General Services shall cause all the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted during said extra session to be consolidated with, and published as part of, the contents of the volume for the next regular session. The United States Statutes at Large shall be legal evidence of laws, concurrent resolutions, treaties, international agreements other than treaties, proclamations by the President, and proposed or ratified amendments to the Constitution of the United States therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States."

SEC. 2. Title 1, United States Code, is further amended by adding, immediately following section 112 of such title, a new section, to be designated as section 112a, as follows:

"UNITED STATES TREATIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS;
CONTENTS; ADMISSIBILITY IN EVIDENCE

Legal evidence.

"§ 112a. The Secretary of State shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, beginning as of January 1, 1950, a compilation entitled 'United States Treaties and Other International Agreements', which shall contain all treaties to which the United States is a party that have been proclaimed during each calendar year, and all international agreements other than treaties to which the United States is a party that have been signed, proclaimed, or with reference to which any other final formality has been executed, during each calendar year. The said United States Treaties and Other International Agreements shall be legal evidence of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and agreements, therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, the several States, and the Territories and insular possessions of the United States."

SEC. 3. The analysis of chapter 2 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately after item 112, the following:

"§ 112a. United States Treaties and Other International Agreements; contents; admissibility in evidence."

28 Stat. 615.

SEC. 4. Section 73 of the Printing Act of January 12, 1895, as amended, is hereby amended by adding, immediately following that part thereof (44 U. S. C. 196a) relating to the printing, binding, and distribution of the Statutes at Large, a new paragraph, as follows:

"The Public Printer shall print and, after the end of each calendar year, bind and deliver to the Superintendent of Documents a number of copies of the United States Treaties and Other International Agreements not exceeding the number of copies of the Statutes at Large required for distribution in the manner provided by law."

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1002]

AN ACT

September 23, 1950
[S. 3796]
[Public Law 822]

To amend section 4474 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to the use of petroleum as fuel aboard steam vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4474

of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 467), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4474. When crude petroleum of a flash point not less than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit is carried in the double-bottom fuel tanks of steamers using the same for fuel, the crude petroleum carried in such tanks in excess of the necessities of the voyage may be discharged at terminal ports when no passengers are on board the ship. Crude petroleum carried and discharged under these conditions will not be considered stores or cargo within the contemplation of section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 170), and will be considered as only for use as fuel within the contemplation of section 4417a (1) of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 391a (1))."

Approved September 23, 1950.

Discharge of petroleum at terminal ports.

[CHAPTER 1003]

AN ACT

To increase the amount of Federal aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States.

September 23, 1950
[S. 3889]
[Public Law 823]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to provide aid to State and Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States, approved August 27, 1888, as amended, is amended by striking out in the first paragraph thereof "June 30, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1956".

25 Stat. 450; 62 Stat. 237.
24 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 134.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1004]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina, to lease certain lands for business purposes for a period not exceeding twenty-five years.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 4901]
[Public Law 824]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina, is hereby authorized to lease, for business purposes, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for a term not exceeding twenty-five years, any unassigned nonagricultural or timber tribal land located within an area not exceeding four hundred yards adjacent to United States Highway Numbered 19 and 19a, and State Highway 107 and the Blue Ridge Parkway on the Eastern Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1005]

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer of certain agricultural dry land and irrigation field stations to the States in which such stations are located, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 5679]
[Public Law 825]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, at such times as he deems appropriate, to convey by appropriate conveyances, without consideration, the interest of the United States in the lands, including water rights, buildings, and improvements presently comprising or appurtenant to the following dry land and irrigation field stations, to the States in which such stations are located, when, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, the transfer of any such station will result in establish-

Dry land and irrigation field stations.
Transfers to States.

ing a more effective program in the cooperative agricultural experimental work of the Department of Agriculture and the respective State and the furtherance of agricultural experimental work on a national or regional basis will be better served by such transfer: Huntley, Montana; Mitchell, Nebraska; Fallon, Nevada; Tucumcari, New Mexico; Hermiston, Oregon; Sheridan, Wyoming: *Provided*, That when any or all of the land, including water rights, comprising any such station is public-domain land, only the Secretary of the Interior may by patent or other appropriate conveyance transfer such lands to the respective States: *Provided further*, That when any easement necessary to a station conveyed or patented hereunder is on public-domain lands, only the Secretary of the Interior may grant such easements to the State to which the station has been conveyed.

SEC. 2. Conveyances or patents hereunder shall be upon such conditions as in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture will assure the use of such station in the cooperative agricultural experimental work of the Department of Agriculture and the respective State. Any such conveyances of the land shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the minerals in the land together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1006]

AN ACT

Relating to the furnishing of accommodations at Klamath Falls, Oregon, for the United States District Court for the District of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 142 of title 28 of the United States Code (relating to accommodations at places for holding court) shall not apply to the holding of court at Klamath Falls, Oregon, by the United States District Court for the District of Oregon.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1007]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to release the trustees of Columbia University, in the city of New York, and the Citizens' Veterans Homes Association of Rockland County, Incorporated, from obligations under their contracts for operation of veterans' temporary housing project, NY-V-30212.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is authorized and directed—

(a) upon the request of the trustees of Columbia University, in the city of New York, to release said trustees from any and all covenants and obligations under contract numbered HA (V-30212) mph 20, dated August 1, 1946, entered into between said trustees and the Federal Public Housing Authority, and all amendments thereto; and

(b) upon the request of the Citizens' Veterans Homes Association of Rockland County, Incorporated, a nonprofit corporation, to release said corporation from any and all covenants and obligations under contract numbered HA (VN-30293) mph 1, dated March 14, 1947, entered into between said corporation and the

Public-domain
land.

Conditions.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 5810]
[Public Law 826]

62 Stat. 898.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 142.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 8458]
[Public Law 827]

Veterans' temporary
housing project, N. Y.

Federal Public Housing Authority, and all amendments thereto; both of which contracts are in connection with the operation of veterans' temporary housing project numbered NY-V-30212, known as Shanks Village and located in Rockland County, New York: *Provided*, That the said trustees or the said corporation, as the case may be, release the United States from any and all liability under their respective contracts and return to the United States title to any buildings, equipment, or other property which may have passed to the said trustees or the said corporation under their contracts: *And provided further*, That payments, if any, to which the United States may be entitled on the basis of periodic settlements under the contracts, shall continue to accrue to the end of the month in which the release by the Administrator is made and settlement therefor shall be made by the said trustees or the said corporation, as the case may be, within sixty days after such release.

Release of U. S. from liability.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1008]

AN ACT

To provide for the improvement of stadium facilities at the Eastern Senior High School in the District of Columbia.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 8710]
[Public Law 828]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to improve the stadium of the Eastern Senior High School in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of not to exceed \$50,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1009]

AN ACT

To provide for the exchange of certain national park land situated in the District of Columbia for certain lands owned by the New Temple Committee, Incorporated.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 9362]
[Public Law 829]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to accept, on behalf of and without cost to the United States, conveyance by the New Temple Committee, Incorporated, of a full and clear title to two parcels of land situated in the District of Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

New Temple Committee, Inc.
Conveyance.

(1) Part of lots 13 and 16 in block 8 of Fairview Heights, as per plat recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book County 6, page 72; and part of alley closed, as per plat recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book 131, page 48, described in one parcel, as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point on the west line of Thirty-ninth Street, said point of beginning being one hundred ninety-two and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet north of the intersection of the northerly line of Macomb Street and the west line of Thirty-ninth Street, and running thence due west one hundred thirteen and two-tenths feet to a point on the northerly line of said lot 16; thence along said northerly line of said lot 16 north sixty-nine degrees fifty-two minutes forty-two seconds east seventy-nine and forty-four one-hundredths feet to the center line of said alley closed; thence along said center line of said alley closed north

seven degrees forty-eight minutes forty-two seconds east forty and ten one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-one degrees twenty-four minutes thirteen seconds east thirty-three and fifty-four one-hundredths feet to the said west line of Thirty-ninth Street; thence along said west line of Thirty-ninth Street due south sixty-two and five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing three thousand four hundred seventeen and ten one-hundredths square feet; and

(2) Part of a tract of land numbered for the purpose of assessment and taxation as parcel 32/13, described as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point on the westerly line of a tract of land numbered for the purpose of assessment and taxation as parcel 32/13, said point of beginning being the two following courses and distances from the intersection of the northeasterly line of Massachusetts Avenue and the northerly line of Macomb Street: (1) South eighty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes forty-eight seconds east one hundred three and nine-tenths feet to the said westerly line of a tract of land numbered for the purpose of assessment and taxation as parcel 32/13; (2) thence along said westerly line of parcel 32/13 north no degrees four minutes twelve seconds east exactly sixty feet to the point of beginning of the parcel herein intended to be described; thence along said westerly line of parcel 32/13 north no degrees four minutes twelve seconds east exactly ninety feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes forty-eight seconds east exactly fifty feet; thence south twenty-nine degrees seven minutes thirty-two seconds west one hundred two and ninety-six one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing exactly two thousand two hundred and fifty square feet. Upon acceptance of such title to such parcels the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey without cost, to the New Temple Committee, Incorporated, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain national park land in the District of Columbia more particularly described as follows:

Part of lot 17, of block 8 of Fairview Heights, as recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book County 6, page 72; part of Massachusetts Avenue closed, as recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in book 88, page 17; and part of a tract of land numbered for the purpose of assessment and taxation as parcel 32/10, described in one parcel, as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point on the northerly line of said lot 16, said point of beginning being the three following courses and distances from the intersection of the northerly line of Macomb Street and the west line of Thirty-ninth Street: (1) Due north along said west line of Thirty-ninth Street one hundred ninety-two and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet; (2) thence due west one hundred thirteen and twenty one-hundredths feet to the said northerly line of lot 16; (3) thence along said northerly line of lot 16 south sixty-nine degrees fifty-two minutes forty-two seconds west eighty and nine one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning of the parcel herein intended to be described; thence still with the said northerly line of lot 16 and a continuation thereof south sixty-nine degrees fifty-two minutes forty-two seconds west one hundred twenty-two and ninety one-hundredths feet; thence north fifteen degrees fifty-one minutes thirty seconds east twenty-eight and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes forty-eight seconds west two hundred thirty-two and forty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-nine degrees seven minutes thirty-two sec-

onds east seventeen and sixteen one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes forty-eight seconds east three hundred thirty-one and seventy-five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing five thousand six hundred forty-eight and eight-tenths square feet.

All land descriptions set forth in this Act are in accordance with a Plat of Computation recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in Survey Book 155, page 166.

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1010]

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain administrative expenses in the Government service, and for other purposes", approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), to simplify administration in the Government service, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 9430]
[Public Law 830]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 1 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), is amended by striking the phrase "in the order directing the travel," and substituting therefor the words "or approved".

Administrative Ex-
penses Act of 1946,
amendments.
Travel expenses.
5 U. S. C. § 73b-1.

(b) The period at the end of subsection (a) of said section is changed to a colon and the following proviso is added thereto: "*And provided further*, That expenses of travel and transportation in connection with the transfer of officers and employees to posts of duty outside the continental limits of the United States and return therefrom shall be allowed to the same extent and subject to the same limitations prescribed for new appointees under section 7 of this Act."

Transfer outside
United States.

(c) A new subsection is added at the end of the said section, as follows:

Infra.

"(d) When civilian officers and employees of the United States are on duty at places designated by the heads of their respective departments or agencies as within zones from which their immediate families should be evacuated for military or other reasons which create imminent danger to life or property, or adverse living conditions seriously affecting the health, safety, or accommodations of said families, or upon transfer or assignment to duty of such civilian officers and employees to places where their immediate families are not, for the aforesaid reasons, permitted to accompany them, their immediate families and household goods may be transported at Government expense, under such regulations as the heads of their respective departments and agencies may prescribe, to such location as may be designated by the civilian officer or employee concerned or by the immediate families of such officers and employees when circumstances prevent the officers and employees from designating such locations or when it is administratively impracticable to determine the intent of the officers or employees in this respect: *Provided*, That if such location designated by either the officers or employees or their immediate families is within an area to which such movement is prohibited for the aforesaid reasons, an alternate location may be designated by either the officers or employees concerned or their immediate families: *And provided further*, That such immediate families and household goods may later be transported at Government expense from the designated location or alternate location authorized in this subsection to a duty station to which the officers or employees concerned are assigned, and to which the above restrictions do not apply."

Families and house-
hold goods.

SEC. 2. Section 7 of the said Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), is hereby amended by deleting the proviso at the end of the first sentence thereof, by deleting the second sentence, and by substituting

60 Stat. 808.
5 U. S. C. § 73b-3.

Posts outside United States.

the following therefor: "*Provided*, That such expenses of travel and transportation to posts of duty outside the continental United States shall not be allowed unless and until the person selected for appointment shall agree in writing to remain in the Government service for twelve months following his appointment, unless separated for reasons beyond his control and acceptable to the department or agency concerned and in case of violation of such agreement any moneys expended by the United States on account of such travel and transportation shall be recoverable from the individual concerned as a debt due the United States: *And provided further*, That expenses of return travel and transportation upon separation from the service shall be allowed whether such separation is for the purposes of the Government or for personal convenience, but shall not be allowed unless such persons selected for appointment outside the continental United States shall have served for a minimum period of not less than one nor more than three years prescribed in advance by the head of the department or agency concerned or unless separation is for reasons beyond the control of the individual and acceptable to the department or agency concerned."

Return travel upon separation from service.

SEC. 3. (a) Sections 3 and 5 of the Act of June 5, 1942 (56 Stat. 314), as amended (50 App. U. S. C. 763 and 765), are hereby repealed.

(b) The second proviso of section 1 (a), Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided further*, That the allowances herein authorized shall not be applicable to officers and employees transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946.

SEC. 4. The Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), entitled "An Act to authorize certain administrative expenses in the Government service, and for other purposes", is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

"SEC. 21. This Act may be cited as the 'Administrative Expenses Act of 1946'."

SEC. 5. There is hereby repealed so much of the eighth full paragraph on page 216 of volume 20 of the Statutes at Large, from the Act of June 20, 1878 (44 U. S. C. 322), as reads: "; such rates to be ascertained from sworn statements to be furnished by the proprietors or publishers of the newspapers proposing so to advertise".

SEC. 6. There are hereby repealed—

(a) Section 2, as amended, of the Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 762, 31 U. S. C. 588); and

(b) Section 3661, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 589).

SEC. 7. There are hereby repealed—

(a) Section 5 of the Act of August 15, 1876 (19 Stat. 169, 5 U. S. C. 45); and

(b) That portion of section 4 of the Act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 255), which reads as follows: "only at such rates and in such numbers, respectively, as may be specifically appropriated for by the Congress for such clerical and other personal services for each fiscal year; and no civil officer, clerk, draughtsman, copyist, messenger, assistant messenger, mechanic, watchman, laborer, or other employee shall hereafter be employed at the seat of government in any executive department or subordinate bureau or office thereof or be paid from any appropriation made for contingent expenses, or for any specific or general purpose, unless such employment is authorized and payment therefor specifically provided in the law granting the appropriation, and then only".

SEC. 8. The Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 903, 5 U. S. C. 150), is amended by striking the words "made available therefor" and substituting therefor the words "available to them".

Repeals.
56 Stat. 316.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 765.

5 U. S. C. § 73b-1.
Ante, p. 985.
Restriction.

60 Stat. 999.
22 U. S. C. § 801
note; Sup. III., § 809
et seq.

Short title.

Repeals.

Ante, p. 840.

Ante, p. 840.

5 U. S. C. § 46.

SEC. 9. The third paragraph of title 28, United States Code, section 2672, is amended by striking the words "such agency's appropriations therefor, which appropriations are hereby authorized" and substituting therefor the words "appropriations available to such agency".

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.

SEC. 10. Section 1, as amended, of the Act of December 11, 1926 (44 Stat. 1346, 5 U. S. C. 21a), is further amended by striking the words "the Comptroller General of the United States" and substituting therefor the words "the oath of office required by section 1757 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U. S. C. 16)".

Approved September 23, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1024]

AN ACT

To protect the United States against certain un-American and subversive activities by requiring registration of Communist organizations, and for other purposes.

September 23, 1950
[H. R. 9490]
[Public Law 831]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Internal Security Act of 1950".

Internal Security
Act of 1950.

TITLE I—SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL

Subversive Activ-
ities Control Act of
1950.

SECTION 1. (a) This title may be cited as the "Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950".

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize, require, or establish military or civilian censorship or in any way to limit or infringe upon freedom of the press or of speech as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and no regulation shall be promulgated hereunder having that effect.

Censorship, etc.

NECESSITY FOR LEGISLATION

SEC. 2. As a result of evidence adduced before various committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Congress hereby finds that—

Findings of Con-
gress.

(1) There exists a world Communist movement which, in its origins, its development, and its present practice, is a world-wide revolutionary movement whose purpose it is, by treachery, deceit, infiltration into other groups (governmental and otherwise), espionage, sabotage, terrorism, and any other means deemed necessary, to establish a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in the countries throughout the world through the medium of a world-wide Communist organization.

(2) The establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship in any country results in the suppression of all opposition to the party in power, the subordination of the rights of individuals to the state, the denial of fundamental rights and liberties which are characteristic of a representative form of government, such as freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, and of religious worship, and results in the maintenance of control over the people through fear, terrorism, and brutality.

(3) The system of government known as a totalitarian dictatorship is characterized by the existence of a single political party, organized on a dictatorial basis, and by substantial identity between such party and its policies and the government and governmental policies of the country in which it exists.

(4) The direction and control of the world Communist movement is vested in and exercised by the Communist dictatorship of a foreign country.

(5) The Communist dictatorship of such foreign country, in exercising such direction and control and in furthering the purposes of the world Communist movement, establishes or causes the establishment of, and utilizes, in various countries, action organizations which are not free and independent organizations, but are sections of a world-wide Communist organization and are controlled, directed, and subject to the discipline of the Communist dictatorship of such foreign country.

(6) The Communist action organizations so established and utilized in various countries, acting under such control, direction, and discipline, endeavor to carry out the objectives of the world Communist movement by bringing about the overthrow of existing governments by any available means, including force if necessary, and setting up Communist totalitarian dictatorships which will be subservient to the most powerful existing Communist totalitarian dictatorship. Although such organizations usually designate themselves as political parties, they are in fact constituent elements of the world-wide Communist movement and promote the objectives of such movement by conspiratorial and coercive tactics, instead of through the democratic processes of a free elective system or through the freedom-preserving means employed by a political party which operates as an agency by which people govern themselves.

(7) In carrying on the activities referred to in paragraph (6), such Communist organizations in various countries are organized on a secret, conspiratorial basis and operate to a substantial extent through organizations, commonly known as "Communist fronts", which in most instances are created and maintained, or used, in such manner as to conceal the facts as to their true character and purposes and their membership. One result of this method of operation is that such affiliated organizations are able to obtain financial and other support from persons who would not extend such support if they knew the true purposes of, and the actual nature of the control and influence exerted upon, such "Communist fronts".

(8) Due to the nature and scope of the world Communist movement, with the existence of affiliated constituent elements working toward common objectives in various countries of the world, travel of Communist members, representatives, and agents from country to country facilitates communication and is a prerequisite for the carrying on of activities to further the purposes of the Communist movement.

(9) In the United States those individuals who knowingly and willfully participate in the world Communist movement, when they so participate, in effect repudiate their allegiance to the United States, and in effect transfer their allegiance to the foreign country in which is vested the direction and control of the world Communist movement.

(10) In pursuance of communism's stated objectives, the most powerful existing Communist dictatorship has, by the methods referred to above, already caused the establishment in numerous foreign countries of Communist totalitarian dictatorships, and threatens to establish similar dictatorships in still other countries.

(11) The agents of communism have devised clever and ruthless espionage and sabotage tactics which are carried out in many instances in form or manner successfully evasive of existing law.

(12) The Communist network in the United States is inspired and controlled in large part by foreign agents who are sent into the United States ostensibly as attachés of foreign legations, affili-

ates of international organizations, members of trading commissions, and in similar capacities, but who use their diplomatic or semidiplomatic status as a shield behind which to engage in activities prejudicial to the public security.

(13) There are, under our present immigration laws, numerous aliens who have been found to be deportable, many of whom are in the subversive, criminal, or immoral classes who are free to roam the country at will without supervision or control.

(14) One device for infiltration by Communists is by procuring naturalization for disloyal aliens who use their citizenship as a badge for admission into the fabric of our society.

(15) The Communist movement in the United States is an organization numbering thousands of adherents, rigidly and ruthlessly disciplined. Awaiting and seeking to advance a moment when the United States may be so far extended by foreign engagements, so far divided in counsel, or so far in industrial or financial straits, that overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence may seem possible of achievement, it seeks converts far and wide by an extensive system of schooling and indoctrination. Such preparations by Communist organizations in other countries have aided in supplanting existing governments. The Communist organization in the United States, pursuing its stated objectives, the recent successes of Communist methods in other countries, and the nature and control of the world Communist movement itself, present a clear and present danger to the security of the United States and to the existence of free American institutions, and make it necessary that Congress, in order to provide for the common defense, to preserve the sovereignty of the United States as an independent nation, and to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, enact appropriate legislation recognizing the existence of such worldwide conspiracy and designed to prevent it from accomplishing its purpose in the United States.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. For the purposes of this title—

(1) The term "person" means an individual or an organization.

(2) The term "organization" means an organization, corporation, company, partnership, association, trust, foundation, or fund; and includes a group of persons, whether or not incorporated, permanently or temporarily associated together for joint action on any subject or subjects.

(3) The term "Communist-action organization" means—

(a) any organization in the United States (other than a diplomatic representative or mission of a foreign government accredited as such by the Department of State) which (i) is substantially directed, dominated, or controlled by the foreign government or foreign organization controlling the world Communist movement referred to in section 2 of this title, and (ii) operates primarily to advance the objectives of such world Communist movement as referred to in section 2 of this title; and

(b) any section, branch, fraction, or cell of any organization defined in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph which has not complied with the registration requirements of this title.

(4) The term "Communist-front organization" means any organization in the United States (other than a Communist-action organization as defined in paragraph (3) of this section) which (A) is substantially directed, dominated, or controlled by a Communist-action organization, and (B) is primarily operated for the purpose

of giving aid and support to a Communist-action organization, a Communist foreign government, or the world Communist movement referred to in section 2 of this title.

(5) The term "Communist organization" means a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization.

(6) The term "to contribute funds or services" includes the rendering of any personal service and the making of any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit, of money or of anything of value, and also the making of any contract, promise, or agreement to contribute funds or services, whether or not legally enforceable.

"Defense facility."

Post, p. 992.

(7) The term "facility" means any plant, factory or other manufacturing, producing or service establishment, airport, airport facility, vessel, pier, water-front facility, mine, railroad, public utility, laboratory, station, or other establishment or facility, or any part, division, or department of any of the foregoing. The term "defense facility" means any facility designated and proclaimed by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 5 (b) of this title and included on the list published and currently in effect under such subsection, and which is in compliance with the provisions of such subsection respecting the posting of notice of such designation.

(8) The term "publication" means any circular, newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, book, letter, post card, leaflet, or other publication.

(9) The term "United States", when used in a geographical sense, includes the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Canal Zone.

(10) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means trade, traffic, commerce, transportation, or communication (A) between any State, Territory, or possession of the United States (including the Canal Zone), or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof, or (B) within any Territory or possession of the United States (including the Canal Zone), or within the District of Columbia.

Post, p. 997.

(11) The term "Board" means the Subversive Activities Control Board created by section 12 of this title.

Post, pp. 998, 1001.

(12) The term "final order of the Board" means an order issued by the Board under section 13 of this title, which has become final as provided in section 14 of this title.

(13) The term "advocates" includes advises, recommends, furthers by overt act, and admits belief in; and the giving, loaning, or promising of support or of money or anything of value to be used for advocating any doctrine shall be deemed to constitute the advocating of such doctrine.

(14) The term "world communism" means a revolutionary movement, the purpose of which is to establish eventually a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in any or all the countries of the world through the medium of an internationally coordinated Communist movement.

(15) The terms "totalitarian dictatorship" and "totalitarianism" mean and refer to systems of government not representative in fact, characterized by (A) the existence of a single political party, organized on a dictatorial basis, with so close an identity between such party and its policies and the governmental policies of the country in which it exists, that the party and the government constitute an indistinguishable unit, and (B) the forcible suppression of opposition to such party.

(16) The term "doctrine" includes, but is not limited to, policies, practices, purposes, aims, or procedures.

Acts constituting affiliation.

(17) The giving, loaning, or promising of support or of money or any other thing of value for any purpose to any organization shall be conclusively presumed to constitute affiliation therewith; but nothing

in this paragraph shall be construed as an exclusive definition of affiliation.

(18) "Advocating the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism" means advocating the establishment of a totalitarian Communist dictatorship in any or all of the countries of the world through the medium of an internationally coordinated Communist movement.

(19) "Advocating the economic and governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism" means advocating the establishment of totalitarianism (other than world communism) and includes, but is not limited to, advocating the economic and governmental doctrines of fascism and nazism.

CERTAIN PROHIBITED ACTS

SEC. 4. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to combine, conspire, or agree with any other person to perform any act which would substantially contribute to the establishment within the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship, as defined in paragraph (15) of section 3 of this title, the direction and control of which is to be vested in, or exercised by or under the domination or control of, any foreign government, foreign organization, or foreign individual: *Provided, however,* That this subsection shall not apply to the proposal of a constitutional amendment.

Conspiring to establish totalitarian dictatorship.

Ante, p. 990.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, or of any corporation the stock of which is owned in whole or in major part by the United States or any department or agency thereof, to communicate in any manner or by any means, to any other person whom such officer or employee knows or has reason to believe to be an agent or representative of any foreign government or an officer or member of any Communist organization as defined in paragraph (5) of section 3 of this title, any information of a kind which shall have been classified by the President (or by the head of any such department, agency, or corporation with the approval of the President) as affecting the security of the United States, knowing or having reason to know that such information has been so classified, unless such officer or employees shall have been specifically authorized by the President, or by the head of the department, agency, or corporation by which this officer or employee is employed, to make such disclosure of such information.

Communication of classified information.

Ante, p. 990.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any agent or representative of any foreign government, or any officer or member of any Communist organization as defined in paragraph (5) of section 3 of this title, knowingly to obtain or receive, or attempt to obtain or receive, directly or indirectly, from any officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof or of any corporation the stock of which is owned in whole or in major part by the United States or any department or agency thereof, any information of a kind which shall have been classified by the President (or by the head of any such department, agency, or corporation with the approval of the President) as affecting the security of the United States, unless special authorization for such communication shall first have been obtained from the head of the department, agency, or corporation having custody of or control over such information.

Receipt of classified information.

Ante, p. 990.

(d) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or by both such fine and such imprisonment, and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to hold

Penalty.

any office, or place of honor, profit, or trust created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Statute of limitations.

(e) Any person may be prosecuted, tried, and punished for any violation of this section at any time within ten years after the commission of such offense, notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute of limitations: *Provided*, That if at the time of the commission of the offense such person is an officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, or of any corporation the stock of which is owned in whole or in major part by the United States or any department or agency thereof, such person may be prosecuted, tried, and punished for any violation of this section at any time within ten years after such person has ceased to be employed as such officer or employee.

Holding of office in Communist organization, etc.

(f) Neither the holding of office nor membership in any Communist organization by any person shall constitute per se a violation of subsection (a) or subsection (c) of this section or of any other criminal statute. The fact of the registration of any person under section 7 or section 8 of this title as an officer or member of any Communist organization shall not be received in evidence against such person in any prosecution for any alleged violation of subsection (a) or subsection (c) of this section or for any alleged violation of any other criminal statute.

Post, pp. 993, 995.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 5. (a) When a Communist organization, as defined in paragraph (5) of section 3 of this title, is registered or there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring such organization to register, it shall be unlawful—

Ante, p. 990.

Unlawful acts.

(1) For any member of such organization, with knowledge or notice that such organization is so registered or that such order has become final—

(A) in seeking, accepting, or holding any nonelective office or employment under the United States, to conceal or fail to disclose the fact that he is a member of such organization; or

(B) to hold any nonelective office or employment under the United States; or

(C) in seeking, accepting, or holding employment in any defense facility, to conceal or fail to disclose the fact that he is a member of such organization; or

(D) if such organization is a Communist-action organization, to engage in any employment in any defense facility.

(2) For any officer or employee of the United States or of any defense facility, with knowledge or notice that such organization is so registered or that such order has become final—

(A) to contribute funds or services to such organization; or

(B) to advise, counsel or urge any person, with knowledge or notice that such person is a member of such organization, to perform, or to omit to perform, any act if such act or omission would constitute a violation of any provision of subparagraph (1) of this subsection.

Proclamation of list of facilities.

Ante, p. 990.

(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to designate and proclaim, and from time to time revise, a list of facilities, as defined in paragraph (7) of section 3 of this title, with respect to the operation of which he finds and determines that the security of the United States requires the application of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The Secretary shall cause such list as designated and proclaimed, or any revision thereof, to be promptly published in the Federal Register, and shall promptly notify the management of

any facility so listed; whereupon such management shall immediately post conspicuously, and thereafter while so listed keep posted, notice of such designation in such form and in such place or places as to give reasonable notice thereof to all employees of, and to all applicants for employment in, such facility.

(c) As used in this section, the term "member" shall not include any individual whose name has not been made public because of the prohibition contained in section 9 (b) of this title.

Post, p. 996.

DENIAL OF PASSPORTS TO MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 6. (a) When a Communist organization as defined in paragraph (5) of section 3 of this title is registered, or there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring such organization to register, it shall be unlawful for any member of such organization, with knowledge or notice that such organization is so registered or that such order has become final—

Ante, p. 990.

(1) to make application for a passport, or the renewal of a passport, to be issued or renewed by or under the authority of the United States; or

(2) to use or attempt to use any such passport.

(b) When an organization is registered, or there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring an organization to register, as a Communist-action organization, it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the United States to issue a passport to, or renew the passport of, any individual knowing or having reason to believe that such individual is a member of such organization.

(c) As used in this section, the term "member" shall not include any individual whose name has not been made public because of the prohibition contained in section 9 (b) of this title.

Post, p. 996.

REGISTRATION AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 7. (a) Each Communist-action organization (including any organization required, by a final order of the Board, to register as a Communist-action organization) shall, within the time specified in subsection (c) of this section, register with the Attorney General, on a form prescribed by him by regulations, as a Communist-action organization.

(b) Each Communist-front organization (including any organization required, by a final order of the Board, to register as a Communist-front organization) shall, within the time specified in subsection (c) of this section, register with the Attorney General, on a form prescribed by him by regulations, as a Communist-front organization.

(c) The registration required by subsection (a) or (b) shall be made—

(1) in the case of an organization which is a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization on the date of the enactment of this title, within thirty days after such date;

(2) in the case of an organization becoming a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization after the date of the enactment of this title, within thirty days after such organization becomes a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization, as the case may be; and

(3) in the case of an organization which by a final order of the Board is required to register, within thirty days after such order becomes final.

(d) The registration made under subsection (a) or (b) shall be accompanied by a registration statement, to be prepared and filed in

Registration statement.

such manner and form as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, containing the following information:

(1) The name of the organization and the address of its principal office.

(2) The name and last-known address of each individual who is at the time of filing of such registration statement, and of each individual who was at any time during the period of twelve full calendar months next preceding the filing of such statement, an officer of the organization, with the designation or title of the office so held, and with a brief statement of the duties and functions of such individual as such officer.

(3) An accounting, in such form and detail as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, of all moneys received and expended (including the sources from which received and the purposes for which expended) by the organization during the period of twelve full calendar months next preceding the filing of such statement.

(4) In the case of a Communist-action organization, the name and last-known address of each individual who was a member of the organization at any time during the period of twelve full calendar months preceding the filing of such statement.

(5) In the case of any officer or member whose name is required to be shown in such statement, and who uses or has used or who is or has been known by more than one name, each name which such officer or member uses or has used or by which he is known or has been known.

Annual report.

(e) It shall be the duty of each organization registered under this section to file with the Attorney General on or before February 1 of the year following the year in which it registers, and on or before February 1 of each succeeding year, an annual report, prepared and filed in such manner and form as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, containing the same information which by subsection (d) is required to be included in a registration statement, except that the information required with respect to the twelve-month period referred to in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of such subsection shall, in such annual report, be given with respect to the calendar year preceding the February 1 on or before which such annual report must be filed.

Records and accounts of moneys, etc.

(f) (1) It shall be the duty of each organization registered under this section to keep, in such manner and form as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, accurate records and accounts of moneys received and expended (including the sources from which received and purposes for which expended) by such organization.

(2) It shall be the duty of each Communist-action organization registered under this section to keep, in such manner and form as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, accurate records of the names and addresses of the members of such organization and of persons who actively participate in the activities of such organization.

Notification of listing.

(g) It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to send to each individual listed in any registration statement or annual report, filed under this section, as an officer or member of the organization in respect of which such registration statement or annual report was filed, a notification in writing that such individual is so listed; and such notification shall be sent at the earliest practicable time after the filing of such registration statement or annual report. Upon written request of any individual so notified who denies that he holds any office or membership (as the case may be) in such organization, the Attorney General shall forthwith initiate and conclude at the earliest practicable time an appropriate investigation to determine the truth or falsity of such denial, and, if the Attorney General shall be

Investigation.

satisfied that such denial is correct, he shall thereupon strike from such registration statement or annual report the name of such individual. If the Attorney General shall decline or fail to strike the name of such individual from such registration statement or annual report within five months after receipt of such written request, such individual may file with the Board a petition for relief pursuant to section 13 (b) of this title.

Petition for relief.

Post, p. 998.

Registration by executive officer.

(h) In the case of failure on the part of any organization to register or to file any registration statement or annual report as required by this section, it shall be the duty of the executive officer (or individual performing the ordinary and usual duties of an executive officer) and of the secretary (or individual performing the ordinary and usual duties of a secretary) of such organization, and of such officer or officers of such organization as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe, to register for such organization, to file such registration statement, or to file such annual report, as the case may be.

REGISTRATION OF MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST-ACTION ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 8. (a) Any individual who is or becomes a member of any organization concerning which (1) there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring such organization to register under section 7 (a) of this title as a Communist-action organization, (2) more than thirty days have elapsed since such order has become final, and (3) such organization is not registered under section 7 of this title as a Communist-action organization, shall within sixty days after said order has become final, or within thirty days after becoming a member of such organization, whichever is later, register with the Attorney General as a member of such organization.

(b) Each individual who is or becomes a member of any organization which he knows to be registered as a Communist-action organization under section 7 (a) of this title, but to have failed to include his name upon the list of members thereof filed with the Attorney General, pursuant to the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 7 of this title, shall, within sixty days after he shall have obtained such knowledge, register with the Attorney General as a member of such organization.

(c) The registration made by any individual under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be accompanied by a registration statement to be prepared and filed in such manner and form, and containing such information, as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe.

Registration statement.

KEEPING OF REGISTERS; PUBLIC INSPECTION; REPORTS TO PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

SEC. 9. (a) The Attorney General shall keep and maintain separately in the Department of Justice—

(1) a "Register of Communist-Action Organizations", which shall include (A) the names and addresses of all Communist-action organizations registered under section 7, (B) the registration statements and annual reports filed by such organizations thereunder, and (C) the registration statements filed by individuals under section 8; and

(2) a "Register of Communist-Front Organizations", which shall include (A) the names and addresses of all Communist-front organizations registered under section 7, and (B) the registration statements and annual reports filed by such organizations thereunder.

Public inspection.

(b) Such registers shall be kept and maintained in such manner as to be open for public inspection: *Provided*, That the Attorney General shall not make public the name of any individual listed in either such register as an officer or member of any Communist organization until sixty days shall have elapsed after the transmittal of the notification required by section 7 (g) to be sent to such individual, and if prior to the end of such period such individual shall make written request to the Attorney General for the removal of his name from any such list, the Attorney General shall not make public the name of such individual until six months shall have elapsed after receipt of such request by the Attorney General, or until thirty days shall have elapsed after the Attorney General shall have denied such request and shall have transmitted to such individual notice of such denial, whichever is earlier.

Report to President and Congress.

(c) The Attorney General shall submit to the President and to the Congress on or before June 1 of each year (and at any other time when requested by either House by resolution) a report with respect to the carrying out of the provisions of this title, including the names and addresses of the organizations listed in such registers and (except to the extent prohibited by subsection (b) of this section) the names and addresses of the individuals listed as members of such organizations.

Publication in Federal Register.

(d) Upon the registration of each Communist organization under the provisions of this title, the Attorney General shall publish in the Federal Register the fact that such organization has registered as a Communist-action organization, or as a Communist-front organization, as the case may be, and the publication thereof shall constitute notice to all members of such organization that such organization has so registered.

USE OF THE MAILS AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE

SEC. 10. It shall be unlawful for any organization which is registered under section 7, or for any organization with respect to which there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring it to register under section 7, or for any person acting for or on behalf of any such organization—

(1) to transmit or cause to be transmitted, through the United States mails or by any means or instrumentality of interstate or foreign commerce, any publication which is intended to be, or which it is reasonable to believe is intended to be, circulated or disseminated among two or more persons, unless such publication, and any envelope, wrapper, or other container in which it is mailed or otherwise circulated or transmitted, bears the following, printed in such manner as may be provided in regulations prescribed by the Attorney General, with the name of the organization appearing in lieu of the blank: "Disseminated by _____, a Communist organization"; or

(2) to broadcast or cause to be broadcast any matter over any radio or television station in the United States, unless such matter is preceded by the following statement, with the name of the organization being stated in place of the blank: "The following program is sponsored by _____, a Communist organization".

DENIAL OF TAX DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 11. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no deduction for Federal income-tax purposes shall be allowed in the case of a contribution to or for the use of any organization if at the time of the making of such contribution (1) such organization is registered

under section 7, or (2) there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring such organization to register under section 7.

(b) No organization shall be entitled to exemption from Federal income tax, under section 101 of the Internal Revenue Code, for any taxable year if at any time during such taxable year (1) such organization is registered under section 7, or (2) there is in effect a final order of the Board requiring such organization to register under section 7.

53 Stat. 33.
26 U. S. C. § 101.
Ante, pp. 953, 959.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SEC. 12. (a) There is hereby established a board, to be known as the Subversive Activities Control Board, which shall be composed of five members, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Not more than three members of the Board shall be members of the same political party. Two of the original members shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of three years each, except that any individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. The President shall designate one member to serve as Chairman of the Board. Any member of the Board may be removed by the President, upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office, but for no other cause.

Chairman.

(b) A vacancy in the Board shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the Board, and three members of the Board shall, at all times, constitute a quorum. The Board shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed.

Quorum; seal.

(c) The Board shall at the close of each fiscal year make a report in writing to the Congress and to the President stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and duties of all employees of the Board, and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.

Report to Congress and President.

(d) Each member of the Board shall receive a salary of \$12,500 a year, shall be eligible for reappointment, and shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment.

Salary, etc.

(e) It shall be the duty of the Board—

Duties of Board.

(1) upon application made by the Attorney General under section 13 (a) of this title, or by any organization under section 13 (b) of this title, to determine whether any organization is a "Communist-action organization" within the meaning of paragraph (3) of section 3 of this title, or a "Communist-front organization" within the meaning of paragraph (4) of section 3 of this title; and

Ante, p. 989.

(2) upon application made by the Attorney General under section 13 (a) of this title, or by any individual under section 13 (b) of this title, to determine whether any individual is a member of any Communist-action organization registered, or by final order of the Board required to be registered, under section 7 (a) of this title.

Ante, p. 993.

(f) Subject to the civil-service laws and Classification Act of 1949, the Board may appoint and fix the compensation of a chief clerk and such examiners and other personnel as may be necessary for the performance of its functions.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

(g) The Board may make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, as may be necessary for the performance of its duties.

Rules and regulations.

(h) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Board such sums as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 1229.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE BOARD

Petition for order.

Ante, p. 993.

Ante, p. 995.

Application for cancellation of registration.

Ante, p. 993.

Ante, p. 995.

Hearings, etc.

Subpenas.

Fees and mileage of witnesses.

Liability for damages.

SEC. 13. (a) Whenever the Attorney General shall have reason to believe that any organization which has not registered under subsection (a) or subsection (b) of section 7 of this title is in fact an organization of a kind required to be registered under such subsection, or that any individual who has not registered under section 8 of this title is in fact required to register under such section, he shall file with the Board and serve upon such organization or individual a petition for an order requiring such organization or individual to register pursuant to such subsection or section, as the case may be. Each such petition shall be verified under oath, and shall contain a statement of the facts upon which the Attorney General relies in support of his prayer for the issuance of such order.

(b) Any organization registered under subsection (a) or subsection (b) of section 7 of this title, and any individual registered under section 8 of this title, may, not oftener than once in each calendar year, make application to the Attorney General for the cancellation of such registration and (in the case of such organization) for relief from obligation to make further annual reports. Within sixty days after the denial of any such application by the Attorney General, the organization or individual concerned may file with the Board and serve upon the Attorney General a petition for an order requiring the cancellation of such registration and (in the case of such organization) relieving such organization of obligation to make further annual reports. Any individual authorized by section 7 (g) of this title to file a petition for relief may file with the Board and serve upon the Attorney General a petition for an order requiring the Attorney General to strike his name from the registration statement or annual report upon which it appears.

(c) Upon the filing of any petition pursuant to subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, the Board (or any member thereof or any examiner designated thereby) may hold hearings, administer oaths and affirmations, may examine witnesses and receive evidence at any place in the United States, and may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records deemed relevant, to the matter under inquiry. Subpenas may be signed and issued by any member of the Board or any duly authorized examiner. Subpenas shall be issued on behalf of the organization or the individual who is a party to the proceeding upon request and upon a statement or showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing. Witnesses summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States. In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence. Any of the district courts of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, issue an order requiring such person to appear (and to produce documentary evidence if so ordered) and give evidence relating to the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. All process in any such case may be served in the judicial district whereof such person is an inhabitant or wherever he may be found. No person shall be held liable in any action in any court, State or Federal, for any

damages resulting from (1) his production of any documentary evidence in any proceeding before the Board if he is required, by a subpoena issued under this subsection, to produce the evidence; or (2) any statement under oath he makes in answer to a question he is asked while testifying before the Board in response to a subpoena issued under this subsection, if the statement is pertinent to the question.

(d) (1) All hearings conducted under this section shall be public. Each party to such proceeding shall have the right to present its case with the assistance of counsel, to offer oral or documentary evidence, to submit rebuttal evidence, and to conduct such cross-examination as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. An accurate stenographic record shall be taken of the testimony of each witness, and a transcript of such testimony shall be filed in the office of the Board.

Record of testimony.

(2) Where an organization or individual declines or fails to appear at a hearing accorded to such organization or individual by the Board pursuant to this section, the Board may, without further proceedings and without the introduction of any evidence, enter an order requiring such organization or individual to register or denying the application of such organization or individual, as the case may be. Where in the course of any hearing before the Board or any examiner thereof a party or counsel is guilty of misbehavior which obstructs the hearing, such party or counsel may be excluded from further participation in the hearing.

Failure to appear at hearing, etc.

(e) In determining whether any organization is a "Communist-action organization", the Board shall take into consideration—

"Communist-action organization"; considerations for determination.

(1) the extent to which its policies are formulated and carried out and its activities performed, pursuant to directives or to effectuate the policies of the foreign government or foreign organization in which is vested, or under the domination or control of which is exercised, the direction and control of the world Communist movement referred to in section 2 of this title; and

Ante, p. 987.

(2) the extent to which its views and policies do not deviate from those of such foreign government or foreign organization; and

(3) the extent to which it receives financial or other aid, directly or indirectly, from or at the direction of such foreign government or foreign organization; and

(4) the extent to which it sends members or representatives to any foreign country for instruction or training in the principles, policies, strategy, or tactics of such world Communist movement; and

(5) the extent to which it reports to such foreign government or foreign organization or to its representatives; and

(6) the extent to which its principal leaders or a substantial number of its members are subject to or recognize the disciplinary power of such foreign government or foreign organization or its representatives; and

(7) the extent to which, for the purpose of concealing foreign direction, domination, or control, or of expediting or promoting its objectives, (i) it fails to disclose, or resists efforts to obtain information as to, its membership (by keeping membership lists in code, by instructing members to refuse to acknowledge membership, or by any other method); (ii) its members refuse to acknowledge membership therein; (iii) it fails to disclose, or resists efforts to obtain information as to, records other than membership lists; (iv) its meetings are secret; and (v) it otherwise operates on a secret basis; and

(8) the extent to which its principal leaders or a substantial number of its members consider the allegiance they owe to the United States as subordinate to their obligations to such foreign government or foreign organization.

"Communist-front organization"; considerations for determination.

(f) In determining whether any organization is a "Communist-front organization", the Board shall take into consideration—

Ante, p. 987.

(1) the extent to which persons who are active in its management, direction, or supervision, whether or not holding office therein, are active in the management, direction, or supervision of, or as representatives of, any Communist-action organization, Communist foreign government, or the world Communist movement referred to in section 2; and

(2) the extent to which its support, financial or otherwise, is derived from any Communist-action organization, Communist foreign government, or the world Communist movement referred to in section 2; and

(3) the extent to which its funds, resources, or personnel are used to further or promote the objectives of any Communist-action organization, Communist foreign government, or the world Communist movement referred to in section 2; and

(4) the extent to which the positions taken or advanced by it from time to time on matters of policy do not deviate from those of any Communist-action organization, Communist foreign government, or the world Communist movement referred to in section 2.

Reports, etc.

(g) If, after hearing upon a petition filed under subsection (a) of this section, the Board determines—

(1) that an organization is a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization, as the case may be, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and shall issue and cause to be served on such organization an order requiring such organization to register as such under section 7 of this title; or

Ante, p. 993.

(2) that an individual is a member of a Communist-action organization (including an organization required by final order of the Board to register under section 7 (a)), it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and shall issue and cause to be served on such individual an order requiring him to register as such under section 8 of this title.

Ante, p. 995.

(h) If, after hearing upon a petition filed under subsection (a) of this section, the Board determines—

(1) that an organization is not a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization, as the case may be, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts; issue and cause to be served upon the Attorney General an order denying his petition for an order requiring such organization to register as such under section 7 of this title; and send a copy of such order to such organization; or

(2) that an individual is not a member of any Communist-action organization, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts; issue and cause to be served upon the Attorney General an order denying his petition for an order requiring such individual to register as such member under section 8 of this title; and send a copy of such order to such individual.

(i) If, after hearing upon a petition filed under subsection (b) of this section, the Board determines—

(1) that an organization is not a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization, as the case may be, it

shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts; issue and cause to be served upon the Attorney General an order requiring him to cancel the registration of such organization and relieve it from the requirement of further annual reports; and send a copy of such order to such organization; or

(2) that an individual is not a member of any Communist-action organization, or (in the case of an individual listed as an officer of a Communist-front organization) that an individual is not an officer of a Communist-front organization, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts; issue and cause to be served upon the Attorney General an order requiring him to (A) strike the name of such individual from the registration statement or annual report upon which it appears or (B) cancel the registration of such individual under section 8, as may be appropriate; and send a copy of such order to such individual.

(j) If, after hearing upon a petition filed under subsection (b) of this section, the Board determines—

(1) that an organization is a Communist-action organization or a Communist-front organization, as the case may be, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and shall issue and cause to be served on such organization an order denying its petition for the cancellation of its registration and for relief from the requirement of further annual reports; or

(2) that an individual is a member of a Communist-action organization, or (in the case of an individual listed as a officer of a Communist-front organization) that an individual is an officer of a Communist-front organization, it shall make a report in writing in which it shall state its findings as to the facts and shall issue and cause to be served on such individual an order denying his petition for an order requiring the Attorney General (A) to strike his name from any registration statement or annual report on which it appears or (B) to cancel the registration of such individual under section 8, as the case may be.

(k) When any order of the Board requiring registration of a Communist organization becomes final under the provisions of section 14 (b) of this title, the Board shall publish in the Federal Register the fact that such order has become final, and publication thereof shall constitute notice to all members of such organization that such order has become final.

Publication in Federal Register.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 14. (a) The party aggrieved by any order entered by the Board under subsection (g), (h), (i), or (j) of section 13 may obtain a review of such order by filing in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, within sixty days from the date of service upon it of such order, a written petition praying that the order of the Board be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Board, and thereupon the Board shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record in the proceeding, including all evidence taken and the report and order of the Board. Thereupon the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and shall have power to affirm or set aside the order of the Board; but the court may in its discretion and upon its own motion transfer any action so commenced to the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit wherein the petitioner resides. The findings of the Board as to the facts, if supported by the preponderance of the evidence, shall be conclusive. If either

Petition.

Findings.

party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the Board and to be adduced upon the proceeding in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Board may modify its findings as to the facts, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which, if supported by the preponderance of the evidence shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, with respect to action in the matter under consideration. If the court shall set aside an order issued under subsection (j) of section 13 it may, in the case of an organization, enter a judgment canceling the registration of such organization and relieving it from the requirement of further annual reports, or in the case of an individual, enter a judgment requiring the Attorney General (A) to strike the name of such individual from the registration statement or annual report on which it appears, or (B) cancel the registration of such individual under section 8, as may be appropriate. The judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari, as provided in title 28, United States Code, section 1254.

Ante, p. 995.

62 Stat. 928.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
1254.

(b) Any order of the Board issued under section 13 shall become final—

(1) upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time; or

(2) upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for certiorari, if the order of the Board has been affirmed or the petition for review dismissed by a United States Court of Appeals, and no petition for certiorari has been duly filed; or

(3) upon the denial of a petition for certiorari, if the order of the Board has been affirmed or the petition for review dismissed by a United States Court of Appeals; or

(4) upon the expiration of ten days from the date of issuance of the mandate of the Supreme Court, if such Court directs that the order of the Board be affirmed or the petition for review dismissed.

PENALTIES

SEC. 15. (a) If there is in effect with respect to any organization or individual a final order of the Board requiring registration under section 7 or section 8 of this title—

Ante, pp. 993, 995.

(1) such organization shall, upon conviction of failure to register, to file any registration statement or annual report, or to keep records as required by section 7, be punished for each such offense by a fine of not more than \$10,000, and

(2) each individual having a duty under subsection (h) of section 7 to register or to file any registration statement or annual report on behalf of such organization, and each individual having a duty to register under section 8, shall, upon conviction of failure to so register or to file any such registration statement or annual report, be punished for each such offense by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Separate offense.

For the purposes of this subsection, each day of failure to register, whether on the part of the organization or any individual, shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) Any individual who, in a registration statement or annual report filed under section 7 or section 8, willfully makes any false statement or willfully omits to state any fact which is required to be stated, or which is necessary to make the statements made or information given not misleading, shall upon conviction thereof be punished for each such offense by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. For the purposes of this subsection—

Ante, pp. 993, 995.

(1) each false statement willfully made, and each willful omission to state any fact which is required to be stated, or which is necessary to make the statements made or information given not misleading, shall constitute a separate offense; and

(2) each listing of the name or address of any one individual shall be deemed to be a separate statement.

Ante, p. 996.

(c) Any organization which violates any provision of section 10 of this title shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each such violation by a fine of not more than \$10,000. Any individual who violates any provision of section 5, 6, or 10 of this title shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each such violation by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Ante, pp. 992, 993.

APPLICABILITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

SEC. 16. Nothing in this title shall be held to make the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act inapplicable to the exercise of functions, or the conduct of proceedings, by the Board under this title.

60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. § 1001 note;
Sup. III, § 1001.

EXISTING CRIMINAL STATUTES

SEC. 17. The foregoing provisions of this title shall be construed as being in addition to and not in modification of existing criminal statutes.

AMENDING TITLE 18, SECTION 793, UNITED STATES CODE

SEC. 18. Title 18, United States Code, section 793, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 736.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 793.

“§ 793. Gathering, transmitting, or losing defense information

“(a) Whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information is to be used to the injury of the United States, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, goes upon, enters, flies over, or otherwise obtains information concerning any vessel, aircraft, work of defense, navy yard, naval station, submarine base, fueling station, fort, battery, torpedo station, dockyard, canal, railroad, arsenal, camp, factory, mine, telegraph, telephone, wireless, or signal station, building, office, research laboratory or station or other place connected with the national defense owned or constructed, or in progress of construction by the United States or under the control of the United States or of any of its officers, departments, or agencies, or within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or any place in which any vessel, aircraft, arms, munitions, or other materials or instruments for use in time of war are being made, prepared, repaired, stored, or are the subject of research or development, under any contract or agreement with the United States, or any department or agency thereof, or with any person on behalf of the United States, or otherwise on behalf of the United States, or any prohibited place so designated by the President by proclamation in time of war or in case of national emergency in which anything for the use of the Army, Navy, or Air Force is being

prepared or constructed or stored, information as to which prohibited place the President has determined would be prejudicial to the national defense; or

“(b) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, and with like intent or reason to believe, copies, takes, makes, or obtains, or attempts to copy, take, make, or obtain, any sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, document, writing, or note of anything connected with the national defense; or

“(c) Whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, receives or obtains or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain from any person, or from any source whatever, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note, of anything connected with the national defense, knowing or having reason to believe, at the time he receives or obtains, or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain it, that it has been or will be obtained, taken, made, or disposed of by any person contrary to the provisions of this chapter; or

Willful communication, etc.

“(d) Whoever, lawfully having possession of, access to, control over, or being entrusted with any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it on demand to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or

“(e) Whoever having unauthorized possession of, access to, or control over any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, or information relating to the national defense which information the possessor has reason to believe could be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation, willfully communicates, delivers, transmits or causes to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted, or attempts to communicate, deliver, transmit or cause to be communicated, delivered, or transmitted the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or

Gross negligence, etc.

“(f) Whoever, being entrusted with or having lawful possession or control of any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blueprint, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, note, or information, relating to the national defense, (1) through gross negligence permits the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, or (2) having knowledge that the same has been illegally removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or lost, or stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, and fails to make prompt report of such loss, theft, abstraction, or destruction to his superior officer—

Penalty.

“Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Conspiracy.

“(g) If two or more persons conspire to violate any of the foregoing provisions of this section, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such con-

spiracy shall be subject to the punishment provided for the offense which is the object of such conspiracy.”

PERIOD OF LIMITATION

SEC. 19. An indictment for any violation of title 18, United States Code, section 792, 793, or 794, other than a violation constituting a capital offense, may be found at any time within ten years next after such violation shall have been committed. This section shall not authorize prosecution, trial, or punishment for any offense now barred by the provisions of existing law.

62 Stat. 736, 737.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III.
§§ 792-794.
Ante, p. 1003.

AMENDING ACT OF JUNE 8, 1938

SEC. 20. The Act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 631; 22 U. S. C. 611-621), entitled “An Act to require the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States, and for other purposes”, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Foreign Agents
Registration Act of
1938, amendments.
Ante, pp. 399, 400.

(a) Strike out the word “and” at the end of section 1 (c) (3), insert the word “and” at the end of section 1 (c) (4), and add the following paragraph immediately after section 1 (c) (4):

“(5) any person who has knowledge of or has received instruction or assignment in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or tactics of a government of a foreign country or of a foreign political party, unless such knowledge, instruction, or assignment has been acquired by reason of civilian, military, or police service with the United States Government, the governments of the several States, their political subdivisions, the District of Columbia, the Territories, the Canal Zone, or the insular possessions, or unless such knowledge has been acquired solely by reason of academic or personal interest not under the supervision of or in preparation for service with the government of a foreign country or a foreign political party or unless, by reason of employment at any time by an agency of the United States Government having responsibilities in the field of intelligence, such person has made full written disclosure of such knowledge or instruction to officials within such agency, such disclosure has been made a matter of record in the files of such agency, and a written determination has been made by the Attorney General or the Director of Central Intelligence that registration would not be in the interest of national security;”

(b) Add the following subsection immediately after section 8 (d):

“(e) Failure to file any such registration statement or supplements thereto as is required by either section 2 (a) or section 2 (b) shall be considered a continuing offense for as long as such failure exists, notwithstanding any statute of limitation or other statute to the contrary.”

56 Stat. 257.
22 U. S. C. § 618 (d).

52 Stat. 632.
22 U. S. C. § 612 (a).
(b).
Ante, p. 399.

SECURITY REGULATIONS AND ORDERS AND PENALTY FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

SEC. 21. (a) Whoever willfully shall violate any such regulation or order as, pursuant to lawful authority, shall be or has been promulgated or approved by the Secretary of Defense, or by any military commander designated by the Secretary of Defense, or by the Director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, for the protection or security of military or naval aircraft, airports, airport facilities, vessels, harbors, ports, piers, water-front facilities, bases, forts, posts, laboratories, stations, vehicles, equipment, explosives, or other property or places subject to the jurisdiction, administration, or in the

custody of the Department of Defense, any Department or agency of which said Department consists, or any officer or employee of said Department or agency, or of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics or any officer or employee thereof, relating to fire hazards, fire protection, lighting, machinery, guard service, disrepair, disuse or other unsatisfactory conditions thereon, or the ingress thereto or egress or removal of persons therefrom, or otherwise providing for safeguarding the same against destruction, loss, or injury by accident or by enemy action, sabotage or other subversive actions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not to exceed \$5,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Every such regulation or order shall be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places.

AMENDING ACT OF OCTOBER 16, 1918

Classes of aliens excluded.
8 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 137 (a).

SEC. 22. The Act of October 16, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 1012, 41 Stat. 1008, 54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 137), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "That any alien who is a member of any one of the following classes shall be excluded from admission into the United States:

"(1) Aliens who seek to enter the United States whether solely, principally, or incidentally, to engage in activities which would be prejudicial to the public interest, or would endanger the welfare or safety of the United States;

"(2) Aliens who, at any time, shall be or shall have been members of any of the following classes:

"(A) Aliens who are anarchists;

"(B) Aliens who advocate or teach, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches, opposition to all organized government;

"(C) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with (i) the Communist Party of the United States, (ii) any other totalitarian party of the United States, (iii) the Communist Political Association, (iv) the Communist or other totalitarian party of any State of the United States, of any foreign state, or of any political or geographical subdivision of any foreign state; (v) any section, subsidiary, branch, affiliate, or subdivision of any such association or party; or (vi) the direct predecessors or successors of any such association or party, regardless of what name such group or organization may have used, may now bear, or may hereafter adopt;

"(D) Aliens not within any of the other provisions of this paragraph (2) who advocate the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the economic and governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism, or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism, or the economic and governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism, either through its own utterances or through any written or printed publications issued or published by or with the permission or consent of or under the authority of such organization or paid for by the funds of such organization;

"(E) Aliens not within any of the other provisions of this paragraph (2), who are members of or affiliated with any organization which is registered or required to be registered

under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, unless such aliens establish that they did not know or have reason to believe at the time they became members of or affiliated with such an organization (and did not thereafter and prior to the date upon which such organization was so registered or so required to be registered acquire such knowledge or belief) that such organization was a Communist organization.

Ante, p. 993.

“(F) Aliens who advocate or teach or who are members of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches (i) the overthrow by force or violence or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage;

“(G) Aliens who write or publish, or cause to be written or published, or who knowingly circulate, distribute, print, or display, or knowingly cause to be circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly have in their possession for the purpose of circulation, publication, or display, any written or printed matter, advocating or teaching opposition to all organized government, or advocating (i) the overthrow by force or violence or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage; or (v) the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the economic and governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism.

“(H) Aliens who are members of or affiliated with any organization that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in subparagraph (G).

“(3) Aliens with respect to whom there is reason to believe that such aliens would, after entry, be likely to (A) engage in activities which would be prohibited by the laws of the United States relating to espionage, sabotage, public disorder, or in other activity subversive to the national security; (B) engage in any activity a purpose of which is the opposition to, or the control or overthrow of, the Government of the United States by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means; or (C) organize, join, affiliate with, or participate in the activities of any organization which is registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

Ante, p. 993.

Nonapplicability.

“SEC. 2. The provision of paragraph (2) of section 1 shall not be applicable to any alien who is seeking to enter the United States temporarily as a nonimmigrant under section 3 (1) or 3 (7) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 153; 8 U. S. C. 201).

Issuance of visa, etc.

"SEC. 3. No visa or other documentation shall be issued to any alien who seeks to enter the United States either as an immigrant or as a nonimmigrant if the consular officer knows or has reason to believe that such alien is inadmissible to the United States under this Act. The case of an alien within any of the categories enumerated in section 1 shall not be defined as an emergency case within the meaning of section 30 of the Alien Registration Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 451).

Deportation.

"SEC. 4. (a) Any alien who was at the time of entering the United States, or has been at any time thereafter, a member of any one of the classes of aliens enumerated in section 1 (1) or section 1 (3) of this Act or (except in the case of an alien who is legally in the United States temporarily as a nonimmigrant under section 3 (1) or 3 (7) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended) a member of any one of the classes of aliens enumerated in section 1 (2) of this Act, shall, upon the warrant of the Attorney General, be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided in the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the classes of aliens mentioned in this Act, irrespective of the time of their entry into the United States.

"(b) The Attorney General shall, in like manner as provided in subsection (a) of this section, take into custody and deport from the United States any alien who at any time, whether before or after the effective date of this Act, has engaged, or has had a purpose to engage, in any of the activities described in paragraph (1) or in any of the subparagraphs of paragraph (3) of section 1, unless the Attorney General is satisfied, in the case of any alien who engaged in any activity within category (C) of paragraph (3) of section 1 that such alien did not know or have reason to believe at the time such alien became a member of or affiliated with the organization referred to in category (C) of paragraph (3) of section 1 (and did not thereafter and prior to the date upon which such organization was registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 acquire such knowledge or belief) that such organization was a Communist organization.

"SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 885-887; 8 U. S. C. 152, 153), which relate to boards of special inquiry and to appeal from the decisions of such boards, any alien who may appear to the examining immigration officer at the port of arrival to be excludable under section 1 shall be temporarily excluded, and no further inquiry by a board of special inquiry shall be conducted until after the case is reported to the Attorney General and such an inquiry is directed by the Attorney General. If the Attorney General is satisfied that the alien is excludable under section 1 on the basis of information of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the public interest, safety, or security, he may deny any further inquiry by a board of special inquiry and order such alien to be excluded and deported.

"SEC. 6. (a) The provisions of the seventh proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 875; 8 U. S. C. 136), relating to the admission of aliens to the United States, shall have no application to cases falling within the purview of section 1 of this Act.

"(b) The provisions of the ninth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 875; 8 U. S. C. 136), relating to the temporary admission of aliens to the United States, shall have no application to cases falling within the purview of section 1 (1) and 1 (3) of this Act. The Attorney General shall make

43 Stat. 154; 59 Stat. 672.
8 U. S. C. § 203 (1), (7).

39 Stat. 874.
8 U. S. C. § 150 note; Sup. III, § 102 *et seq.*
Post, p. 1010.

Ante, p. 993.

Temporary exclusion, etc.

8 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 152.

Report to Congress.

a detailed report to Congress in any case where the authority granted in the ninth proviso above is exercised on behalf of any alien excludable under section 1 (2).

“(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of the tenth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 875; 8 U. S. C. 136), or any other law—

“(1) the provisions of section 1 (1) and 1 (3) shall be applicable to any alien within the purview of section 3 (1) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 153; 8 U. S. C. 201), except ambassadors, public ministers, and career diplomatic and consular officers who have been accredited by a foreign government recognized de jure by the United States and who are accepted by the President or the Secretary of State, and the members of the immediate families of such aliens, who shall be subject to exclusion under the provisions of section 1 (1) only pursuant to such rules and regulations as the President may deem to be necessary; and

43 Stat. 154.
8 U. S. C. § 203 (1).

“(2) the provisions of section 1 (1) shall be applicable to any alien within the purview of section 3 (7) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 153; 8 U. S. C. 201); the provisions of section 1 (3) shall be applicable to any such alien except a designated principal resident representative of a foreign government member of an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (59 Stat. 669), accredited resident members of the staff of such representative, and members of his immediate family.

59 Stat. 672.
8 U. S. C. § 203 (7).

22 U. S. C. § 288
note.

“(d) The proviso to section 15 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended (43 Stat. 153; 8 U. S. C. 201), relating to the departure of any alien who has failed to maintain status under section 3 (1) or 3 (7) of said Act shall not be applicable in the case of any alien who would be subject to exclusion under the provisions of section 1 of this Act if he were applying for admission.

43 Stat. 162, 154; 59
Stat. 672.
8 U. S. C. § § 215, 203
(1), (7).

“SEC. 7. Upon the notification by the Attorney General that any country upon request denies or unduly delays acceptance of the return of any alien who is a national, citizen, subject or resident thereof, the Secretary of State shall instruct consular officers performing their duties in the territory of such country to discontinue the issuance of immigration visas to nationals, citizens, subjects, or residents of such country, until such time as the Attorney General shall inform the Secretary of State that such country has accepted such alien.

Acceptance of return
of alien.

“SEC. 8. (a) Any person who knowingly aids or assists any alien excludable under section 1 to enter the United States, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure, or permit any such alien to enter the United States, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Person assisting
alien to enter U. S.

“(b) Any alien who shall, after he has been excluded and deported or arrested and deported in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, thereafter and without the express authorization of the Attorney General return to or enter the United States or attempt to return to or to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; and shall, upon the termination of such imprisonment, be taken into custody, upon the warrant of the Attorney General, and deported in the manner provided in the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917.

Illegal entry after
deportation.

“SEC. 9. Any statute or other authority or provision having the force or effect of law, to the extent that it is inconsistent with any of the

39 Stat. 874.
8 U. S. C. § 150 note;
Sup. III, § 102 et seq.
Post, p. 1010.
Nonapplicability.

provisions of this Act, is hereby expressly declared to be inapplicable to any alien whose case is within the purview of this Act.

Separability.

"SEC. 10. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this Act, or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby."

AMENDING SECTION 20 OF IMMIGRATION ACT OF FEBRUARY 5, 1917

Deportation to specified country, etc.

SEC. 23. Section 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 890; 57 Stat. 553; 8 U. S. C. 156), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 20. (a) That the deportation of aliens provided for in this Act and all other immigration laws of the United States shall be directed by the Attorney General to the country specified by the alien, if it is willing to accept him into its territory; otherwise such deportation shall be directed by the Attorney General within his discretion and without priority of preference because of their order as herein set forth, either to the country from which such alien last entered the United States; or to the country in which is located the foreign port at which such alien embarked for the United States or for foreign contiguous territory; or to any country in which he resided prior to entering the country from which he entered the United States; or to the country which had sovereignty over the birthplace of the alien at the time of his birth; or to any country of which such an alien is a subject, national, or citizen; or to the country in which he was born; or to the country in which the place of his birth is situated at the time he is ordered deported; or, if deportation to any of the said foregoing places or countries is impracticable, inadvisable, or impossible, then to any country which is willing to accept such alien into its territory. If the United States is at war and the deportation, in accordance with the preceding provisions of this section, of any alien who is deportable under any law of the United States, shall be found by the Attorney General to be impracticable or inconvenient because of enemy occupation of the country whence such alien came or wherein is located the foreign port at which he embarked for the United States or because of other reasons connected with the war, such alien may, at the option of the Attorney General, be deported (1) if such alien is a citizen or subject of a country whose recognized government is in exile, to the country wherein is located that government in exile, if that country will permit him to enter its territory; or (2) if such alien is a citizen or subject of a country whose recognized government is not in exile, then, to a country or any political or territorial subdivision thereof which is approximate to the country of which the alien is a citizen or subject, or with the consent of the country of which the alien is a citizen or subject, to any other country. No alien shall be deported under any provisions of this Act to any country in which the Attorney General shall find that such alien would be subjected to physical persecution. If deportation proceedings are instituted at any time within five years after the entry of the alien, such deportation, including one-half of the entire cost of removal to the port of deportation, shall be at the expense of the contractor, procurer, or other person by whom the alien was unlawfully induced to enter the United States or, if that cannot be done, then the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, and the deportation from such port shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of such vessels or transportation lines by which such aliens respectively came, or, if that is not practicable, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act. If deportation pro-

Restriction.

Cost of removal.

ceedings are instituted later than five years after the entry of the alien, or, if the deportation is made by reason of causes arising subsequent to entry, the cost thereof shall be payable from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act. A failure or refusal on the part of the masters, agents, owners, or consignees of vessels to comply with the order of the Attorney General to take on board, guard safely, and transport to the destination specified any alien ordered to be deported under the provisions of this Act shall be punished by the imposition of the penalties prescribed in section 18 of this Act: *Provided*, That when in the opinion of the Attorney General the mental or physical condition of such alien is such as to require personal care and attendance, the said Attorney General shall when necessary employ a suitable person for that purpose, who shall accompany such alien to his or her final destination, and the expense incident to such service shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expense of deporting the accompanied alien is defrayed. Pending final determination of the deportability of any alien taken into custody under warrant of the Attorney General, such alien may, in the discretion of the Attorney General (1) be continued in custody; or (2) be released under bond in the amount of not less than \$500, with security approved by the Attorney General; or (3) be released on conditional parole. It shall be among the conditions of any such bond, or of the terms of release on parole, that the alien shall be produced, or will produce himself, when required to do so for the purpose of defending himself against the charge or charges under which he was taken into custody and any other charges which subsequently are lodged against him, and for deportation if an order for his deportation has been made. When such an order of deportation has been made against any alien, the Attorney General shall have a period of six months from the date of such order within which to effect the alien's departure from the United States, during which period, at the Attorney General's discretion, the alien may be detained, released on conditional parole, or upon bond in an amount and specifying such conditions for surrender of the alien to the Immigration and Naturalization Service as may be determined by the Attorney General. If deportation has not been practicable, advisable, or possible, or departure of the alien from the United States has not been effected, within six months from the date of the order of deportation the alien shall become subject to such further supervision and detention pending eventual deportation as is authorized hereinafter in this section. The Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to arrange for appropriate places of detention for those aliens whom he shall take into custody and detain.

Penalties.

39 Stat. 887.
8 U. S. C. § 154.Release under bond,
etc.

Places of detention.

Supervision under
regulations, pending
deportation.

“(b) Any alien, against whom an order of deportation, heretofore or hereafter issued, has been outstanding for more than six months shall, pending eventual deportation, be subject to supervision under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General. Such regulations shall require any alien subject to supervision (1) to appear from time to time at specified times or intervals before an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for identification; (2) to submit, if necessary, to medical and psychiatric examination at the expense of the United States; (3) to give information under oath as to his nationality, circumstances, habits, associations, and activities, and such other information whether or not related to the foregoing as the Attorney General may deem fit and proper; and (4) to conform to such reasonable written restrictions on his conduct or activities as are prescribed by the Attorney General in his case. Any alien who shall willfully fail to comply with such regulations, or willfully fail to appear or to give information or submit to medical or psychiatric examination if required, or knowingly give false information in

Penalty.

relation to the requirements of such regulations, or knowingly violate a reasonable restriction imposed upon his conduct or activity, shall upon conviction be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Failure to depart,
etc.

Ante, p. 1006.

8 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 155.

Penalty.

Suspension of sen-
tence.

Unlawful return.

Expense of passage.

“(c) Any alien against whom an order of deportation is outstanding under (1) the Act of October 16, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 1012, 41 Stat. 1008, 54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 137); (2) the Act of February 9, 1909, as amended (35 Stat. 614, 42 Stat. 596; 21 U. S. C. 171, 174–175); (3) the Act of February 18, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1171, 54 Stat. 673; 8 U. S. C. 156a); or (4) so much of section 19 of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended (39 Stat. 889–890; 54 Stat. 671–673, 56 Stat. 1044; 8 U. S. C. 155) as relates to criminals, prostitutes, procurers or other immoral persons, anarchists, subversives and similar classes, who shall willfully fail or refuse to depart from the United States within a period of six months from the date of such order of deportation, or from the date of the enactment of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, whichever is the later, or shall willfully fail or refuse to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to his departure, or who shall connive or conspire, or take any other action, designed to prevent or hamper or with the purpose of preventing or hampering his departure pursuant to such order of deportation, or who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for deportation at the time and place required by the Attorney General pursuant to such order of deportation, shall upon conviction be guilty of a felony, and shall be imprisoned not more than ten years: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not make it illegal for any alien to take any proper steps for the purpose of securing cancellation of or exemption from such order of deportation or for the purpose of securing his release from incarceration or custody: *Provided further*, That the court may for good cause suspend the sentence of such alien and order his release under such conditions as the court may prescribe. In determining whether good cause has been shown to justify releasing the alien, the court shall take into account such factors as (1) the age, health, and period of detention of the alien; (2) the effect upon the national security and public peace or safety; (3) the likelihood of the alien's following a course of conduct which made or would make him deportable; (4) the character of the efforts made by such alien himself and by representatives of the country or countries to which his deportation is directed to expedite the alien's departure from the United States; (5) the reason for the inability of the Government of the United States to secure passports, other travel documents, or deportation facilities from the country or countries to which the alien has been ordered deported; and (6) the eligibility of the alien for discretionary relief under the immigration laws.

“(d) Should any alien subject to the provisions of subsection (c) unlawfully return to the United States after having been released for departure or deported pursuant to this section, the previous warrant of deportation against him shall be considered as reinstated from its original date of issuance.

“(e) If any alien subject to this section is able to depart from the United States, except that he is financially unable to pay his passage, the expense of such passage to the country to which he is destined may be paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of this Act, unless such payment is otherwise provided for under this Act.”

AMENDING ALIEN REGISTRATION ACT OF 1940

SEC. 24. (a) Section 35 of the Alien Registration Act of 1940, approved June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 675; 8 U. S. C. 456), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 35. Any alien required to be registered under this title who is an alien resident of the United States on January 1, 1951, and on January 1 of any succeeding year, shall, within ten days following such dates, notify the Commissioner in writing of his current address. In the case of an alien for whom a parent or legal guardian is required to apply for registration, the notice required by this section shall be given by such parent or legal guardian."

Alien resident of United States on Jan. 1, 1951, etc.

(b) Subsection (b) of section 36 of the said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

54 Stat. 675.
8 U. S. C. § 457 (b).

"(b) Any alien, or any parent or legal guardian of any alien, who fails to give written notice to the Commissioner, as required by section 35 of this Act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed \$100 or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both."

Penalty.

Supra.

AMENDING SECTION 305 OF NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

SEC. 25. Section 305 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

54 Stat. 1141.
8 U. S. C. § 705.

"SEC. 305. (a) No person shall hereafter be naturalized as a citizen of the United States—

Naturalization restrictions.

"(1) who advocates or teaches, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches, opposition to all organized government; or

"(2) who is a member of or affiliated with any Communist action organization that is registered or required to be registered under the provisions of section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950; or

Ante, p. 993.

"(3) who, while not within any of the other provisions of this section, advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the economic or governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism, or the economic and governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism, either through its own utterances or through any written or printed publications issued or published by or with the permission or consent of or under authority of such organization or paid for by the funds of such organization; or

"(4) who advocates or teaches or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that advocates or teaches (i) the overthrow by force or violence or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally) of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government because of his or their official character; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage; or

"(5) who writes or publishes or causes to be written or published, or who knowingly circulates, distributes, prints, or displays, or knowingly causes to be circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or who knowingly has in his possession for the purpose of circulation, publication, or display, any written or printed matter, advocating or teaching opposition to all organized government, or advocating (i) the overthrow by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law; or (ii) the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers (either of specific individuals or of officers generally)

of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government; or (iii) the unlawful damage, injury, or destruction of property; or (iv) sabotage; or (v) the economic, international, and governmental doctrines of world communism or the economic and governmental doctrines of any other form of totalitarianism; or

“(6) who is a member of or affiliated with any organization that writes, circulates, distributes, prints, publishes, or displays, or causes to be written, circulated, distributed, printed, published, or displayed, or that has in its possession for the purpose of circulation, distribution, publication, issue, or display, any written or printed matter of the character described in subparagraph (5).

“(b) The provisions of this section or of any other section of this Act shall not be construed as declaring that any of the organizations referred to in this section or in any other section of this Act do not advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means.

Applicability.

“(c) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any applicant for naturalization who at any time within a period of ten years immediately preceding the filing of the petition for naturalization is, or has been found to be, within any of the classes enumerated within this section, notwithstanding that at the time petition is filed he may not be included within such classes.

Person naturalized after Jan. 1, 1951, etc.

“(d) If a person who shall have been naturalized after January 1, 1951, shall within five years next following such naturalization—

“(1) become a member of or affiliated with any organization, membership in or affiliation with which at the time of naturalization would have precluded such person from naturalization under the provisions of this section; or

“(2) become a member of any organization, membership in which at the time of naturalization would have raised the presumption that such person was not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and not well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States, under the provisions of this section

Revocation of citizenship order, etc.

it shall be considered prima facie evidence that such person was not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and was not well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States at the time of naturalization, and, in the absence of countervailing evidence, it shall be sufficient in the proper proceeding to authorize the revocation and setting aside of the order admitting such person to citizenship and the cancellation of the certificate of naturalization as having been obtained by fraud or illegal procurement.

Alien member of Communist-front organization.

“(e) Any alien who has been at any time within ten years next preceding the filing of his petition for naturalization, or is at the time of filing such petition, or has been at any time between such filing and the time of taking of the final oath of citizenship, a member of or affiliated with any Communist-front organization which is registered or required to be registered under section 7 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, shall be presumed to be a person not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and not well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States, and unless he shall rebut such presumption he shall not be naturalized as a citizen of the United States: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who shall be a member of or affiliated with any such Communist-front organization who shall, within three months from the date upon which such organization was so registered or so required to be registered, renounce, withdraw from, and utterly

Ante, p. 993.

Nonapplicability.

abandon such membership or affiliation, and who thereafter ceases entirely to be affiliated with such organization.”

AMENDING SECTION 325 OF NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

SEC. 26. Section 325 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read:

“SEC. 325. (a) Any periods of time during all of which an alien who was previously lawfully admitted for permanent residence has served honorably or with good conduct, in any capacity other than as a member of the armed forces of the United States, (1) on board a vessel operated by the United States, or an agency thereof, the full legal and equitable title to which is in the United States; or (2) on board a vessel whose home port is in the United States, and (A) which is registered under the laws of the United States, or (B) the full legal and equitable title to which is in a citizen of the United States, or a corporation organized under the laws of any of the several States of the United States, shall be deemed residence within the United States within the meaning of section 307 (a) of this Act, if such service occurred within five years immediately preceding the date such alien shall file a petition for naturalization. Service with good conduct on vessels described in clause (1) of this subsection shall be proved by duly authenticated copies of the records of the executive departments or agency having custody of the records of such service. Service with good conduct on vessels described in clause (2) of this subsection may be proved by certificates from the masters of such vessels.

“(b) Any alien who (1) was excepted from certain requirements of the naturalization laws under the provisions of this section prior to this amendment, and (2) has filed a petition for naturalization under this section prior to the date of approval of this amendment may, if such petition is pending on the date of approval of this section as amended, be naturalized upon compliance with the applicable provisions of the naturalization laws in effect upon the date such petition was filed.”

AMENDING SECTION 329 OF NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

SEC. 27. Section 329 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new subsection (c), as follows:

“(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no person shall be naturalized unless he has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Act and of the immigration laws. The burden of proof shall be upon such person to show that he entered the United States lawfully, and the time, place, and manner of such entry into the United States, but in presenting such proof he shall be entitled to the production of his immigration visa, if any, or of other documents concerning such entry, in the custody of the Commissioner. No person shall be naturalized against whom there is outstanding a final finding of deportability, and no petition for naturalization shall be finally heard by a naturalization court if there is pending against the petitioner a deportation proceeding pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the provisions of this or any other Act: *Provided*, That the findings of the Commissioner in terminating deportation proceedings or in suspending the deportation of an alien pursuant to law, shall not be deemed binding in any way upon the naturalization court with respect to the question of whether such person has established his eligibility for naturalization as required by this Act.”

54 Stat. 1150.
8 U. S. C. § 725.

Person serving on
U. S. vessel, etc.

54 Stat. 1142.
8 U. S. C. § 707 (a).

54 Stat. 1152.
8 U. S. C. § 729.

Naturalization re-
quirements.

AMENDING SECTIONS 333 AND 334 (B) OF NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

54 Stat. 1156.
8 U. S. C. § 733.

Preliminary examinations on petitions for naturalization.

SEC. 28. (a) Section 333 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read:

"SEC. 333. (a) The Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner shall designate employees of the Service to conduct preliminary examinations upon petitions for naturalization to any naturalization court and to make recommendations thereon to such court. For such purposes any such employee so designated is hereby authorized to take testimony concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting the admissibility of any petitioner for naturalization, to administer oaths, and to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, including petitioner, before such employee so designated and the production of relevant books, papers, and documents, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court exercising naturalization jurisdiction as specified in section 301 of this Act; and any such court wherein the petition is filed may, in the event of neglect or refusal to respond to a subpoena issued by any such employee so designated or refusal to testify before such employee so designated, issue an order requiring such person to appear before such employee so designated, produce relevant books, papers, and documents if demanded, and testify; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. The record of the preliminary examination authorized by this subsection shall be admissible as evidence in any final hearing conducted by a naturalization court designated in section 301 of this Act.

54 Stat. 1140.
8 U. S. C. § 701.

"(b) The record of the preliminary examination upon any petition for naturalization may be transmitted to the Commissioner and the recommendation with respect thereto of the employee designated to conduct such preliminary examination shall when made also be transmitted to the Commissioner.

Recommendation.

"(c) The recommendation of the employee designated to conduct any such preliminary examination shall be submitted to the court at the hearing upon the petition and shall include a recommendation that the petition be granted, or denied, or continued, with reasons therefor. In any case in which the recommendation of the Commissioner does not agree with that of the employee designated to conduct such preliminary examination, the recommendations of both such employee and the Commissioner shall be submitted to the court at the hearing upon the petition, and the officer of the Service in attendance at such hearing shall, at the request of the court, present both the views of such employee and those of the Commissioner with respect to such petition to the court. The recommendations of such employee and of the Commissioner shall be accompanied by duplicate lists containing the names of the petitioners, classified according to the character of the recommendations, and signed by such employee or the Commissioner, as the case may be. The judge to whom such recommendations are submitted shall, if he approve such recommendations, enter a written order with such exceptions as the judge may deem proper, by subscribing his name to each such list when corrected to conform to his conclusions upon such recommendations. One of each such lists shall thereafter be filed permanently of record in such court and the duplicate of each such list shall be sent by the clerk of such court to the Commissioner.

Restriction on withdrawal of petition.

"(d) After the petition for naturalization has been filed in the office of the clerk of the naturalization court, the petitioner shall not be permitted to withdraw his petition, except with the consent of the Commissioner. In cases where the Commissioner does not consent to withdrawal of the petition, the court shall determine the petition

on its merits and enter a final order accordingly. In cases where the petitioner fails to prosecute his petition, the petition shall be decided upon its merits unless the Commissioner moves that the petition be dismissed for lack of prosecution."

(b) Section 334 (b) of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The requirement of subsection (a) of this Section for the examination of the petitioner and witnesses under oath before the court and in the presence of the court shall not apply in any case where a designated examiner has conducted the preliminary examination authorized by subsection (a) of Section 333; except that the court may, in its discretion, and shall, upon the demand of the petitioner, require the examination of the petitioner and the witnesses under oath before the court and in the presence of the court. If the petitioner is prevented by sickness or other disability from being in open court for the final hearing upon petition for naturalization, such final hearing may be had by a judge or judges at such place as may be designated by the court."

54 Stat. 1155.
8 U. S. C. § 734 (b);
Sup. III, § 734 (b).

Ante, p. 1016.

AMENDING SECTION 335 OF NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

SEC. 29. Section 335 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read:

"SEC. 335. (a) A person who has petitioned for naturalization shall, before being admitted to citizenship, take in open court one of the oaths set forth in subsection (b) of this section (1) to support the Constitution of the United States; (2) to renounce and abjure absolutely and entirely all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which the petitioner was before a subject or citizen; (3) to support and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; (4) to bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and (5) to bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by law, or to perform noncombatant service in the Armed Forces of the United States when required by law: *Provided*, That any such person shall be required to take the oath prescribed in subsection (b) (1) of this section unless by clear and convincing evidence he can show to the satisfaction of the naturalization court that he is opposed to the bearing of arms or the performance of noncombatant service in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of religious training and belief: *Provided further*, That in the case of the naturalization of a child under the provisions of section 315 or 316 of this Act the naturalization court may waive the taking of either of such oaths if in the opinion of the court the child is unable to understand their meaning.

54 Stat. 1157.
8 U. S. C. § 735; Sup.
III, § 735 (d).
Oath to support
Constitution, etc.

Exception.

Waiver.
54 Stat. 1146.
8 U. S. C. §§ 715, 716.

Oaths.

"(b) As provided in subsection (a) of this section, the petitioner for naturalization shall take one of the following oaths:

"(1) I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will bear arms on behalf of the United States or perform noncombatant service in the Armed Forces of the United States when required by law; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God. In acknowledgment whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature; or

"(2) I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which I have heretofore

been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely and without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God. In acknowledgment whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

"(c) In case the person petitioning for naturalization has borne any hereditary title, or has been of any of the orders of nobility in any foreign state, the petitioner shall in addition to complying with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, make under oath in open court to which the petition for naturalization is made, an express renunciation of such title or order of nobility, and such renunciation shall be recorded in the court as a part of such proceedings.

"(d) If the petitioner is prevented by sickness or other disability from being in open court, the oath required to be taken by subsection (a) of this section may be taken before a judge of the court at such place as may be designated by the court."

AMENDING SECTION 304 OF NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

54 Stat. 1140.
8 U. S. C. § 704.

SEC. 30. Section 304 of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 304. No person except as otherwise provided in this Act shall hereafter be naturalized as a citizen of the United States upon his own petition who cannot demonstrate—

Understanding of
English language, etc.

"(1) an understanding of the English language, including an ability to read, write, and speak words in ordinary usage in the English language: *Provided*, That this requirement shall not apply to any person physically unable to comply therewith, if otherwise qualified to be naturalized, or to any person who, on the date of approval of this amendment, is over fifty years of age and has been legally residing in the United States for twenty years: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this section relating to ability to read and write shall be met if the applicant can read or write simple words and phrases to the end that a reasonable test of his literacy shall be made and that no extraordinary or unreasonable conditions shall be imposed upon the applicant; and

"(2) a knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, and the principles and form of government, of the United States."

AMENDING CHAPTER 73, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

62 Stat. 770.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1501-1506.

SEC. 31. (a) Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting, immediately following section 1506 of such chapter, a new section, to be designated as section 1507, and to read as follows: "§ 1507. Picketing or parading.

Picketing or parading.

"Whoever, with the intent of interfering with, obstructing, or impeding the administration of justice, or with the intent of influencing any judge, juror, witness, or court officer, in the discharge of his duty, pickets or parades in or near a building housing a court of the United States, or in or near a building or residence occupied or used by such judge, juror, witness, or court officer, or with such intent uses any sound-truck or similar device or resorts to any other demonstration in or near any such building or residence, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Penalty.

"Nothing in this section shall interfere with or prevent the exercise by any court of the United States of its power to punish for contempt."

(b) The analysis of such chapter is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 1506, as contained in such analysis, the following new item: "1507. Picketing or parading."

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

SEC. 32. If any provision of this title, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this title, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

TITLE II—EMERGENCY DETENTION

Emergency Detention Act of 1950.

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 100. This title may be cited as the "Emergency Detention Act of 1950".

FINDINGS OF FACT AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 101. As a result of evidence adduced before various committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Congress hereby finds that—

(1) There exists a world Communist movement which in its origins, its development, and its present practice, is a world-wide revolutionary movement whose purpose it is, by treachery, deceit, infiltration into other groups (governmental and otherwise), espionage, sabotage, terrorism, and any other means deemed necessary, to establish a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in all the countries of the world through the medium of a world-wide Communist organization.

(2) The establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship in any country results in the suppression of all opposition to the party in power, the complete subordination of the rights of individuals to the state, the denial of fundamental rights and liberties which are characteristic of a representative form of government, such as freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, and of religious worship, and results in the maintenance of control over the people through fear, terrorism, and brutality.

(3) The system of government known as a totalitarian dictatorship is characterized by the existence of a single political party, organized on a dictatorial basis, and by substantial identity between such party and its policies and the government and governmental policies of the country in which it exists.

(4) The direction and control of the world Communist movement is vested in and exercised by the Communist dictatorship of a foreign country.

(5) The Communist dictatorship of such foreign country, in exercising such direction and control and in furthering the purposes of the world Communist movement, establishes or causes the establishment of, and utilizes, in various countries, action organizations which are not free and independent organizations, but are sections of a world-wide Communist organization and are controlled, directed, and subject to the discipline of the Communist dictatorship of such foreign country.

(6) The organizations so established and utilized in various countries, acting under such control, direction, and discipline, endeavor to carry out the objectives of the world Communist movement by bringing about the overthrow of existing governments and setting up Communist totalitarian dictatorships which will be subservient to the most powerful existing Communist

totalitarian dictatorship. Although such Communist organizations usually designate themselves as political parties, they are in fact constituent elements of the world-wide movement and promote the objectives of such movement by conspiratorial and coercive tactics, and especially by the use of espionage and sabotage, instead of through the democratic processes of a free elective system or through the freedom-preserving means employed by a political party which operates as an agency by which people govern themselves.

(7) In the United States those individuals who knowingly and willfully participate in the world Communist movement, when they so participate, in effect repudiate their allegiance to the United States and in effect transfer their allegiance to the foreign country in which is vested the direction and control of the world Communist movement; and, in countries other than the United States, those individuals who knowingly and willfully participate in such Communist movement similarly repudiate their allegiance to the countries of which they are nationals in favor of such foreign Communist country.

(8) In pursuance of communism's stated objectives, the most powerful existing Communist dictatorship has, by the methods referred to above, already caused the establishment in numerous foreign countries of Communist totalitarian dictatorships, and threatens to establish similar dictatorships in still other countries.

(9) The agents of communism have devised clever and ruthless espionage and sabotage tactics which are carried out in many instances in form or manner successfully evasive of existing law, and which in this country are directed against the safety and peace of the United States.

(10) The experience of many countries in World War II and thereafter with so-called "fifth columns" which employed espionage and sabotage to weaken the internal security and defense of nations resisting totalitarian dictatorships demonstrated the grave dangers and fatal effectiveness of such internal espionage and sabotage.

(11) The security and safety of the territory and Constitution of the United States, and the successful prosecution of the common defense, especially in time of invasion, war, or insurrection in aid of a foreign enemy, require every reasonable and lawful protection against espionage, and against sabotage to national-defense material, premises, forces and utilities, including related facilities for mining, manufacturing, transportation, research, training, military and civilian supply, and other activities essential to national defense.

(12) Due to the wide distribution and complex interrelation of facilities which are essential to national defense and due to the increased effectiveness and technical development in espionage and sabotage activities, the free and unrestrained movement in such emergencies of members or agents of such organizations and of others associated in their espionage and sabotage operations would make adequate surveillance to prevent espionage and sabotage impossible and would therefore constitute a clear and present danger to the public peace and the safety of the United States.

(13) The recent successes of Communist methods in other countries and the nature and control of the world Communist movement itself present a clear and present danger to the security of the United States and to the existence of free American institutions, and make it necessary that Congress, in order to provide

for the common defense, to preserve the sovereignty of the United States as an independent nation, and to guarantee to each State a republican form of government, enact appropriate legislation recognizing the existence of such world-wide conspiracy and designed to prevent it from accomplishing its purpose in the United States.

(14) The detention of persons who there is reasonable ground to believe probably will commit or conspire with others to commit espionage or sabotage is, in a time of internal security emergency, essential to the common defense and to the safety and security of the territory, the people and the Constitution of the United States.

(15) It is also essential that such detention in an emergency involving the internal security of the Nation shall be so authorized, executed, restricted and reviewed as to prevent any interference with the constitutional rights and privileges of any persons, and at the same time shall be sufficiently effective to permit the performance by the Congress and the President of their constitutional duties to provide for the common defense, to wage war, and to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, the Government and the people of the United States.

DECLARATION OF "INTERNAL SECURITY EMERGENCY"

SEC. 102. (a) In the event of any one of the following:

- (1) Invasion of the territory of the United States or its possessions,
- (2) Declaration of war by Congress, or
- (3) Insurrection within the United States in aid of a foreign enemy,

and if, upon the occurrence of one or more of the above, the President shall find that the proclamation of an emergency pursuant to this section is essential to the preservation, protection and defense of the Constitution, and to the common defense and safety of the territory and people of the United States, the President is authorized to make public proclamation of the existence of an "Internal Security Emergency".

(b) A state of "Internal Security Emergency" (hereinafter referred to as the "emergency") so declared shall continue in existence until terminated by proclamation of the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress.

DETENTION DURING EMERGENCY

SEC. 103. (a) Whenever there shall be in existence such an emergency, the President, acting through the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to apprehend and by order detain, pursuant to the provisions of this title, each person as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe that such person probably will engage in, or probably will conspire with others to engage in, acts of espionage or of sabotage.

(b) Any person detained hereunder (hereinafter referred to as "the detainee") shall be released from such emergency detention upon—

- (1) the termination of such emergency by proclamation of the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress;
- (2) an order of release issued by the Attorney General;
- (3) a final order of release after hearing by the Board of Detention Review, hereinafter established;
- (4) a final order of release by a United States court, after review of the action of the Board of Detention Review, or upon a writ of habeas corpus.

Release of "detainee".

PROCEDURE FOR APPREHENSION AND DETENTION

Issuance of warrant, etc.

SEC. 104. (a) The Attorney General, or such officer or officers of the Department of Justice as he may from time to time designate, are authorized during such emergency to execute in writing and to issue—

(1) a warrant for the apprehension of each person as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe that such person probably will engage in, or probably will conspire with others to engage in, acts of espionage or sabotage; and

(2) an application for an order to be issued pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for the detention of such person for the duration of such emergency.

Each such warrant shall issue only upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and shall particularly describe the person to be apprehended or detained.

Confinement.

(b) Warrants for the apprehension of persons under this title shall be served and apprehension of such persons shall be made only by such duly authorized officers of the Department of Justice as the Attorney General may designate. A copy of the warrant for apprehension shall be furnished to any person apprehended under this title.

(c) Persons apprehended or detained under this title shall be confined in such places of detention as may be prescribed by the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall provide for all detainees such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodation and supervision as in his judgment may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this title.

Preliminary hearing.

(d) Within forty-eight hours after apprehension, or as soon thereafter as provision for it may be made, each person apprehended pursuant to this section shall be taken before a preliminary hearing officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such hearing officer shall inform such person (1) of the grounds upon which application was made for his detention, (2) of his right to retain counsel, (3) of his right to have a preliminary examination, (4) of his right to refrain from making any statement, and (5) of the fact that any statement made by him may be used against him. Such hearing officer shall allow such person reasonable time and opportunity to consult counsel. If such person waives preliminary examination, the hearing officer shall forthwith issue an order for the detention of such person, and furnish to him a copy of such order. If such person does not waive examination, the preliminary hearing officer shall hear evidence within a reasonable time. Such person may introduce evidence in his own behalf, and may cross-examine witnesses against him, except that the Attorney General or his representative shall not be required to furnish information the revelation of which would disclose the identity or evidence of Government agents or officers which he believes it would be dangerous to national safety and security to divulge. Such hearing officer shall record all evidence offered by or on behalf of such person and all objections made by such person to his detention. If from the evidence it appears to the preliminary hearing officer that there is probable cause for the detention of such person pursuant to this title, such hearing officer shall forthwith issue an order for the detention of such person, furnish to him a copy of such order, and advise such person of his right to file with the Detention Review Board established by this title a petition for the review of such order. If from the evidence it appears to the preliminary hearing officer that probable cause for the detention of such person has not been shown, such officer shall issue an order discharging such person from detention, and shall furnish a copy of such order to such person. Upon the entry of such order, such person shall be released from custody by the Attorney General

Issuance of discharging order.

and by any subordinate officer or employee of the United States having custody of such person. Within seven days after the entry of any such order, the preliminary hearing officer shall prepare and transmit to the Attorney General, or such other officer as may be designated by him, (1) a report which shall set forth the result of such preliminary hearing, together with his recommendations with respect to the question whether any order issued for the detention of such person shall be continued in effect or revoked, and (2) any additional written representations or evidence which the detainee or his legal counsel may wish to file with the Attorney General. A copy of such report shall be served promptly upon the detainee or his legal counsel. Preliminary hearing officers may be appointed by the President, without regard to the civil service laws but subject to the Classification Act of 1949, in such numbers, and may serve at such places, as may be necessary for the expeditious consideration of cases involving persons apprehended pursuant to this section. No person who has, within the three years preceding the date of his appointment, served as an officer or employee of the Department of Justice shall be appointed as a preliminary hearing officer.

Report to Attorney General, etc.

Appointment of preliminary hearing officers.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Id., pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

(e) The Attorney General, or such other officers of the Department of Justice as he may designate, shall upon request of any detainee from time to time receive such additional information bearing upon the grounds for the detention as the detainee or any other person may present in writing. If on the basis of such additional information received by the Attorney General or transmitted to him by such officers, he shall find there is no longer reasonable ground to believe that the detainee probably will engage in, or probably will conspire with others to engage in, acts of espionage or sabotage if released, the Attorney General is authorized to issue an order revoking the initial order or any final Board or court order of detention and to release such detainee. The Attorney General is also authorized to modify the order under which any detainee is detained and apply to such detainee such lesser restrictions in movement and activity as the Attorney General shall determine will serve the purposes of this title.

Additional information.

Modification of detaining order.

(f) In case of Board or court review of any detention order, the Attorney General, or such review officers as he may designate, shall present to the Board, the court, and the detainee to the fullest extent possible consistent with national security, the evidence supporting a finding of reasonable ground for detention in respect to the detainee, but he shall not be required to offer or present evidence of any agents or officers of the Government the revelation of which in his judgment would be dangerous to the security and safety of the United States.

Presentation of evidence.

(g) The Attorney General is authorized to prescribe such regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, as he shall deem necessary to promote the effective administration of this title. No such regulation shall require or permit persons detained under the provisions of this title to perform forced labor, or any tasks not reasonably associated with their own comfort and well-being, or to be confined in company with persons who are confined pursuant to the criminal laws of the United States or of any State.

Regulations.

(h) Whenever there shall be in existence an emergency within the meaning of this title, the Attorney General shall transmit bimonthly to the President and to the Congress a report of all action taken pursuant to the powers granted in this title.

Bimonthly reports during emergency.

DETENTION REVIEW BOARD

SEC. 105. (a) The President is hereby authorized to establish a Detention Review Board (referred to in this title as the "Board") which shall consist of nine members, not more than five of whom shall

be members of the same political party, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the original members of the Board, three shall be appointed for terms of one year each, three for terms of two years each, and three for terms of three years each, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of three years each, subject to termination of the term upon expiration of this title, except that any individual chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. The President shall designate one member to serve as Chairman of the Board. Any member of the Board may be removed by the President, upon notice and hearing, for neglect of duty or for malfeasance in office, but for no other cause.

Chairman.

Divisions.

(b) The Board is authorized to establish divisions thereof, each of which shall consist of not less than three of the members of the Board. Each such division may be delegated any or all of the powers which the Board may exercise. A vacancy in the Board shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all of the powers of the Board, and five members of the Board shall at all times constitute a quorum of the Board, except that two members shall constitute a quorum of any division established pursuant to this subsection. The Board shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed.

Seal.

Annual report.

(c) At the close of each fiscal year the Board shall make a report in writing to the Congress and to the President stating in detail the cases it has heard, the decisions it has rendered, the names, salaries, and duties of all employees and officers in the employ or under the supervision of the Board, and an account of all moneys it has disbursed.

Termination.

(d) In the event of a proclamation by the President or a concurrent resolution of the Congress terminating the existence of a state of emergency, and after the release of all detainees and the conclusion of all pending matters before the Board and of all pending appeals in the courts from orders of the Board, the President shall within a reasonable time dissolve and terminate the Board and all of its authority, powers, functions, and duties. Such termination shall not preclude the subsequent establishment by the President, pursuant to this title, of another Board with all of the rights, authority, and duties prescribed by this title, in the event that he shall proclaim another emergency or shall determine that the proclamation of such an emergency may soon be essential to the national security.

Salaries, etc.

SEC. 106. (a) Each member of the Board shall receive a salary of \$12,500 a year, shall be eligible for reappointment, and shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. The Board shall appoint an executive secretary, and such attorneys and other employees as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of its duties. The Board may establish or utilize such regional, local, or other agencies, and utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services, as may from time to time be needed.

Expenses.

(b) All of the expenses of the Board, including all necessary traveling and subsistence expenses outside the District of Columbia incurred by the members or employees of the Board under its orders, shall be paid out of appropriations made therefor, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for that purpose.

Principal office.

SEC. 107. The principal office of the Board shall be in the District of Columbia, but it may meet and exercise any or all of its powers at any other place. The Board may conduct any hearing necessary to its functions in any part of the United States.

SEC. 108. The Board shall have authority from time to time to make, amend, and rescind, in the manner prescribed by the Administrative Procedure Act, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to

carry out the provisions of this title. All procedures of the Board shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

SEC. 109. (a) Any Board created under this title is empowered—

(1) to review upon petition of any detainee any order of detention issued pursuant to section 104 (d) of this title;

(2) to determine whether there is reasonable ground to believe that such detainee probably will engage in, or conspire with others to engage in, espionage or sabotage;

(3) to issue orders confirming, modifying, or revoking any such order of detention; and

(4) to hear and determine any claim made pursuant to this paragraph by any person who shall have been detained pursuant to this title and shall have been released from such detention, for loss of income by such person resulting from such detention if without reasonable grounds. Upon the issuance of any final order for indemnification pursuant to this paragraph, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to make payment of such indemnity to the person entitled thereto from such funds as may be appropriated to him for such purpose.

(b) Whenever a petition for review of an order for detention issued pursuant to section 104 (d) of this title or for indemnification pursuant to the preceding subsection shall have been filed with the Board in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board, the Board shall provide for an appropriate hearing upon due notice to the petitioner and the Attorney General at a place therein fixed, not less than fifteen days after the serving of said notice and not more than forty-five days after the filing of such petition.

(c) In any case arising from a petition for review of an order for detention issued pursuant to section 104 (d) of this title, the Board shall require the Attorney General to inform such detainee of grounds on which his detention was instituted, and to furnish to him as full particulars of the evidence as possible, including the identity of informants, subject to the limitation that the Attorney General may not be required to furnish information the revelation of which would disclose the identity or evidence of Government agents or officers which he believes it would be dangerous to national safety and security to divulge.

(d) (1) Any member of the Board shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence relating to the matter under review before the Board or any hearing examiner conducting any hearing authorized by this title. Any hearing examiner of the Board may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such evidence may be required from any place in the United States or any Territory or possession thereof, at any designated place of hearing.

(2) In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, any district court of the United States or the United States courts of any Territory or possession, or the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which said person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Board shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the Board or its hearing examiner, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony touching the matter under review; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof.

Powers.

Ante, p. 1022.

Hearing.

Ante, p. 1022.

Subpoenas, etc.

Serving of process,
etc.

(e) (1) Notices, orders, and other process and papers of the Board, or any hearing examiner thereof, shall be served upon the detainee personally and upon his attorney or designated representative. Such process and papers may be served upon the Attorney General or such other officers as may be designated by him for such purpose, and upon any other interested persons either personally or by registered mail or by telegraph or by leaving a copy thereof at the principal office or place of business of the person required to be served. The verified return by the individual so serving the same setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of the same, and the return post-office receipt or telegraph receipt therefor when registered and mailed or telegraphed as aforesaid shall be proof of service of the same. Witnesses summoned before the Board, or any hearing examiner thereof, shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

Witness fees and
mileage.

(2) All process of any court to which application may be made under this title may be served in the judicial district wherein the person required to be served resides or may be found.

(3) The several departments and agencies of the Government, when directed by the President, shall furnish the Board, upon its request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating to any matter before the Board.

Counsel, etc.

(f) Every detainee shall be afforded full opportunity to be represented by counsel at the preliminary hearing prescribed by this title and in all stages of the detention review proceedings, including the hearing before the Board and any judicial review, and he shall have the right at hearings of the Board to testify, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to cross-examine adverse witnesses.

Consideration
of evidence.

(g) In any proceeding before the Board under this title the Board and its hearing examiners are authorized to consider under regulations designed to protect the national security any evidence of Government agencies and officers the full text or content of which cannot be publicly revealed for reasons of national security, but which the Attorney General in his discretion offers to present. The testimony taken before the Board or its hearing examiners shall be reduced to writing and filed with the Board. Thereafter, in its discretion, the Board upon notice may take further testimony or hear argument.

(h) In deciding the question of the existence of reasonable ground to believe a person probably will engage in or conspire with others to engage in espionage or sabotage, the Attorney General, any preliminary hearing officer, and the Board of Detention Review are authorized to consider evidence of the following:

(1) Whether such person has knowledge of or has received or given instruction or assignment in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or procedures of a government or political party of a foreign country, or in the espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage service or procedures of the Communist Party of the United States or of any other organization or political party which seeks to overthrow or destroy by force and violence the Government of the United States or of any of its subdivisions and to substitute therefor a totalitarian dictatorship controlled by a foreign government, and whether such knowledge, instruction, or assignment has been acquired or given by reason of civilian, military, or police service with the United States Government, the governments of the several States, their political subdivisions, the District of Columbia, the Territories, the Canal Zone, or the insu-

lar possessions, or whether such knowledge has been acquired solely by reason of academic or personal interest not under the supervision of or in preparation for service with the government of a foreign country or a foreign political party, or whether, by reason of employment at any time by the Department of Justice or the Central Intelligence Agency, such person has made full written disclosure of such knowledge or instruction to officials within those agencies and such disclosure has been made a matter of record in the files of the agency concerned;

(2) Any past act or acts of espionage or sabotage committed by such person, or any past participation by such person in any attempt or conspiracy to commit any act of espionage or sabotage, against the United States, any agency or instrumentality thereof, or any public or private national defense facility within the United States;

(3) Activity in the espionage or sabotage operations of, or the holding at any time after January 1, 1949, of membership in, the Communist Party of the United States or any other organization or political party which seeks to overthrow or destroy by force and violence the Government of the United States or of any of its political subdivisions and the substitution therefor of a totalitarian dictatorship controlled by a foreign government.

(i) The authorization of the Attorney General and the Board of Detention Review to consider the evidence set forth in the previous subsection shall not be construed as a direction to detain any person as to whom such evidence exists, but in each case the Attorney General or the Board of Detention Review shall decide whether, on all the evidence, there is reasonable ground to believe the detainee or possible detainee probably will engage in, or conspire with others to engage in, espionage or sabotage.

(j) In any proceeding involving a claim for the payment of any indemnity pursuant to the provisions of this title, the Board and its hearing examiners may receive evidence having probative value concerning the nature and extent of the income lost by the claimant as a result of his detention.

Evidence of income
lost by claimant.

ORDERS OF THE BOARD

SEC. 110. (a) If upon all the testimony taken in any proceeding for the review of any order of detention issued pursuant to section 104 (d) of this title, the Board shall determine that there is not reasonable ground to believe that the detainee in question probably will engage in, or conspire with others to engage in, espionage or sabotage, the Board shall state its findings of fact and shall issue and serve upon the Attorney General an order revoking the order for detention of the detainee concerned and requiring the Attorney General, and any officer designated by him for the supervision or control of the detention of such person, to release such detainee from custody; and shall forthwith serve a copy of such order upon the detainee.

Revocation of order
of detention.
Ante, p. 1022.

(b) If upon all the testimony taken in any proceeding for the review of any such order for detention involving a claim for indemnity pursuant to this title, or in any other proceeding brought before the Board for the assertion of a claim to such indemnity, the Board shall determine that the claimant is entitled to receive such indemnity, the Board shall state its findings of fact and shall issue and serve upon the Attorney General an order requiring him to pay to such claimant the amount of such indemnity; and shall forthwith serve a copy of such order upon such claimant. If upon all the testimony taken in any proceeding involving a claim for indemnity or for the ascertain-

Claim for indem-
nity.

ment of any such claim, the Board shall determine that the claimant is not entitled to receive such indemnity, the Board shall state its finding of fact in sufficient detail to apprise the claimant of the grounds for its decision and shall issue and serve upon the claimant an order denying such claim and dismissing his petition so far as it pertains to such claim.

Order confirming
order of detention.

(c) If upon all the testimony taken in any proceeding for the review of any such order for detention, the Board shall determine that there is reasonable ground to believe that the detainee probably will engage in, or conspire with others to engage in, espionage or sabotage, the Board shall state its findings of fact in sufficient detail to apprise the detainee of the grounds for its decision and shall issue and serve upon the detainee an order dismissing the petition and confirming the order of detention.

Recommended
order.

(d) In case the evidence is presented before a hearing examiner such examiner shall issue and cause to be served on the parties to the proceeding a proposed report, together with a recommended order, which shall be filed with the Board, and if no exceptions are filed within twenty days after service thereof upon such parties, or within such further period as the Board may authorize, such recommended order shall become the order of the Board and become effective as therein prescribed.

(e) Until a transcript of the record in a case shall have been filed in a court, as hereinafter provided, the Board may at any time, upon reasonable notice and in such manner as it shall deem proper, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any finding or order made or issued by it.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 111. (a) Any petitioner aggrieved by an order of the Board denying in whole or in part the relief sought by him, or by the failure or refusal of the Attorney General to obey such order, shall be entitled to the judicial review or judicial enforcement, provided hereinafter in this section.

Order granting in-
demnity.

(b) In the case of any order of the Board granting any indemnity to any petitioner, the Attorney General shall be entitled to the judicial review of such order provided hereinafter in this section.

Filing of petition,
etc.

(c) Any party entitled to judicial review or enforcement under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be entitled to receive such review or enforcement in any United States court of appeals for the circuit wherein the petitioner is detained or resides by filing in such court within sixty days from the date of service upon the aggrieved party of such order of the Board a written petition praying that such order be modified or set aside or enforced, except that in the case of a petition for the enforcement of a Board order, the petitioner shall have a further period of sixty days after the Board order has become final within which to file the petition herein required. A copy of such petition by any petitioner other than the Attorney General shall be forthwith served upon the Attorney General and upon the Board, and a copy of any such petition filed by the Attorney General shall be forthwith served upon the person with respect to whom relief is sought and upon the Board. The Board shall thereupon file in the court a duly certified transcript of the entire record of the proceedings before the Board with respect to the matter concerning which judicial review is sought, including all evidence upon which the order complained of was entered, the findings and order of the Board. In the case of a petition for enforcement, under subsection (a) of this section, the petitioner shall file with his petition a statement under oath setting forth in full the facts and circumstances upon

which he relies to show the failure or refusal of the Attorney General to obey the order of the Board. Thereupon the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and shall have power to affirm, modify, or set aside, or to enforce or enforce as modified the order of the Board. The findings of the Board as to the facts, if supported by reliable, substantial, and probative evidence, shall be conclusive.

(d) If either party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before the Board or its hearing examiner the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the Board or its hearing examiner and to be made a part of the transcript. The Board may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of additional evidence so taken and filed, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which findings with respect to questions of fact if supported by reliable, substantial, and probative evidence on the record considered as a whole shall be conclusive, and shall file its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order. The jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and its judgment and decree shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of certiorari or certification as provided in title 28, United States Code, section 1254.

(e) The commencement of proceedings by the Attorney General for judicial review under subsection (b) of this section shall, if he so requests, operate as a stay of the Board's order.

(f) Any order of the Board shall become final—

(1) upon the date of entry thereof by the Board, if such order is not subject to judicial review; or

(2) upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for review or enforcement, if such order is subject to judicial review and no such petition has been duly filed within such time; or

(3) upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for certiorari, if such order is subject to judicial review and the order of the Board has been affirmed or the petition for review or enforcement dismissed by a United States court of appeals, and no petition for certiorari has been duly filed; or

(4) upon the denial of a petition for certiorari, if such order is subject to judicial review and the order of the Board has been affirmed or the petition for review or enforcement dismissed by a United States court of appeals; or

(5) upon the expiration of ten days from the date of issuance of the mandate of the Supreme Court, if such order is subject to judicial review and such Court directs that the order of the Board be affirmed or that the petition for review or enforcement be dismissed.

(g) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deprive any person of any relief to which he may be entitled under the Administrative Procedure Act.

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 112. Whoever, being named in a warrant for apprehension or order of detention as one as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe that he probably will engage in, or conspire with others to engage in, espionage or sabotage, or being under confinement or detention pursuant to this title, shall resist or knowingly disregard or evade apprehension pursuant to this title or shall escape, attempt to escape or conspire with others to escape from confinement or detention ordered

Additional evidence.

62 Stat. 928.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1254.

Finality of order.

60 Stat. 237.
5 U. S. C. § 1001 note;
Sup. III, § 1001.

Attempt to escape,
etc.

and instituted pursuant to this title, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 113. Whoever knowingly—

(a) advises, aids, assists, or procures the resistance, disregard, or evasion of apprehension pursuant to this title by any person named in a warrant or order of detention as one as to whom there is reasonable ground to believe that such person probably will engage in, or conspire with others to engage in espionage or sabotage; or

(b) advises, aids, assists, or procures the escape from confinement or detention pursuant to this title of any person so named; or

(c) aids, relieves, transports, harbors, conceals, shelters, protects, or otherwise assists any person so named for the purpose of the evasion of such apprehension by such person or the escape of such person from such confinement or detention; or

(d) attempts to commit or conspires with any other person to commit any act punishable under subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section,

shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 114. Any person who shall willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the Board or any of its agents or agencies in the performance of duties pursuant to this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

DEFINITION

"Espionage."

SEC. 115. For the purposes of this title, the term "espionage" means any violation of sections 791 through 797 of title 18 of the United States Code, as amended by this Act, and the term "sabotage" means any violation of sections 2151 through 2156 of title 18 of the United States Code, as amended by this Act.

62 Stat. 736, 798.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 791-797, 2151-2156.
Ante, p. 1003.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

SEC. 116. If any provision of this title, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remaining provisions of this title, or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby. Nothing contained in this title shall be construed to suspend or to authorize the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

SAM RAYBURN

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ALBEN W. BARKLEY

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

September 22, 1950.

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 9490) entitled "An Act to protect the United States against certain un-American and subversive activities by requiring registration of Communist organizations, and for other purposes," returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

RALPH R ROBERTS
Clerk.

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

RALPH R ROBERTS
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
September 23 (legislative day, September 22), 1950.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 9490) entitled "An Act to protect the United States against certain un-American and subversive activities by requiring registration of Communist organizations, and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and passed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

LESLIE L BIFFLE
Secretary.

[CHAPTER 1025]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the town of Mills, Wyoming, a sewerage system located in such town.

September 25, 1950
[S. 3136]
[Public Law 832]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to transfer to the town of Mills, Wyoming, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the twelve-inch main sewer and Imhoff tank constructed by the United States in and adjacent to such town, together with any rights-of-way therefor acquired or held by the United States. Such transfer shall be made on condition that the United States shall have a perpetual right to use the sewerage system, and that the town shall operate and maintain such system in a manner which will permit such use by the United States, without charge or liability whatsoever against the United States by reason of the construction, operation, maintenance, or use of the sewerage system.

Mills, Wyo.
Transfer of sewerage
system.

Approved September 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1026]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 28, 1926 (44 Stat. 670), entitled "An Act granting public lands to the county of Kern, California, for public park purposes".

September 25, 1950
[S. 3706]
[Public Law 833]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved May 28, 1926 (44 Stat. 670), entitled "An Act granting public lands to the county of Kern, California, for public park purposes", is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Kern County, Calif.
Conveyance.

"SEC. 2. Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the contrary, the county of Kern, State of California, is hereby authorized to convey, for school and related uses, the said drilling sites numbered 9 and 10, comprising approximately four acres, to the Taft School Board of the county of Kern, subject, however, to the reservation to the United States, referred to in the first proviso in section 1, of all mineral deposits in the lands, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same."

Approved September 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1027]

AN ACT

September 25, 1950
[H. R. 2401]
[Public Law 834]

To confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claims of the State of California.

State of California.
Jurisdiction of Court
to hear claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States to hear and determine and render judgment on the claims, of the State of California, arising out of moneys allegedly advanced and expenditures allegedly made in aid of the United States during the War Between the States for such advances and expenditures, if any, in the manner hereinafter provided by this Act.

Interest, etc.

The court shall include in such judgment, if any, the interest which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the court as actually paid by the State of California on the sums so advanced and expended from July 1, 1889, to the date of enactment of this Act, and shall also add thereto the total loss which shall also be proved to the satisfaction of the court to have been suffered by the State of California occasioned by the discounts at which original bonds were sold and new bonds exchanged therefor as set forth in Senate Report 351, page 17, Seventy-second Congress, first session, which loss was not included in the accounting rendered by the Comptroller General on August 14, 1930 (Senate Document 220, Seventy-first Congress, third session), pursuant to S. Res. 277, Seventy-first Congress. The court shall deduct from such total sum any amounts repaid by the United States to the State of California since July 1, 1889.

In ascertaining and determining the aforesaid advances and expenditures, the court may receive and consider all papers, depositions, records, correspondence, and documents heretofore at any time filed in Congress, or with committees thereof, and in the executive departments of the Government, including the report of the Secretary of War made pursuant to Senate resolution of February 27, 1889, and printed in Senate Executive Document 11, Fifty-first Congress, first session, page 27, together with any other evidence offered.

Judgment under this Act shall be allowed, notwithstanding the lapse of time, the bars or defenses of laches, or any statute of limitations.

Payment of judgment.

Suit under this Act shall be instituted within six months after enactment thereof. The judgment shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court in the same manner as other judgments rendered by the Court of Claims. Payment of such judgment shall be in the same manner as in the case of claims over which such court has jurisdiction as provided by law and shall constitute full and complete settlement of all claims or demands of any nature whatsoever arising out of the advances and expenditures referred to in this Act.

Approved September 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1028]

AN ACT

September 25, 1950
[H. R. 5101]
[Public Law 835]

To provide for the transfer to Pierce County, Washington, of certain surplus land in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation.

Pierce County,
Wash.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to donate and convey, by quitclaim deed, to Pierce County, Washington, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to two triangular parcels of land,

which are surplus to the needs of the armed forces, in the Fort Lewis Military Reservation, Washington, more particularly described as follows:

(1) All of that triangular parcel of original Fort Lewis comprising a part of section 14, township 18 north, range 3 east, Willamette meridian, and situated northeasterly of State Highway Numbered 5 (Mountain Road); and

(2) That triangular portion of section 19, township 19 north, range 3 east, Willamette meridian, situated northeasterly of the Military Road, being a part of original Fort Lewis.

SEC. 2. Conveyance of land described in section 1 shall not be made until appropriate action has been taken in accordance with local law, to the end that such conveyance shall not jeopardize, in any way, the title of the United States in and to the remainder of the land donated by Pierce County, Washington, to the United States.

Approved September 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1029]

AN ACT

To provide for the acquisition and preservation, as a part of the National Capital Parks system, of the Old Stone House in the District of Columbia.

September 25, 1950
[H. R. 7722]
[Public Law 836]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to acquire, on behalf of the United States, by gift or purchase, a historic building of great pre-Revolutionary architectural merit known as the Old Stone House, located at 3051 M Street Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, together with the site on which it stands, more particularly described as lot 859, square 1209, containing approximately twenty thousand and forty-eight square feet. In the event the Secretary of the Interior is unable to acquire the property at a price deemed by him to be reasonable, he is authorized and directed to acquire such property by condemnation under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1415).

Old Stone House,
D. C.
Acquisition.

D. C. Code § 16-619
et seq.

SEC. 2. The property acquired under the provision of section 1 of this Act shall be renovated, stabilized, maintained, and preserved as one of the outstanding remaining examples in the city of Washington of eighteenth century architecture, by the Secretary of the Interior, as a part of the National Capital Parks system, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666). The Secretary is authorized to establish a museum on the premises for relics and records pertaining to the early history of Georgetown and the city of Washington and he may accept, on behalf of the United States, for installation such museum articles which may be offered as additions to the museum.

16 U. S. C. § 461
et seq.

SEC. 3. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved September 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1030]

AN ACT

To reduce and revise the boundaries of the Joshua Tree National Monument in the State of California, and for other purposes.

September 25, 1950
[H. R. 7934]
[Public Law 837]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Joshua Tree

Joshua Tree Nation-
al Monument, Calif.

National Monument, in the State of California, established by Proclamation Numbered 2193, of August 10, 1936 (50 Stat. 1760), hereafter shall comprise the following-described area:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

Township 1 south, range 5 east, sections 22 to 27, inclusive, and sections 34 to 36, inclusive; township 2 south, range 5 east, portion of east half lying north of the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct but excluding therefrom that portion of the Long Canyon Camp and dump area in section 27; township 1 south, range 6 east, sections 19 to 36, inclusive; township 2 south, range 6 east, sections 1 to 30, inclusive, that portion of section 31 lying north of the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct, and sections 32 to 36, inclusive; township 3 south, range 6 east, portion lying north of the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct but excluding therefrom that portion of the Deception Camp and dump area in section 14, that portion of the West Deception Camp and dump area in section 10, and the portions of the East Wide Canyon Camps and dump areas in sections 5 and 6; township 1 south, range 7 east, sections 1 to 4, inclusive, and 9 to 15, inclusive, unsurveyed, section 16, sections 19 to 23, inclusive, section 24, unsurveyed, and sections 25 to 36, inclusive; township 2 south, range 7 east; township 3 south, range 7 east, portion lying north of the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct but excluding therefrom that portion of the Fan Hill Camp and dump area in section 20; township 1 south, range 8 east, partly unsurveyed; townships 2 and 3 south, range 8 east; township 1 south, range 9 east, sections 5 to 9, inclusive, sections 16 to 23, inclusive, and sections 26 to 35, inclusive; township 2 south, range 9 east, sections 2 to 11, inclusive, and sections 14 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 3 south, range 9 east; township 4 south, range 9 east, sections 1 to 5, inclusive, and sections 11 to 14, inclusive; township 2 south, range 10 east, sections 25 to 36, inclusive, unsurveyed; township 3 south, range 10 east, partly unsurveyed; township 4 south, range 10 east, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, sections 22 to 26, inclusive, and sections 35 and 36; township 5 south, range 10 east, section 1; township 2 south, range 11 east, sections 25 to 36, inclusive, unsurveyed; townships 3 and 4 south, range 11 east, partly unsurveyed; township 5 south, range 11 east, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, sections 22 to 27, inclusive, and sections 34, 35, and 36; township 6 south, range 11 east, portion of sections 1, 2, and 3 lying north of north transmission line right-of-way which is adjacent to the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct but excluding therefrom the Aggregate Deposit in section 3; township 2 south, range 12 east, section 13 and sections 23 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; townships 3 and 4 south, range 12 east, partly unsurveyed; township 5 south, range 12 east, sections 1 to 24, inclusive, and sections 26 to 34, inclusive, partly unsurveyed, and portions of sections 25 and 35 lying north of north transmission line right-of-way which is adjacent to the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct; township 6 south, range 12 east, portions of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10, lying north of north transmission line right-of-way which is adjacent to the north right-of-way line of the Colorado River aqueduct, but excluding therefrom the Bumpani's Aggregate Deposit in section 4; township 2 south, range 13 east, sections 1 and 2 and sections 7 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 3 south, range 13 east, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 5 south, range 13 east, sections 6, 7, 18, and 19, unsurveyed; township 1 south, range 14 east, sections 33 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 2

south, range 14 east, partly unsurveyed; township 3 south, range 14 east, sections 1 to 18, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 1 south, range 15 east, sections 31 to 35, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 2 south, range 15 east, sections 2 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed; township 3 south, range 15 east, sections 1 to 12, inclusive, partly unsurveyed, and section 18, unsurveyed; township 2 south, range 16 east, sections 18, 19, 30, and 31, unsurveyed; and township 3 south, range 16 east, sections 6 and 7 unsurveyed.

SEC. 2. All public-domain lands heretofore included within the Joshua Tree National Monument which are eliminated from the National Monument by this Act are hereby opened to location, entry, and patenting under the United States mining laws: *Provided*, That such public-domain lands or portions thereof shall be restored to application and entry under other applicable public land laws, including the mineral leasing laws.

Certain public-domain lands.

SEC. 3. All leases, permits, and licenses issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States, with respect to the Federal lands excluded from the Joshua Tree National Monument by this Act, which are in effect on the date of the approval of this Act shall continue in effect, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions therein set forth, until terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Prior leases, etc.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, through the Bureau of Mines, the Geological Survey, and the National Park Service, to cause a survey to be made of the area within the revised boundaries of the Joshua Tree National Monument with a view to determining to what extent the said area is more valuable for minerals than for the National Monument purposes for which it was created. Report of said survey shall be filed with the President of the United States Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before February 1, 1951.

Survey.

Approved September 25, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1046]

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at Griffiss Air Force Base, and for other purposes.

September 26, 1950
[S. 3727]
[Public Law 838]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is hereby authorized to establish or develop an Air Force Electronic Development Center at Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York, by the acquisition of land, construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows: Alterations of buildings and the provision of related electronic test sites and instrument landing test facilities.

Griffiss Air Force Base, N. Y.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$3,114,500 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 3. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be available for expenses incident to construction, including administration, overhead planning and surveys, and shall be available until expended when specifically provided in the appropriation Act.

SEC. 4. Any projects authorized herein may be prosecuted under direct appropriations, or authority to enter into contracts in lieu of such appropriations.

Approved September 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1047]

AN ACT

September 26, 1950
[H. R. 163]
[Public Law 839]

To authorize Sacramento Valley Irrigation Canals, Central Valley Project, California.

Central Valley project,
Calif.
Reauthorization.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the entire Central Valley project heretofore authorized under the Act of October 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 844, 850), and the Act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1198, 1199), is hereby reauthorized and declared to be for the purposes of improving navigation, regulating the flow of the San Joaquin River and the Sacramento River, controlling floods, providing for storage and for the delivery of the stored waters thereof, for construction under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws of such distribution systems as the Secretary of the Interior deems necessary in connection with lands for which said stored waters are to be delivered, for the reclamation of arid and semiarid lands and lands of Indian reservations, and other beneficial uses, and for the generation and sale of electric energy as a means of financially aiding and assisting such undertakings, and in order to permit the full utilization of the works constructed to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Tehama-Colusa
Conduit.

SEC. 2. The features herein authorized shall include an irrigation canal, generally known as the Tehama-Colusa Conduit, to be located on the west side of the Sacramento River and equipped with all necessary pumping plants and appurtenant works, beginning at the Sacramento River near Red Bluff, California, and extending southerly through Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa Counties so as to permit the most effective irrigation of the irrigable lands lying in the vicinity of said canal and supply water for industrial, domestic, and other beneficial uses for these lands in Tehama, Glenn, and Colusa Counties or such alternate canals and pumping plants as the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Chico Canal.

The features herein authorized shall also include an irrigation canal, generally known as the Chico Canal, to be located on the east side of the Sacramento River and equipped with all necessary pumping plants and other appurtenant works, beginning at the Sacramento River near Vina, California, and extending through Tehama and Butte Counties to a point near Durham, California, so as to permit the most effective irrigation of the lands lying in the vicinity of said canal and supply water for industrial, domestic, and other beneficial uses for these lands lying within Tehama and Butte Counties or such alternate canals and pumping plants as the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

SEC. 3. In locating and designing the works authorized for construction by section 2 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Reclamation shall give due consideration to the reports set forth in Bulletins numbered 13 and 26 of the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Public Works of the State of California, and shall consult the local interests to be affected by the construction and operation of said works, through public hearings or in such other manner as in their discretion may be found best suited to an expression of the views of such local interests.

Repayment of expenditures.

SEC. 4. The provisions of the reclamation law, as amended, shall govern the repayment of expenditures made for the works herein authorized for construction, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to cause the operation of said works and repayment thereof to be coordinated and integrated with the operation of and repayment

schedule for the existing features of the Central Valley project in such manner as will effectuate the fullest and most economic utilization of the land and water resources of the Central Valley of California for the widest possible public benefit.

SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to construct the works authorized in section 2 of this Act: *Provided*, That no expenditure of funds shall be made for construction of this project until the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, has submitted to the Congress, with respect to such works, a completed report and finding of feasibility under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws.

Approved September 26, 1950.

Appropriation authorized.

[CHAPTER 1048]

AN ACT

To amend the Columbia Basin Project Act with reference to recordable contracts.

September 26, 1950
[H. R. 8345]
[Public Law 840]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbia Basin Project Act (Act of March 10, 1943, ch. 14, 57 Stat. 14) be amended as follows:

Columbia Basin
Project Act, amend-
ment.
16 U. S. C. § 835
note.
Post, p. 1075.

(1) By adding a new paragraph, to be the second paragraph of subsection (c) of section 2, as follows:

“Notwithstanding the time limitations of the preceding paragraph but subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed therefor by the Secretary, the privilege of executing recordable contracts is hereby extended as follows: (i) To any landowner as to a tract of land to which he, or his ancestors or devisors if he holds as an heir or devisee, held legal or equitable title on October 28, 1947; (ii) to any landowner as to a tract of land as to which he has held legal or equitable title for not less than ten years (including the period of holding by his ancestors or devisors where title is held as an heir or devisee), or as to which he furnishes proof in writing satisfactory to the Secretary as to the terms of the transaction and consideration paid by him (or by his ancestors or devisors where title is held as an heir or devisee) for the tract and as to which there is a finding by the Secretary that the transaction was bona fide and for a consideration not in excess of the full fair market value of the tract, valued as of the date of that transaction without reference to or increment by reason of the project. Any such recordable contract may be executed only on or before December 31, 1951, or on or before a date to be fixed by the Secretary as to each irrigation block in which the lands are situated, such date to be approximately two years before the commencement of the development period for that block.”

Recordable contracts.

(2) By deleting the last sentence of subdivision (ii) of subsection (e) of section 2.

(3) By amending subsection (a) of section 3 to read as follows: “Fraudulent misrepresentation as to the true consideration involved in the conveyance of, or contract to convey, any freehold estate in land covered by recordable contract or which is sought to be covered by a recordable contract under subsection 2 (c) hereof, in the affidavits required or which may be required under that subsection shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.”

(4) By amending the second sentence of subsection (b) of section 4 to read as follows: “In addition, land sale and exchange contracts shall be on a basis that, in the Secretary’s judgment, provides for the return, in a reasonable period of years, of not less than the appraised

value of the land and improvements thereon, and provides, in the case of any lands to be included in farm units, for the application of provisions similar to those of the recordable contracts provided under subsection 2 (c) hereof."

Approved September 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1049]

AN ACT

September 26, 1950
[H. R. 8677]
[Public Law 841]

To authorize and provide for the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal by the present corporate adjunct of the Panama Canal, as renamed; to reconstitute the agency charged with the civil government of the Canal Zone, and for other purposes.

Canal Zone Code,
amendments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122), is amended to read as follows:

"5. ESTABLISHMENT, ADMINISTRATION, AND FUNCTIONS OF CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT.—The independent agency of the United States heretofore known as the Panama Canal shall hereafter—

"(1) be known as the Canal Zone Government;

"(2) be administered, under the supervision of the President or such officer of the United States as may be designated by him, by a Governor of the Canal Zone; and

"(3) be charged, except as otherwise provided by law, with the performance of the various duties connected with the civil government, including health, sanitation and protection, of the Canal Zone.

"CROSS-REFERENCE

"Appointment of other necessary persons, see section 81 of this title, as amended."

"The Canal Zone
Government."

SEC. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in, or where inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act—

(1) the terms "the Panama Canal", "the Canal", and "the Canal authorities", wherever appearing in the statutes of the United States and having reference, prospectively, to the agency heretofore known by those names, are amended to read "the Canal Zone Government"; and

"The Panama Ca-
nal Company."

(2) the term "the Panama Railroad Company", wherever appearing in the statutes of the United States and having reference, prospectively, to the corporation heretofore known by that name, is amended to read "the Panama Canal Company".

"The Governor of
the Canal Zone."

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the title "the Governor of the Panama Canal", wherever appearing in the statutes of the United States, is amended to read "the Governor of the Canal Zone".

(c) Sections 982, 987, and 1024 of title 4, and section 833 of title 5, of the Canal Zone Code, are amended by deleting the term "the Panama Canal", appearing in each of said sections, and inserting in lieu thereof the term "the Panama Canal Company".

(d) Section 836 of title 5 of the Canal Zone Code is amended by deleting the term "the Government of the Canal Zone", which appears in paragraph b of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the term "the Panama Canal Company".

(e) The headline and introductory clause of section 7 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code are amended to read as follows:

"7. CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF GOVERNOR OVER CANAL ZONE.—The Governor of the Canal Zone shall: * * *."

SEC. 3. Section 10 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 1 of the Act of June 13, 1940 (ch. 358, 54 Stat. 387), is further amended to read as follows:

48 U. S. C. § 1319.

"10. INJURIES TO VESSELS, CARGO, CREW, OR PASSENGERS, OCCASIONED BY OPERATION OF CANAL.—(a) INJURIES IN LOCKS OF CANAL.—The Panama Canal Company shall promptly adjust and pay damages for injuries to vessels, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of vessels, which may arise by reason of the passage of such vessels through the locks of the Panama Canal under the control of officers or employees of the said corporation: *Provided, however,* That no such damages shall be paid in any case where the injury was proximately caused by the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers: *Provided further,* That in any case wherein the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers proximately contributed to the injury, the award of damages shall be diminished in proportion to the negligence or fault attributable to the said vessel, master, crew, or passengers: *And provided further,* That damages shall not be allowed and paid for injuries to any protrusion beyond the side of a vessel, whether such protrusion is permanent or temporary in character. A vessel shall be considered to be passing through the locks of the Canal, under the control of officers or employees of the corporation, from the time the first towing line is made fast on board before entrance into the locks and until the towing lines are cast off upon, or immediately prior to, departure from the lock chamber.

"(b) INJURIES OTHER THAN IN LOCKS.—The Panama Canal Company shall promptly adjust and pay damages for injuries to vessels, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of vessels which may arise by reason of the presence of such vessels in the waters of the Canal Zone, other than the locks, when the injury was proximately caused by negligence or fault on the part of any officer or employee of the corporation acting within the scope of his employment and in the line of his duties in connection with the operation of the canal: *Provided, however,* That in any case wherein the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers proximately contributed to the injury, the award of damages shall be diminished in proportion to the negligence or fault attributable to the said vessel, master, crew, or passengers: *And provided further,* That in the case of any vessel which is required by or pursuant to regulations prescribed under section 9 of this title, as amended, to have a Panama Canal pilot on duty aboard, no damages shall be adjusted and paid for injuries to any vessel, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of any such vessel, incurred while the vessel was under way and in motion, unless at the time such injuries were incurred the navigation or movement of the vessel was under the control of a Panama Canal pilot.

"(c) MEASURE OF DAMAGES GENERALLY.—In determining the amount of the award of damages for injuries to a vessel for which the Panama Canal Company is found or determined to be liable, there may be included (1) actual or estimated cost of repairs; (2) charter hire actually lost by the owners, or charter hire actually paid, depending upon the terms of the charter party, for the time the vessel is undergoing repairs; (3) maintenance of the vessel and wages of the crew, if such are found to be actual additional expenses or losses incurred outside of the charter hire; (4) other expenses which are definitely and accurately shown to have been incurred necessarily and by reason of the accident or injuries: *Provided, however,* That there shall not be allowed agent's fees or commissions or other incidental expenses of similar character, or any items which are indefinite, indeterminable, speculative, or conjectural. The corporation shall be furnished such

vouchers, receipts, or other evidence as may be necessary in support of any item of a claim. If a vessel is not operated under charter but by the owner directly, evidence shall be secured if available as to the sum for which vessels of the same size and class can be chartered in the market. If such charter value cannot be determined, the value of the use of such vessel to its owners in the business in which it was engaged at the time of the injuries shall be used as a basis for estimating the damages for the vessel's detention; and the books of the owners showing the vessel's earnings about the time of the accident or injuries shall be considered as evidence of probable earnings during the time of detention. If the books are unavailable, such other evidence shall be furnished as may be necessary.

"(d) DELAYS FOR WHICH NO RESPONSIBILITY ASSUMED.—The Panama Canal Company shall not be responsible, nor consider any claim, for demurrage or delays occasioned by landslides or other natural causes, by necessary construction or maintenance work on Canal locks, terminals, or equipment, by obstructions arising from accidents, by time necessary for admeasurement, by congestion of traffic, or by any other cause except as specially set forth in this section.

"(e) SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.—The amounts of the respective awards of damages under this section may be adjusted, fixed, and determined by the corporation by mutual agreement, compromise, or otherwise; and acceptance by any claimant of the amount awarded to him shall be deemed to be in full settlement of such claims.

"(f) ACTIONS ON CLAIMS.—Any claimant for damages under this section who considers himself aggrieved by the findings, determination, or award of the Panama Canal Company in reference to his claim may bring an action on such claim against the said corporation in the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone; and in any such action the provisions of this section relative to the determination, adjustment, and payment of such claims, and the provisions of the regulations established under section 9 of this title, as amended, relative to navigation of Canal Zone waters and to transiting of the Panama Canal, shall be applicable. No action for damages which is cognizable under this section shall lie against the said corporation otherwise, or in any other court, than as provided in this paragraph, or shall lie against any officer or employee of the corporation: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent or prohibit actions against officers or employees of the said corporation for damages for injuries resulting from acts of such officers or employees outside the scope of their employment or not in the line of their duties or from acts of such officers or employees committed or performed with intent to injure the person or property of another. Actions under this paragraph shall be tried by the court without a jury.

"(g) INVESTIGATION BEFORE VESSEL'S DEPARTURE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no claim shall be considered under this section, nor shall any action for damages lie thereon, unless, prior to the departure from Canal Zone waters of the vessel involved, the investigation by the competent authorities of the accident or injury giving rise to such claim shall have been completed, and the basis for the claim shall have been laid before the corporation."

SEC. 4. Section 82 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code is amended to read as follows:

"82. COMPENSATION OF PERSONS IN MILITARY, NAVAL, OR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.—(a) If any of the persons appointed or employed as provided in section 6, or section 81, as amended, of this title are in the military, naval, or Public Health Service of the United States, the amount of the official salary paid to any such person shall be deducted

from the amount of salary or compensation provided by or which shall be fixed under the terms of those sections, but this section shall not be construed as requiring the deduction from the amount of such salary or compensation of—

“(1) the retired pay or allowance of any retired warrant officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; or

“(2) the training pay, retainer pay or allowances of any warrant officer or enlisted man of the Reserve forces of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.

“(b) The Canal Zone Government shall annually pay to each of the aforesaid services an amount sufficient to reimburse the said service for the official salary paid to any person in such service for the period of appointment or employment by the Canal Zone Government.”

SEC. 5. The headline and first sentence of section 245 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as added by the Act of June 29, 1948 (ch. 706, 62 Stat. 1075), are amended to read as follows:

“245. CREATION, PURPOSES, OFFICES, AND RESIDENCE OF PANAMA CANAL COMPANY.—For the purposes of maintaining and operating the Panama Canal and of conducting business operations incident to such maintenance and operation and incident to the civil government of the Canal Zone, there is hereby created, as an agency and instrumentality of the United States, a body corporate to be known as the Panama Canal Company, hereinafter referred to as the ‘corporation’. * * *.”

SEC. 6. Paragraph (c) of section 246 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, as added by the Act of June 29, 1948, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) In order to reimburse the Treasury, as nearly as possible, for the interest cost of the funds or other assets directly invested in the corporation, the corporation shall pay interest to the Treasury on the net direct investment of the Government in the corporation as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, and shown by the receipt described therein, at a rate or rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury as required to reimburse the Treasury for its cost. Payments of such interest charges shall be made annually to the extent earned, and if not earned shall be made from subsequent earnings.”

SEC. 7. Section 246 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, as added by the Act of June 29, 1948, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph lettered (e) and reading as follows:

“(e) The corporation is further obligated to pay into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts amounts sufficient to reimburse the Treasury, as nearly as possible, (1) for the annuity payments under article XIV of the convention of November 18, 1903, between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama, as modified by article VII of the treaty of March 2, 1936, between the said Governments, and (2) for the net costs of operation of the agency known as the Canal Zone Government. The net costs of operation of the Canal Zone Government, which are deemed to form an integral part of the costs of operation of the Panama Canal enterprise as a whole, shall not include interest but shall include depreciation and the reimbursement of other Government agencies for expenditures made on behalf of the Canal Zone Government. The payments into the Treasury, referred to in this paragraph, shall be made annually to the extent earned, and if not earned shall be made from subsequent earnings unless the Congress shall otherwise direct.”

SEC. 8. Subparagraph (e) of section 248 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, as added by the Act of June 29, 1948, is amended by adding at the end thereof a sentence reading as follows: “The provisions of section 82 of this title, as amended, shall apply to the corporation and to its officers and employees.”

62 Stat. 1076.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361a.

62 Stat. 1076.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361b (c).

33 Stat. 2238; 53 Stat.
1818.

62 Stat. 1078.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361d (e).
Ante, p. 1040.

62 Stat. 1078.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361e (a)-(f).

SEC. 9. Section 249 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as added by the Act of June 29, 1948, is amended by relettering subparagraphs (a) to (f) thereof as subparagraphs (b) to (g), respectively, and by inserting after the introductory clause of said section a new subparagraph reading as follows:

“(a) May maintain and operate the Panama Canal.”

62 Stat. 1080.

SEC. 10. Article 3 of chapter 12 of title 2, Canal Zone Code, as added by the Act of June 29, 1948, is amended by renumbering sections 255 and 256 of said title 2 as sections 257 and 258, respectively, and by adding, in said article 3, two new sections numbered 255 and 256 and reading as follows:

“255. APPROPRIATIONS TO COVER LOSSES.—Appropriations are hereby authorized for payment to the corporation of such amounts as may be shown in the annual budget program of the corporation as necessary to cover losses sustained in the conduct of its activities. Amounts appropriated to the corporation under authority of this section shall not be added to the amount of the receipt referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 246 of this title, and shall not require payment of interest under paragraph (c) of said section 246: *Provided, however,* That repayments by the corporation to the Treasury shall in no case be treated as dividends under sections 246 (d) and 253 of this title until all amounts appropriated to the corporation under authority of this section shall have been repaid to the Treasury.”

62 Stat. 1076.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
1361b (a), (b).
Ante, p. 1041.

62 Stat. 1080.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361i.

“256. AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSFER OF PANAMA CANAL TO CORPORATION.—The President is hereby authorized to transfer to the corporation the Panama Canal, together with the facilities and appurtenances related thereto, and any or all of the facilities and appurtenances heretofore maintained and operated by the Panama Canal under authority of section 51 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 2 of the Act of August 12, 1949 (ch. 422, 63 Stat. 601), and all or so much as he may determine to be necessary of the personnel, property, records, related assets, contracts, obligations, and liabilities of or appertaining to the said Canal and the aforesaid facilities or appurtenances, and such transfer shall be deemed to have been accepted and assumed by the corporation without the necessity of any act or acts on the part of the corporation except as otherwise stipulated in the provisions of section 246 of this title.”

Post, p. 1043.

62 Stat. 1076.
48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361b.
Ante, p. 1041.

SEC. 11. Section 411 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code is amended to read as follows:

“411. AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE MEASUREMENT RULES AND TOLLS.—The Panama Canal Company is authorized to prescribe and from time to time change (1) the rules for the measurement of vessels for the Panama Canal, and (2), subject to the provisions of the section next following, the tolls that shall be levied for the use of the Panama Canal: *Provided, however,* That the rules of measurement, and the rates of tolls, prevailing on the effective date of this amended section shall continue in effect until changed as provided in this section: *Provided further,* That the said corporation shall give six months' notice, by publication in the Federal Register, of any and all proposed changes in basic rules of measurement and of any and all proposed changes in rates of tolls, during which period a public hearing shall be conducted: *And provided further,* That changes in basic rules of measurement and changes in rates of tolls shall be subject to, and shall take effect upon, the approval of the President of the United States, whose action in such matter shall be final and conclusive.”

Publication in Federal Register.

SEC. 12. Section 412 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by the Act of August 24, 1937 (ch. 752, 50 Stat. 750), is amended to read as follows:

“412. BASES OF TOLLS.—(a) Tolls on merchant vessels, army and navy transports, colliers, tankers, hospital ships, supply ships, and

48 U. S. C. § 1315;
Sup. III, § 1315 notes.

yachts shall be based on net vessel-tons of one hundred cubic feet each of actual earning capacity determined in accordance with the rules for the measurement of vessels for the Panama Canal, and tolls on other floating craft shall be based on displacement tonnage. The rate of tolls on vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo may be less than the rate of tolls for vessels with passengers or cargo.

“(b) Tolls shall be prescribed at a rate or rates calculated to cover, as nearly as practicable, all costs of maintaining and operating the Panama Canal, together with the facilities and appurtenances related thereto, including interest and depreciation, and an appropriate share of the net costs of operation of the agency known as the Canal Zone Government. In the determination of such appropriate share, substantial weight shall be given to the ratio of the estimated gross revenues from tolls to the estimated total gross revenues of the said corporation exclusive of the cost of commodities resold, and exclusive of revenues arising from transactions within the said corporation or from transactions with the Canal Zone Government.

“(c) Vessels operated by the United States, including warships, naval tenders, colliers, tankers, transports, hospital ships, and other vessels owned or chartered by the United States for transporting troops or supplies, may in the discretion of the President of the United States be required to pay tolls. In the event, however, that such vessels are not required to pay tolls, the tolls thereon shall nevertheless be computed and the amounts thereof shall be treated as revenues of the Panama Canal Company for the purpose of prescribing the rates of tolls, and shall be offset against the obligations of the said corporation under paragraphs (c) and (e) of section 246 of this title, as amended.

Ante, p. 1041.

“(d) The levy of tolls is subject to the provisions of section 1 of article III of the treaty between the United States of America and Great Britain concluded on November 18, 1901, of articles XVIII and XIX of the convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama concluded on November 18, 1903, and of article I of the treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Colombia proclaimed on March 30, 1922.

32 Stat. 1904.

33 Stat. 2239.

42 Stat. 2123.

“(e) Capital investment for interest purposes shall not include any interest during construction.”

SEC. 13. The following statutes and parts of statutes are repealed:

Repeals.

(1) Canal Zone Code, title 2, sections 32 and 33;

(2) Canal Zone Code, title 2, sections 51 to 54, as amended by section 2 of the Act of August 12, 1949 (ch. 422, 63 Stat. 601);

48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1323—1323-3.

(3) Canal Zone Code, title 2, section 414;

(4) The paragraph entitled “Housing of officers serving in the Canal Zone” of the Act of July 9, 1918 (ch. 143, 40 Stat. 855; 10 U. S. C., sec. 721);

(5) Subparagraph (g) of section 2680 of title 28, United States Code;

62 Stat. 985,
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2680 (g).

(6) Section 6 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (ch. 223, 38 Stat. 679; 31 U. S. C., sec. 621);

Ante, p. 842.

(7) Section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1948 (ch. 706, 62 Stat. 1075; 48 U. S. C., sec. 1361); and

48 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1361.

(8) All statutes and parts of statutes inconsistent with this Act, to the extent of such inconsistency.

SEC. 14. Except for section 256 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as added by section 10 of this Act, this Act shall take effect upon the effective date of the transfer to the corporation, pursuant to the provisions of said section 256, of the Panama Canal together with the facilities and appurtenances related thereto.

Effective date.

Ante, p. 1042.

Approved September 26, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1050]

AN ACT

September 26, 1950
[H. R. 8874]
[Public Law 842]

To authorize the sale of lands to the city of Flagstaff, Arizona.

Flagstaff, Ariz.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Flagstaff, Arizona, a municipal corporation, at appraised value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the following-described lands of the United States now part of the Coconino National Forest:

Township 21 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian;

Section 21, northeast quarter northeast quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter, south half northeast quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter, south half northwest quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter southeast quarter; and

Section 22, northeast quarter southwest quarter, east half northwest quarter southwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter northwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southwest quarter northwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter.

Provided, That conveyance of said land shall reserve to the United States pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 755), of all uranium, thorium, or other material which is or may be determined to be essential to the production of fissionable materials, whether or not of commercial value, together with the right of the United States, through its agents or representatives at any time to enter upon the land and prospect for, mine, and remove the same, and shall be subject to a right-of-way for a railroad now existing on said lands in accordance with a special use permit issued by the Forest Service.

Approved September 26, 1950.

42 U. S. C. § 1801
note; Sup. III, § 1802.
Ante, p. 979.

[CHAPTER 1052]

AN ACT

September 27, 1950
[H. R. 9526]
[Public Law 843]

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes.

Supplemental Ap-
propriation Act, 1951.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

For an additional amount for "Executive Office", \$5,500.

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

For all expenses necessary for civil defense planning, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 11, 1950 (Public Law 686),

Ante, pp. 347, 595;
post, p. 1236.

Ante, p. 435.

including personal services and printing and binding, and including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$100,000.

60 Stat. 810.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR OF RENT CONTROL

For necessary expenses for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$113,100, of which \$34,000 shall be available for payment of terminal leave only.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND MARKETS

Not to exceed \$5,500 of the appropriation for "Department of Weights, Measures and Markets, 1950", is continued available in the fiscal year 1951.

63 Stat. 305.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CAPITAL OUTLAY—CONSTRUCTION

For beginning construction of an addition to the Browne Junior High School, including eighteen classrooms, one gymnasium, improvements and alterations of the existing building, and treatment of grounds, \$460,000, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for said construction at a total cost not to exceed \$717,600: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$22,500 of the amount herein appropriated may be transferred to the credit of the appropriation account "Office of Municipal Architect, construction services", and be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for said construction.

Ante, p. 360.

EDUCATIONAL AGENCY FOR SURPLUS PROPERTY

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

To provide for a working capital fund for the operation of the Educational Agency for Surplus Property pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 16, 1950 (Public Law 698), \$15,000.

Ante, p. 450.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan Police", \$600,000.

COURTS

UNITED STATES COURTS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "United States courts", \$148,729.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

OPERATING EXPENSES, HEALTH DEPARTMENT (EXCLUDING HOSPITALS)

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals)", \$9,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES, GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", \$50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", \$60,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

DAY-CARE CENTERS

For all expenses necessary to liquidate the system of nurseries and nursery schools for the day care of school-age and under-school-age children in the District of Columbia by December 31, 1950, including personal services, \$50,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

OPERATING EXPENSES, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DISTRICT BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", including razing of abandoned structures, \$10,000.

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS

For an additional amount for "Department of Inspections", \$9,000.

PAY INCREASES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

For pay increases for wage-scale employees granted by administrative action pursuant to law, to be allocated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations of said District for the fiscal year 1951 to which such increases are properly chargeable, \$320,000, of which \$47,300 shall be payable from the highway fund and \$46,900 shall be payable from the water fund.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

For an additional amount for "National Capital Parks", \$40,000.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For an additional amount for "National Zoological Park", \$63,000.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), \$7,480.

D. C. Code § 1-902.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1945, as set forth in House Document Numbered 640, (81st Congress), \$60,942.

58 Stat. 533.
D. C. Code, Sup.
VII, § 47-130a.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 667, (81st Congress), together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judg-

ments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, \$1,203.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Ante, p. 505: *post*,
p. 1224.

SENATE

The appropriation for salaries of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1951, is made available for the employment of an additional clerk at the basic rate of \$1,500 per annum by each Senator from the State of Alabama, the population of said State having exceeded three million inhabitants.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery of \$300 for each Senator and the President of the Senate, for the second session of the Eighty-first Congress, \$29,100, to remain available for obligation until January 2, 1951.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Bessie L. Bulwinkle, widow of A. L. Bulwinkle, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, \$12,500.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For an additional amount for the "Office of the Clerk", including compensation for the employment of an additional Administrative Assistant at the basic rate of \$4,100 per annum, \$5,910.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Special and Select Committees

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Special and select committees", \$30,000. 63 Stat. 221.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Miscellaneous items", \$10,000. 63 Stat. 221.

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", \$215,000.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Building", \$200, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Capitol Buildings", fiscal year 1950. 63 Stat. 224.

For an additional amount for "House Office Buildings", \$2,000.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Ante, p. 609.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Department of State", \$800,000.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service", \$675,000.

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Ante, p. 613.

63 Stat. 54.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1513 (b).

Employment of
aliens.

47 Stat. 412.

40 U. S. C. § 255.

Ante, p. 615.

For an additional amount for "International Information and Educational Activities", \$63,855,850; and the limitation under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for employment, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis, is increased by \$60,000; the limitation under said head on the amount available for transfer to other appropriations of the Department of State is increased by \$5,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make available, without dollar reimbursement, for the purposes of this appropriation, such amounts of currencies on hand or hereafter obtained pursuant to section 115 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and transferred to the Treasury of the United States as excess to the local currency requirements of the Economic Cooperation Administration (not to exceed \$15,212,000) as may be requested by the Secretary of State and approved by the Bureau of the Budget: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this head shall be available for employment of aliens outside the United States, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, for services in the United States relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages and for travel expenses of such aliens and their dependents to and from the United States, and such aliens shall be investigated in accordance with procedure established by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$41,288,000 of this appropriation shall be available until expended for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception without regard to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a), and acquisition of land and interest in land by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this head may be used for acquisition of land outside the continental United States without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes, and title to any land so acquired shall be approved by the Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", Federal Bureau of Investigation, \$6,000,000, including the purchase of two hundred additional passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

60 Stat. 239.

Ante, p. 620; *post*,
p. 1224.

Proceedings under law relating to the exclusion or expulsion of aliens shall hereafter be without regard to the provisions of sections 5, 7, and 8 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1004, 1006, 1007).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CLAIMS, FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT

60 Stat. 170.
49 U. S. C. §§ 1101-
1119; Sup. III, § 1101
et seq.
Ante, pp. 4, 28; *post*,
pp. 1071, 1237.

For an additional amount for "Claims, Federal Airport Act", \$158,502, to remain available until June 30, 1953, as follows: Delta

Municipal Airport, Delta, Utah, \$1,272; Knollwood Airport, County of Moore, North Carolina, \$21,515; Helena Municipal Airport, Helena, Montana, \$2,485; Stockton Field, Stockton, California, \$42,149; Santa Barbara Airport, Santa Barbara, California, \$8,873; Lander County Airport, Lander County, Nevada, \$1,181; Sacramento Municipal Airport, Sacramento, California, \$18,798; Birmingham Municipal Airport, Birmingham, Alabama, \$15,849; and Great Falls Municipal Airport, Great Falls, Montana, \$46,380.

LAND ACQUISITION, ADDITIONAL WASHINGTON AIRPORT

For expenses for the acquisition of land, interests therein and appurtenances thereto, for the site and appurtenant facilities, for an additional public airport within or in the vicinity of the District of Columbia, as authorized by Public Law 762 of the Eighty-first Congress, approved September 7, 1950, to remain available until expended, \$1,000,000.

Ante, p. 770.

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

REPAIR OF RESERVE FLEET VESSELS

For expenses necessary for the repair, activation, and deactivation of vessels of the reserve fleet, \$18,000,000; of which not to exceed \$310,000 may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses" for necessary administrative and warehouse costs without regard to limitations thereon in said appropriation: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for deactivation only of those vessels activated under this appropriation.

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

The appropriation and contract authority made available for "Ship construction" by the General Appropriation Act, 1951, shall be available for the purchase or requisition of vessels under authority now or hereafter vested in the Secretary of Commerce.

THE JUDICIARY

Ante, p. 629.

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

The appropriation under this head in the General Appropriation Act, 1951, shall be available for payment of the salary of the judge of the district court of Guam as authorized by the Act approved August 1, 1950 (Public Law 630).

Ante, p. 630.

Ante, p. 384.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Ante, p. 634; *post*, p. 1228.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES CURRENCY AND SECURITIES

For an additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States currency and securities", \$575,000.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", Bureau of Internal Revenue, \$2,500,000; and the limitation under this head in

the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1951, and the amount available for stationery is increased from "\$1,500,000" to "\$1,573,680".

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$2,000,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", Secret Service Division, \$76,700; and the limitation under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1951, on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, is increased from "fifteen" to "twenty-one".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE POLICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, White House police", \$55,000.

Ante, p. 640.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "General administration", \$100,000.

POSTAL OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Postal operations", \$7,000,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL

For an additional amount for "Transportation of mail", \$38,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Hereafter, none of the funds appropriated to the Post Office Department from the general fund of the Treasury shall be withdrawn from the Treasury until the Postmaster General shall certify in writing that he has requested the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the establishment of such rate increases or other reformations (in addition to any specific increases or other reformations heretofore or hereafter authorized or prescribed by law), pursuant to the provisions of section 207 of the Act of February 28, 1925, as amended (39 U. S. C. 247), as may be necessary to insure the receipt of revenue from fourth-class mail service sufficient to pay the cost of such service: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not be construed to require any increase in the postage rate, established by the Act of April 15, 1937 (39 U. S. C. 293c), for publications or records furnished to a blind person.

43 Stat. 1067.

50 Stat. 66.

CHAPTER V—LABOR—FEDERAL SECURITY

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", Office of Education, \$173,500: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effec-

Ante, p. 645; *post*, p. 1227.

tive only upon enactment into law of H. R. 7940, Eighty-first Congress.

Post, p. 1100.

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", Office of Education, \$332,500: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 2317, Eighty-first Congress.

Ante, p. 967.

PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

For payments to local educational agencies for the maintenance and operation of schools as authorized by law, \$23,000,000: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of H. R. 7940, Eighty-first Congress.

Post, p. 1100.

GRANTS FOR SURVEYS AND SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

For grants to the States for surveying their needs, and for planning construction programs, for elementary and secondary school facilities; and for grants for emergency school construction to school districts in federally affected areas, \$24,500,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition contracts may be entered into in an amount not to exceed \$25,000,000 for the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon enactment into law of S. 2317, Eighty-first Congress.

Ante, p. 967.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

The amount authorized to be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance", by the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1951, is increased from "\$45,988,000" to "\$53,988,000", and the limitation under this head in said Act on the amount available for dues or fees for library membership is increased from "\$404" to "\$594".

Ante, p. 653.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", \$80,000,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the current fiscal year shall be available for aid to the permanently and totally disabled as authorized by law.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance", \$50,000.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for maternal and child welfare", \$8,250,000: *Provided*, That such additional amount shall be allotted on a pro rata basis among the several States in proportion to the amounts to which the respective States are entitled for the fiscal year 1951 by reason of section 331 of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950.

Ante, p. 551.

In the administration of title XIV of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, payments to a State under such title for any quarter in the current fiscal year after September 30 may be made with respect to a State plan approved under such title prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any quarter prior to the quarter in which such plan was submitted for approval.

Ante, p. 555.

Ante, p. 555.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under title XIV of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under such title to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$24,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF SERVICE OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations", \$26,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", \$61,845 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Ante, p. 557.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SOILS, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

SOILS, FERTILIZERS, AND IRRIGATION

For an additional amount for "Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$100,000, for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, to enter into contracts for construction or acquisition of buildings, facilities, and equipment for the station at Brawley, California, including architectural and other costs previously incurred in connection therewith.

FARMERS' HOME ADMINISTRATION

LOAN AUTHORIZATION

50 Stat. 524, 525.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1007-
009.

For an additional amount for "Loan Authorization" for loans under title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, \$18,000,000, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury in the manner authorized under this head in the General Appropriation Act, 1951: *Provided*, That none of the funds hereby authorized shall be used for loans other than to farmers and stockmen who suffered production disasters in areas designated pursuant to Public Law 38 (81st Congress).

63 Stat. 43.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1148a-1 to 1148a-3.
Ante, p. 414.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Ante, p. 679.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Health, Education, and Welfare Services" for the purpose of cooperating with Independent School District Numbered 5, Cass County, Minnesota, at Walker, Minnesota,

for the construction, extension, equipment, and improvement of public school facilities at Walker, Minnesota, as authorized by the Act of July 1, 1940 (54 Stat. 707, 708), the Act of July 24, 1947 (61 Stat. 414), and the Act of August 17, 1950 (Public Law 709, Eighty-first Congress), \$80,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 459.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$205,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES OF FORT BERTHOLD RESERVATION, N. DAK.

For payment to the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, N. Dak., fiscal year 1950, as authorized by the Act of October 29, 1949 (Public Law 437), \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds credited to the tribes in the Treasury of the United States pursuant to sections 2 and 12 of the Act of October 29, 1949 (Public Law 437), shall be available for expenditure or for advance to the tribes for such purposes, in addition to those specified in said Act, as may be designated by the governing body of the tribes and approved by the Secretary.

63 Stat. 1026.

PAYMENT TO CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS OF INDIANS, OKLAHOMA

For an additional amount for "Payment to Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, Oklahoma", \$10,500, for defraying the expenses, including printing and binding, of making per capita payments authorized by the Acts of June 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 483), and June 24, 1948 (Public Law 754, Eightieth Congress).

62 Stat. 596.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For an additional amount for "Construction and rehabilitation", \$1,100,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF MINES

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Conservation and development of mineral resources", \$250,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$600,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", \$40,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount, for "Construction", \$500.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$110,000, to remain available until expended.

TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

For an additional amount for "Administration of Territories and Possessions", \$36,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of roads, Alaska", \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

For an additional amount for "Construction, Alaska Railroad", \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER VIII

EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

EXPENSES OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION

Ante, p. 697.

Ante, p. 798.

60 Stat. 903.
Ante, p. 986.
 62 Stat. 983.
 28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 2672.
Ante, p. 987.
 31 U. S. C. §§ 529,
 543.

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, approved September 8, 1950), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); rents in the District of Columbia; payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; employment of aliens; exchange and advance of funds without regard to sections 3648 and 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; \$30,000,000: *Provided*, That the authorizations, limitations, or restrictions, governing the availability of funds for administrative expenses of Government corporations and other agencies, for the current fiscal year, are hereby waived to such extent as may be determined by the President to be necessary in order for such corporations or agencies to carry out their assigned functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

EMERGENCIES (NATIONAL DEFENSE)

For expenses necessary to enable the President, through such officers or agencies of the Government as he may designate, and without regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, to provide in his discretion for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the fiscal year 1951, \$10,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

Ante, p. 699; *post*,
 p. 1228.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

For an additional amount for "Atomic Energy Commission". \$260,000,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Ante, p. 701.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", Civil Service Commission, \$1,000,000; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$438,013" to "\$466,000".

Ante, p. 720.

COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION

Ante, p. 702.

Funds appropriated for expenses of the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion, and funds received by the Commission from any source in connection with the disposition of materials removed from the Executive Mansion, may be credited to a special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for use by the Chief Disbursing Officer, Treasury Department, for payment of expenses of care, handling, shipment, and disposal of such materials pursuant to law. Any surplus remaining in such account upon disposition of such materials shall be applied first to repay amounts credited to such account from the Commission's appropriations, and any remaining balance shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion may authorize and direct the negotiation, award and execution of, and prescribe the general types and forms to be employed for, such subcontracts as shall hereafter be made by the general contractor for the renovation and modernization of the Executive Mansion: *Provided*, That all such subcontracts shall be arranged upon either a fixed price or cost plus a fixed fee basis: *Provided further*, That with respect to each subcontract to be awarded in pursuance of this authorization the Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion shall find that utilization of the procedure herein authorized is in the best interests of the United States.

Subcontracts.

DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION

Ante, p. 702.

Funds appropriated for the expenses of the Displaced Persons Commission shall be available for use in connection with agreements with international agencies for the use of their transportation and other facilities for the transfer of persons as provided for in section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act, as amended, and the Commission may make payment in advance or by reimbursement for expenses incurred by such agencies in rendering assistance to the Commission in carrying out the provisions of such Act.

Ante, p. 226.

Funds appropriated for the expenses of the Commission shall be available for loans as provided in section 14 of the Displaced Persons Act, as amended.

Ante, p. 227.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Ante, p. 704; *post*, p. 1228.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

Acquisition of Land, District of Columbia

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the acquisition of a portion of the land, including improvements thereon, described in Public Law 647, 81st Congress, \$525,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 403.

Department of State Building, New York, N. Y.

For all expenses necessary for the acquisition of a building including land or interests in land, either unencumbered or subject to existing leases, and for the remodeling of such building, \$3,000,000.

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

For an additional amount for carrying out the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98), \$598,637,370, of which not to exceed \$14,000,000 shall be available for transfer to the appropriation "Operating expenses", for the reactivation of industrial plants under the provisions of the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (50 U. S. C. 451-462).

60 Stat. 596.
50 U. S. C. § 98 note;
Sup. III, § 98 notes.
Ante, p. 468.

62 Stat. 1225.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 451-462.

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

To increase the General Supply Fund established by section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Public Law 152, approved June 30, 1949), \$30,000,000.

63 Stat. 382.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 219.
Ante, pp. 578, 579.

EMERGENCY OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary emergency expenses of the General Services Administration not otherwise provided for, for operation, maintenance, protection and repair of public buildings and grounds to the extent that such buildings and grounds are under the control of the General Services Administration for such purposes as are provided for in Public Law 152, Eighty-first Congress, as amended; including printing and binding; personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rental of buildings or parts thereof in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including repairs, alterations, and improvements necessary for proper use by the Government without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a); restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; furnishings and equipment; and payment of per diem employees employed in connection with any of the foregoing functions at rates approved by the Administrator of General Services or his designee, not exceeding current rates for similar services in places where such services are employed, \$15,000,000.

63 Stat. 377.
41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 201 note.
Ante, pp. 578-580,
583, 590, 591.

47 Stat. 412.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION LIQUIDATION

Appropriations for "Salaries and expenses, Office of Defense Transportation", for the fiscal year 1949, are hereby made available for payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672).

62 Stat. 1196.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Ante, p. 987.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, including personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; printing and binding; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150), \$225,000.

Ante, p. 149.
62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Ante, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Ante, p. 986.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

Post, p. 1229.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Office of the Housing Expediter, including personal services in the District of Columbia; attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with rent control; hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding; purchase of newspapers (not to exceed \$250); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); not to exceed \$1,000 for payment of claims pursuant to section 403 of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 2672); and health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); \$10,615,500, together with not exceeding \$1,600,000 of the unobligated balances of funds appropriated for such purpose for the fiscal year 1950, of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be available only for payment of terminal leave: *Provided*, That as to cases involving the functions transferred to the Office of the Housing Expediter by Executive Order 9841, section 204 (e) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be considered as remaining in full force and effect during fiscal year 1951: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay compensation of any employee in a grade higher than the grade of such employee on May 22, 1950.

60 Stat. 810.

62 Stat. 983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Ante, p. 987.
60 Stat. 903.
Ante, p. 986.

50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 601 note.
58 Stat. 639.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 924 (e).
Post, p. 1229.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Selective Service System, as authorized by title I of the Selective Service Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 604), as amended, including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); not to exceed \$250 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$50,000 for travel expenses of employees attached to National Headquarters; not to exceed \$400,000 for travel expenses of employees attached to State Headquarters; and a health service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); \$20,476,000: *Provided*, That, in addition, the amount appropriated for the "Office of Selective Service Records" for the fiscal year 1951 is hereby transferred to and consolidated with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That all obligations incurred for the foregoing purposes between July 1, 1950, and the date of enactment of this Act in anticipation of this appropriation are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1211 of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, shall not apply with respect to appropriations for funds available to the Selective Service System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951.

50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 451 note.
Ante, pp. 254, 318,
319, 826; *post*, pp. 1073,
1074.
60 Stat. 810; 62 Stat.
983.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2672.
Ante, p. 987.

60 Stat. 903.
Ante, p. 986.

Ante, p. 712.*Ante*, p. 765.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Ante, p. 714; *post*,
p. 1229.

For an additional amount for "Tennessee Valley Authority", \$28,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount of the funds made available by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, for administrative and general expenses of the corporation for the fiscal year 1951, is increased from "\$4,026,000" to "\$4,250,000".

Ante, p. 724.

Ante, p. 717.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Veterans' Administration: For an additional amount for "Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans", \$375,000.

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", \$8,614,800.

CHAPTER IX

Ante, p. 724.

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Maintenance and Improvement of Existing River and Harbor Works

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works", \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL, GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general", \$2,900,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL, GENERAL (EMERGENCY FUND)

For rescue work and for repair, restoration, or maintenance of any flood-control work threatened or destroyed by flood in accordance with section 210 of the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 516, approved May 17, 1950), \$6,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this head in the General Appropriation Act, 1951, and the sum of \$1,000,000 from funds appropriated under the head "Flood control, general" in the General Appropriation Act, 1951, shall be transferred to and merged with the funds appropriated herein, the total to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall be available for all of the purposes herein specified.

Ante, p. 183.

Ante, p. 727.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

For an additional amount for "United States Soldiers' Home", to be paid from the Soldiers' Home permanent fund, \$12,750,000, to remain available until expended, for the construction of an 842-bed domiciliary barracks and a 210-bed hospital building including necessary site improvements and provision for outside utilities at the United States Soldiers' Home, to make improvements and renovate certain buildings in the present hospital group, to provide for the elimination of fire hazards and to replace outside steam lines at existing facilities.

THE PANAMA CANAL

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal", \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Ante, p. 731; *post*,
p. 1229.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

CONTINGENCIES

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the Department of Defense, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes, \$85,000,000: *Provided*, That a report of disbursements under this item of appropriation shall be made quarterly to the Appropriation Committees of the Congress.

EMERGENCY FUND

For transfer by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any appropriation for military functions under the Department of Defense available for research and development or industrial mobilization, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred, \$190,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Ante, p. 731; *post*,
p. 1229.

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of the Army, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

"Contingencies of the Army", \$10,000,000;

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army:

"Pay of the Army", \$193,090,000;
"Travel of the Army", \$50,800,000;
"Finance service", \$4,030,000;

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army:

"Welfare of enlisted men", \$2,564,000;
"Subsistence of the Army", \$176,743,000;
"Regular supplies of the Army", \$42,930,000;
"Clothing and equipage", \$152,817,000, and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, contracts may be made for the purchase of 100,000,000 pounds of raw wool, woolen garments, fabrics, and knitting yarns for use of all the armed services;
"Incidental expenses of the Army", \$33,026,000;

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

"Transportation service, Army", \$258,823,000;

SIGNAL CORPS

"Signal service of the Army", \$148,752,000;

Alaska Communication System:

"Operation, maintenance, improvement, and so forth",
\$3,717,000;
"Construction, etc.", \$676,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

"Medical and Hospital Department", \$29,350,000;

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

"Engineer service, Army", \$329,115,000;

"Military construction, Army, including construction authorized by law", \$84,952,000, to remain available until expended;

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

"Ordnance service and supplies, Army", \$1,438,221,000;

CHEMICAL CORPS

"Chemical service, Army", \$31,853,000;

ARMY TRAINING

"Army training", \$2,667,000;

CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

"Army National Guard", \$17,648,000;

"Organized reserves", \$6,506,000;

"Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps", \$9,000,000;

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army:

"Office of the Secretary of the Army: Secretary of the Army, Under Secretary of the Army, Assistant Secretaries of the Army and other personal services", \$163,137;

"Office of the Chief of Staff", \$1,022,160;

"Adjutant General's Office", \$2,384,894;

"Office of the Inspector General", \$16,100;

"Office of the Judge Advocate General", \$55,307;

"Office of the Chief of Finance", \$53,670;

"Office of the Quartermaster General", \$1,412,202;

"Office of the Chief of Transportation", \$340,648;

"Office of the Chief Signal Officer", \$212,680;

"Office of the Provost Marshal General", \$16,926;

"Office of the Surgeon General", \$57,424;

"Office of the Chief of Engineers", \$349,280;

"Office of the Chief of Ordnance", \$909,244;

"Office of Chief, Chemical Corps", \$106,808;

"Office of Chief of Chaplains", \$11,520;

"Contingent expenses, Department of the Army", \$7,011,000.

EXPEDITING PRODUCTION

To enable the Secretary of the Army, without reference to section 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and to section 1136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (except provisions thereof relating to title approval), to expedite the production of equipment and supplies for the Army for emergency national defense purposes, including all of the objects and purposes specified under each of the appropriations available to the Department of the Army during the fiscal year 1951, for procurement or production of equipment or supplies, for erection of structures, or for acquisition of land; the furnishing of Government-owned facilities at privately owned plants; the procurement and training of civilian personnel in connection with the production of equipment and material and the use and operation thereof; and for any other purposes which in the discretion of the Secretary of the

40 U. S. C. §§ 250, 267; 10 U. S. C. § 1339; Sup. III, § 1339.

Army are desirable in expediting production for military purposes, \$125,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Ante, p. 743; *post*, p. 1231.

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of the Navy, as follows:

"Military personnel, Navy", \$425,489,000;

"Navy personnel, general expenses", \$19,016,000;

"Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$128,395,000;

"Marine Corps troops and facilities", \$149,766,000;

"Aircraft and facilities", \$149,078,000;

"Construction of aircraft and related procurement", \$1,596,269,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the aircraft procurement program established under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, is increased by \$1,596,269,000;

Ante, p. 744; *post*, p. 1232.

"Ships and facilities", \$483,748,000;

"Construction of ships", \$163,450,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the limitation under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the current fiscal year is further increased by \$163,450,000;

Ante, p. 745; *post*, p. 1232.

"Increase and replacement of naval vessels (construction and machinery)", \$40,000,000;

"Ordnance and facilities", \$216,077,000;

"Ordnance for new construction", \$21,550,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the limitation under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, on the total obligations incurred for armor, armament, and ammunition, for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the current fiscal year is further increased by \$21,550,000;

Ante, p. 745; *post*, p. 1232.

"Medical care", \$26,715,000;

"Civil engineering", \$35,404,000;

"Public works, including construction as authorized for the Army and the Air Force by the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 712; 50 U. S. C. App. 1171)", \$85,978,000, to remain available until expended;

"Service-wide supply and finance", \$163,562,000;

"Service-wide operations", \$29,794,000; and the limitation under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, on emergencies and extraordinary expenses, is hereby increased by \$1,143,000.

Ante, p. 747; *post*, p. 1232.

Section 201 of the Act of August 25, 1941 (55 Stat. 681) is hereby amended by adding a proviso at the end thereof as follows: "*Provided*, That a commissioned officer on the active list of the Navy, not below the rank or grade of rear admiral, appointed as Deputy Comptroller of the Navy, pursuant to section 402 (b) of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949, shall, while so serving, if not otherwise entitled to a higher rank, pay, and allowances, be entitled to receive the pay and allowances of rear admiral, upper half: *Provided further*, That a commissioned officer on the active list of the Army not below the grade of colonel, assigned as special assistant to the Comptroller, Department of Defense, shall, while so serving, if not otherwise entitled to a higher grade, pay, and allowances, be considered to hold the grade of brigadier general for all purposes and shall receive the pay and allowances of an officer of that grade".

55 Stat. 680.
5 U. S. C. § 471.

63 Stat. 586.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 172a.

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Maintenance

Not to exceed \$12,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Maintenance of Bureau of Ships", in the Naval Appro-

60 Stat. 485; 61 Stat. 385.

priation Act, 1947, and not to exceed \$20,000,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", in the Navy Department Appropriation Act, 1948, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1951 for the liquidation of obligations incurred thereunder during the fiscal years 1947 and 1948, respectively.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Aviation, Navy

59 Stat. 212.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Aviation, Navy", in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1946, shall remain available during the fiscal year 1951 in such amount as may be necessary for the liquidation of contractual obligations incurred thereunder during the fiscal year 1946 for continuing experiments and development work on aircraft.

PUBLIC WORKS (NEW)

Post, p. 1232.

63 Stat. 907.

The appropriation granted under the head "Public Works (new)" in the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for construction of a hospital as authorized by the Act of October 25, 1949 (Public Law 389), in recognition of the heroic services of the people of St. Lawrence and Lawn, Newfoundland; and for this purpose the sum of \$375,000 is hereby transferred to said appropriation, from the appropriation "Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks".

FACILITIES

40 U. S. C. §§ 259, 267.

For expenses necessary for acquisition, construction, and installation of production facilities and equipment, and test facilities and equipment (other than those for research and development), including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of the Navy, and approved by the Secretary of Defense and the Bureau of the Budget, and said amounts shall be derived by transfer from any appropriations available to the Department of the Navy, during the fiscal year 1951, for procurement of equipment for installation or use in private plants: *Provided*, That the total amount so transferred shall not exceed \$100,000,000.

Ante, p. 747; post, p. 1232.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of the Air Force, as follows:

Ante, p. 747.

"Construction of aircraft and related procurement", \$2,777,300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the aircraft procurement program established under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, is increased by \$2,777,300,000;

"Special procurement", \$460,700,000;

"Acquisition and construction of real property, including construction authorized by law", \$169,700,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 895.

For an additional amount, subject to the enactment into law of H. R. 9612, or S. 4118, Eighty-first Congress, for "Acquisition and construction of real property", to enable the Secretary of the Air Force, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense, to carry out the purposes of the Air Engineering Development Center Act of 1949, Public Law 415, Eighty-first Congress, as amended, \$25,000,000, to be available until expended, and, in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of H. R. 9612, or S. 4118, in an amount not to exceed \$32,500,000.

63 Stat. 937.
60 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 521-524.
Ante, p. 895.

"Maintenance and operations", \$799,100,000;
 "Military personnel requirements", \$307,000,000;
 "Salaries and expenses, administration", \$21,600,000.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE

Ante, p. 759.

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out an additional program of military assistance to friendly nations in the manner authorized in the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, \$4,000,000,000, of which (a) \$3,504,000,000 shall be available for the purposes specified in Title I, including expenses, as authorized by section 408 (b), of administering the provisions of said Act and Act of May 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 103), as amended; (b) \$193,000,000 shall be available for the purposes specified in Title II; and (c) \$303,000,000 shall be available for the purposes specified in Title III, including section 303 (a): *Provided, however*, That the President at any time before the actual delivery of any defense articles to any other country may transfer the same to the United States Department of Defense for the use of such department.

63 Stat. 714.
 22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 1571 note.
Ante, p. 373 *et seq.*

63 Stat. 719.

63 Stat. 716.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEC. 101. That section of Title VI of the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, under the head General Provisions, which relates to limits of cost of certain construction projects, is hereby amended to read as follows: "The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized to expend out of the Army (military), Air Force, or Navy appropriations available for construction or maintenance such amounts as may be required for minor construction (except family quarters), extensions to existing structures, and improvements, at facilities of the Department concerned, but the cost of any project authorized under this section which is not otherwise authorized shall not exceed \$50,000, except that the limitation on the cost of any such project which is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be urgently required in the interests of national defense, shall not exceed \$200,000: *Provided*, That the cost limitations of this section shall not apply to the appropriations for 'Contingencies of the Army', 'Army National Guard', 'Organized Reserves', 'Military Construction, Army', 'Public Works', 'Contingencies of the Air Force', 'Acquisition and construction of Real Property' and 'Alaska Communication System'."

Minor construction.
 Cost limitation.
Ante, p. 754.

Nonapplicability.

SEC. 102. That section of Title VI of the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, under the head General Provisions, which relates to the use of proceeds from the sale of scrap and salvage material, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Not more than \$25,000,000 of the amounts received during the current fiscal year by each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as proceeds from the sale of scrap or salvage materials, shall be available during the current fiscal year for expenses of transportation, demilitarization, and other preparation for sale or salvage of military supplies, equipment, and matériel: *Provided*, That a report of receipts and disbursements under this limitation shall be made quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations of the Congress."

Scrap and salvage
 materials.
 Proceeds from sale.
Ante, p. 757.

SEC. 103. Appropriations in this chapter shall be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available until expended unless so provided in the appropriation concerned.

Availability of ap-
 propriations.

Ante, p. 843.

SEC. 104. The provisions of section 607 of the Federal Employees' Pay Act of 1945, as amended and supplemented (5 U. S. C. 947), shall not apply to the Department of Defense.

62 Stat. 608.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 454 (g).

SEC. 105. No funds appropriated in this or in any other Act shall be available for the current fiscal year to pay for the services or support of personnel enlisted under the provisions of section 4 (g) of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended.

34 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1020b (b).

SEC. 106. Appropriations available during the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 for the pay and allowances of midshipmen appointed under paragraph (b) of section 3 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1058), as amended (34 U. S. C. 1020b), shall be available for a 50 per centum increase of the pay of such midshipmen while in flight training or on other flight duty.

Passenger motor ve-
hicles.

SEC. 107. Funds appropriated under the head "Civil engineering" in this, or any other Act, for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for additional, as well as for replacement, requirements.

Grades 16, 17 and 18.
Increase in number.

Post, p. 1066.

SEC. 108. In order more effectively to administer the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense, subject to the provisions of section 1302 of this Act, the President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in the interest of national defense, may authorize positions to be placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 in accordance with the procedures and standards of that Act, and such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act. Under authority herein, grades 16, 17, and 18 now in the Defense Establishment may be increased by an additional number of not more than one-third of each grade now employed in that Establishment.

63 Stat. 959.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1105.

Ante, p. 757.

CHAPTER XI—FOREIGN AID

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Ante, p. 208.*Ante*, pp. 595, 757.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 414 of the Act for International Development (title IV of the Foreign Economic Assistance Act of 1950, Public Law 535, Eighty-first Congress, approved June 5, 1950), present employees of the Government may be assigned to duties under that Act and the funds appropriated for the purposes of that Act by Public Law 759, shall be available to pay the salaries and expenses of such employees pending investigations of such employees by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and reports thereon to the Secretary of State for the period of not to exceed three months from the date of the enactment of this Act.

CHAPTER XII

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Documents Numbered 215 and 227 and House Document Numbered 647, 81st Congress, \$35,001,053, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by

law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Current appropriations of the agency concerned shall be available for payment of claims certified by the Comptroller General to be otherwise due, in the amounts stated below, from the following appropriations:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

"Salaries and expenses, emergency", fiscal year 1942, \$13.

55 Stat. 546.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

"Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel", fiscal year 1940, \$75.

53 Stat. 766.

"Fuel and transportation, Navy", fiscal year 1944, \$28,314.

57 Stat. 205.

CHAPTER XIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That, as applicable to the Departments of Agriculture and Interior, nothing in this section shall be construed to require an affidavit from any person employed for less than sixty days for sudden emergency work involv-

Person engaging, etc., in strikes against or advocating overthrow of U. S. Government.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

Emergency work.

ing the loss of human life or destruction of property, and the payment of salary or wages may be made to such persons from applicable appropriations for services rendered in such emergency without execution of the affidavit contemplated by this section.

SEC. 1302. After September 1, 1950, and during the fiscal year 1951:

Temporary appointments.

(a) In making appointments in the Government service the Civil Service Commission shall make full use of its authority to make temporary appointments in order to prevent increases in the number of permanent personnel and no employee in the Federal civil service promoted, transferred or appointed to a position of higher grade shall be eligible, in the event of separation from the service through reduction in force, to reinstatement at a grade above the grade held by such employee on September 1, 1950; and all reinstatements, transfers or promotions to positions in the Federal civil service shall be temporary and for positions subject to the Classification Act of 1949 shall be made with the condition and notice to the individual reinstated, transferred or promoted that the classification grade of the position is subject to post-audit and correction by the appropriate departmental or agency personnel office or the Civil Service Commission;

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1160.

Persons terminated under reductions in force.

(b) The names of all persons to be terminated under reductions in force in the departments and agencies of the Government shall be certified as eligible for appointment to positions in agency programs determined by the President to be related directly to national defense, if qualified, at not to exceed the grade and salary last held in the terminating agency or department; and

Additional personnel from other agencies.

(c) The Department of Defense is authorized to call on other departments or agencies for such additional personnel as it may require within the limits of its funds.

Nonapplicability.

Ante, p. 765.

SEC. 1303. When determined by the President to be necessary, the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1211 of the General Appropriation Act, 1951, shall not apply, during the current fiscal year, to any appropriations, funds, or contract authorizations, available to the executive departments for carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 9, 1950 (Public Law 679); and for the purposes of said Act of August 9, 1950, the Secretary of the Treasury may, during the current fiscal year, transfer such amounts as may be necessary (not to exceed \$10,000,000) from appropriations to the Coast Guard for "Operating expenses", fiscal year 1951, to appropriations to the Coast Guard for "Acquisition, construction, and improvements", and the limitation on number of aircraft on hand at one time, provided in the General Appropriation Act, 1951, shall not apply with respect to said Act of August 9, 1950.

Ante, p. 427.
Transfer of funds.

Ante, p. 639.
Restriction on use of funds.

SEC. 1304. During any period in which the Armed Forces of the United States are actively engaged in hostilities while carrying out any decision of the Security Council of the United Nations, no economic or financial assistance shall be provided, out of any funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, or any other act to provide economic or financial assistance (other than military assistance) to foreign countries, to any country whose trade with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or any of its satellite countries (including Communist China and Communist North Korea) is found by the National Security Council to be contrary to the security interests of the United States.

62 Stat. 137.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1501-1522.
Ante, pp. 198-202.

Short title.

This Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951".

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1053]

AN ACT

To amend section 10 of the Act of August 2, 1946, relating to the receipt of pay, allowances, travel, or other expenses while drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay, and for other purposes.

September 27, 1950
[S. 1507]
[Public Law 844]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act approved August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 854, 34 U. S. C. 853e-1), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Reserve personnel.

"Any member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve entitled to draw a pension, retainer pay, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States by virtue of prior military service, may elect, with reference to periods of active duty, active duty for training, drill, training, instruction, or other duty for which they may be entitled to receive compensation pursuant to any provisions of law to receive either (1) the compensation for such duty, which, when authorized by law, shall include travel or other expenses incident thereto, and subsistence and quarters, or commutation thereof, or (2) the pension, retainer pay, disability allowance, disability compensation or retired pay, but not both; and unless they specifically waive or relinquish the latter, they shall not receive the former for the periods of such duty: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the enlistment or appointment in the Naval Reserve or the Marine Corps Reserve of any person who may be entitled to draw any such pension, disability allowance, or disability compensation."

Active-duty pay,
etc.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any member of a Reserve component of the Army of the United States or of the Air Force of the United States entitled to draw a pension, retirement pay, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the United States by virtue of prior military service, may elect, with reference to periods of active duty or drill, training, instruction, or other duty for which they may be entitled to receive compensation pursuant to any provisions of law, to receive either (1) the compensation for such duty, which, when authorized by law, shall include travel or other expenses incident thereto, and subsistence and quarters, or commutation thereof, or (2) the pension, retirement pay, disability allowance, disability compensation, or retired pay, but not both; and unless they specifically waive or relinquish the latter they shall not receive the former for the periods of such duty.

Election of payment.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall be effective from July 1, 1947, and shall terminate five years after the date of approval of this Act.

Effective date;
termination.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1054]

AN ACT

To give effect to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, signed at Washington under date of February 8, 1949, and for other purposes.

September 27, 1950
[S. 2801]
[Public Law 845]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act of 1950.

SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

Northwest Atlantic
Fisheries Act of
1950.

Definitions.

(a) Convention: The word "convention" means the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries signed at Washington under date of February 8, 1949.

(b) **Commission:** The word "Commission" means the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries provided for by article II of the convention.

(c) **Person:** The word "person" denotes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(d) **Convention area:** The term "convention area" means that portion of the northwest Atlantic Ocean defined in article I of the convention.

(e) **Vessel:** The word "vessel" denotes every kind, type, or description of watercraft, aircraft, or other contrivance, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

(f) **Fishing gear:** The term "fishing gear" means any apparatus or appliance of whatever kind or description used or capable of being used for fishing.

(g) **Fishing:** The word "fishing" means the catching, taking, or fishing for, or the attempted catching, taking, or fishing for any species of fish protected under regulations adopted pursuant to this Act.

U. S. representation.

SEC. 3. (a) The United States shall be represented, on the Commission and on any panel in which the United States participates, by three Commissioners to be appointed by the President and to serve at his pleasure. The Commissioners shall be entitled to adopt such rules of procedure as they find necessary.

(b) The United States Commissioners, although officers of the United States Government while so serving, shall receive no compensation for their services as such Commissioners.

Advisory committee.

SEC. 4. (a) The United States Commissioners shall appoint an advisory committee composed of not less than five nor more than twenty persons who shall fairly represent the various interests in the fisheries of the convention area, including fishermen and vessel owners, and who shall be well informed concerning the fisheries of the convention area. The members of the advisory committee shall serve for a term of two years, and shall be eligible for reappointment. The advisory committee shall meet at least once a year, or more frequently if necessary, shall elect its own officers, and shall be entitled to fix the times and places of its meetings and to adopt rules of procedure for their conduct. The United States Commissioners shall also have the authority to call a meeting of the advisory committee on the request of three members of the committee. The advisory committee, or such representatives as it may designate, may attend as observers all non-executive meetings of the Commission or of any panel of which the United States is a member. The advisory committee shall be invited to all nonexecutive meetings of the United States Commissioners and at such meetings shall be given full opportunity to examine and to be heard on all proposed programs of investigation, reports, and recommendations of the United States Commissioners and all regulations proposed to be issued under the authority of this Act.

(b) The members of the advisory committee shall receive no compensation for their services as such members. On approval by the United States Commissioners not more than five members of the advisory committee, designated by the committee, may be paid for their actual transportation expenses and per diem incident to attendance at meetings outside of the United States of the Commission or a panel thereof.

Service status of Commissioners.

SEC. 5. Service of any individual as a United States Commissioner appointed pursuant to section 3 (a), or as a member of the advisory committee appointed pursuant to section 4 (a) shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provi-

sions of sections 281, 283, and 284 of title 18 of the United States Code, of section 190 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99), or of any other Federal law imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with any claim, proceeding, or matter involving the United States, except insofar as such provisions of law may prohibit any such individual from receiving compensation in respect of any particular matter in which such individual was directly involved in the performance of such service.

62 Stat. 697, 698.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284.

SEC. 6. (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to receive, on behalf of the Government of the United States, reports, requests, recommendations, and other communications of the Commission, and to act thereon directly or by reference to the appropriate authorities.

Authority of Secretary of State.

(b) The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to accept or reject, on behalf of the United States, proposals received from the Commission pursuant to article VIII of the convention.

SEC. 7. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to administer and enforce, through the Fish and Wildlife Service, all of the provisions of the convention, this Act, and regulations issued pursuant thereto, except to the extent otherwise provided for in this Act. In carrying out such functions he is authorized and directed to adopt such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of the convention and this Act, and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, he may cooperate with the duly authorized officials of the Government of any party to the convention.

Authority of Secretary of Interior.

(b) Enforcement activities under the provisions of this Act relating to vessels engaged in fishing and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall be primarily the responsibility of the United States Coast Guard, in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Enforcement activities.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior may designate officers of the States of the United States to enforce the provisions of the convention, or of this Act, or of the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior. When so designated such officers are authorized to function as Federal law-enforcement officers for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 8. (a) The Secretary of State with the concurrence of the agency, institution, or organization concerned, may direct the United States Commissioners to arrange for the cooperation of agencies of the United States Government, and of State and private institutions and organizations in carrying out the provisions of article VI of the convention.

Cooperation of U. S. agencies, etc.

(b) All agencies of the Federal Government are authorized, upon request of the Commission, to cooperate in the conduct of scientific and other programs, and to furnish facilities and personnel for the purpose of assisting the Commission in carrying out its duties under the convention.

(c) None of the prohibitions deriving from this Act, or contained in the laws or regulations of any State, shall prevent the Commission from conducting or authorizing the conduct of fishing operations and biological experiments at any time for purposes of scientific investigation, or shall prevent the Commission from discharging any other duties prescribed by the convention.

Scientific investigation.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or to add to the authority of the individual States to exercise their existing sovereignty within the presently defined limits of the territorial waters of the respective States.

Authority of individual States.

SEC. 9. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in fishing in violation of any

Unlawful acts.

regulation adopted pursuant to this Act or of any order of a court issued pursuant to section 10 of this Act, to ship, transport, purchase, sell, offer for sale, import, export, or have in custody, possession, or control any fish taken or retained in violation of any such regulations, or order, to fail to make, keep, submit, or furnish any record or report required of him by such regulation, or to refuse to permit any officer authorized to enforce such regulations to inspect such record or report at any reasonable time.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to do any act prohibited or fail to do any act required by any regulation adopted pursuant to this Act.

Penalties.

SEC. 10. Any person violating any provision of this Act or any regulation adopted pursuant to this Act, upon conviction, shall be fined for a first offense not more than \$500 and for a subsequent offense committed within five years not more than \$1,000 and for such subsequent offense the court may order forfeited, in whole or in part, the fish taken by such person, or the fishing gear involved in such fishing, or both, or the monetary value thereof. Such forfeited fish or fishing gear shall be disposed of in accordance with the direction of the court.

Power to arrest, etc.

SEC. 11. (a) Any duly authorized enforcement officer or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior; any Coast Guard officer; any United States marshal or deputy United States marshal; any customs officer; and any other person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention, this Act, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall have power without warrant or other process to arrest any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States committing in his presence or view a violation of the convention or of this Act, or of the regulations issued pursuant thereto and to take such person immediately for examination before a justice or judge or any other official designated in section 3041 of title 18 of the United States Code; and shall have power, without warrant or other process, to search any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States when he has reasonable cause to believe that such vessel is engaging in fishing in violation of the provisions of the convention or this Act, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention, this Act, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto shall have power to execute any warrant or process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this Act, and shall have power with a search warrant to search any vessel, vehicle, person, or place at any time. The judges of the United States district courts and the United States Commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention, this Act, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto may, except in the case of a first offense, seize, whenever and wherever lawfully found, all fish taken or retained, and all fishing gear involved in fishing, contrary to the provisions of the convention or this Act or to regulations issued pursuant thereto. Any property so seized shall not be disposed of except pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction or the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, or, if perishable, in the manner prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

62 Stat. 815.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3041.

Issuance of warrants.

Seizure.

62 Stat. 974.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 2464.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 28 United States Code 2464, when a warrant of arrest or other process in rem is issued in any cause under this section, the marshal or other officer shall stay the execution of such process, or discharge any property seized if the process has been levied, on receiving from the claimant of the property a bond or stipulation for double the value of the property with sufficient surety

to be approved by a judge of the district court having jurisdiction of the offense, conditioned to deliver the property seized, if condemned, without impairment in value or, in the discretion of the court, to pay its equivalent value in money or otherwise to answer the decree of the court in such cause. Such bond or stipulation shall be returned to the court and judgment thereon against both the principal and sureties may be recovered in event of any breach of the conditions thereof as determined by the court.

SEC. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including the United States share of the joint expenses of the Commission as provided in article XI of the convention; for the expenses of the United States Commissioners and authorized advisers.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 13. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby.

Separability.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1055]

AN ACT

To extend for a period of five years the time for appropriating and expending funds to carry out the Federal Airport Act.

September 27, 1950
[S. 2875]
[Public Law 846]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsections (b) and (c) of section 5 of the Federal Airport Act are amended—

(1) by striking out “seven fiscal years”, in each such subsection, and inserting in lieu thereof “twelve fiscal years”; and

(2) by striking out “shall remain available until June 30, 1953”, in each such subsection, and inserting in lieu thereof “shall remain available until June 30, 1958”.

60 Stat. 172.
49 U. S. C. § 1104
(b), (c); Sup. III,
§ 1104 (c).

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1056]

AN ACT

To amend section 5 of the Act of February 26, 1944, entitled “An Act to give effect to the Provisional Fur Seal Agreement of 1942 between the United States of America and Canada; to protect the fur seals of the Pribilof Islands; and for other purposes”.

September 27, 1950
[S. 3123]
[Public Law 847]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat. 100), is amended by deleting the last clause reading “and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States”, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “and the proceeds of such sales and of the sales of other products of the wildlife resources of the Pribilof Islands shall be deposited into the Treasury. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually an amount, not exceeding the total proceeds of such sales covered into the Treasury during the preceding fiscal year, for the purposes of this Act and for the development of the fur seal and other wildlife resources of the Pribilof Islands and the proper utilization of their products”.

Pribilof Islands.

58 Stat. 101.
16 U. S. C. § 631e.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1057]

AN ACT

September 27, 1950
[S. 3517]
[Public Law 848]

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Vermejo reclamation project, New Mexico.

Vermejo reclama-
tion project, N. Mex.

16 U. S. C. §§ 661-
666c; Sup. III, § 661 *et*
seq.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of irrigating approximately seven thousand two hundred acres of semiarid lands in Colfax County, New Mexico, controlling floods, and providing for the preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife, as authorized by the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1080), the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Vermejo reclamation project, and, in so doing, to acquire lands and interests in lands, to rehabilitate, repair, and replace, to the extent necessary, existing works of the Maxwell Irrigation Company, and to acquire, upon terms and conditions satisfactory to him, such assets of said company or any successor in interest as may be required or proper for carrying out the purposes of the project or for protecting the investment of the United States therein.

43 U. S. C. § 372 *et*
seq.
Repayment.

SEC. 2. The Vermejo reclamation project shall, except as is otherwise provided, be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto): *Provided*, That, of the cost of constructing the project, \$2,010,080, or so much of said amount as is approved for allocation to irrigation, shall be repaid under a contract or contracts satisfactory to the Secretary, at the maximum rate which, in his judgment, is consistent with the repayment ability of the contracting organization and over such period of years as, in his judgment, is consistent with the maximum repayment ability of the contracting organization.

Approval of project
report, etc.

SEC. 3. Construction of the Vermejo reclamation project shall not be commenced until the President shall have approved a project report and there shall have been established, pursuant to the laws of the State of New Mexico, an organization with powers satisfactory to the Secretary, including the power to tax property, both real and personal, within its boundaries (which boundaries shall include the lands to be benefited by the project works) and the power to enter into a contract or contracts with the United States for payment or return, as the case may be, of the reimbursable costs of the project and such contract or contracts shall have been duly executed.

SEC. 4. The Secretary is authorized to enter into arrangements with appropriate Federal, State, or local agencies for the construction, operation, maintenance, administration, and management of the fish and wildlife facilities to be provided under the Vermejo reclamation project.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

SEC. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1058]

AN ACT

September 27, 1950
[S. 4088]
[Public Law 849]

To amend section 61 of the National Defense Act to permit the States to organize military forces, other than as parts of their National Guard units, to serve while the National Guard is in active Federal service.

National Defense
Act, amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 61

of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (32 U. S. C. 194), is amended to read as follows:

“(a) No State shall maintain troops in time of peace other than as authorized in accordance with the organization prescribed under this Act. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the rights of the States in the use of the National Guard within their respective borders in time of peace or to prevent the organization and maintenance of State police or constabulary.

“(b) Effective for a period of two years after the date of enactment of this amendment, and under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe for the organization, standards of training, instruction, and discipline, the organization by and maintenance within any State of such military forces other than a National Guard as may be provided by the laws of such State is hereby authorized while any part of the National Guard of such State is in active Federal service. Such military forces shall not be called, ordered, or in any manner drafted, as such, into the military services of the United States. No person shall, by reason of his membership in any unit of any such military forces, be exempted from military service under any Federal law. The Secretary of the Army is authorized, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, to use appropriations for the Military Establishment for any expenses of the United States incident to the training of the military forces authorized by this subsection except for pay, subsistence, medical care and treatment, and transportation of members of such military forces between their homes and the places of performance of such training. The Secretary of the Army, in his discretion and under regulations determined by him, is authorized to issue, from time to time, for the use of such military forces, to any State, upon requisition of the Chief Executive thereof, such arms, ammunition, clothing, and equipment as he deems necessary.

“(c) As used in this section, the term ‘State’ means any State or Territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or the Canal Zone.”

Approved September 27, 1950.

39 Stat. 198,
32 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 194 (b).
Maintenance of
other troops by States,
etc.

“State.”

[CHAPTER 1059]

AN ACT

To include the Coast Guard within the provisions of the Selective Service Act of 1948 and to authorize the President to extend enlistments in the Coast Guard.

September 27, 1950
[S. 4136]
[Public Law 850]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, is amended as follows:

(1) The third sentence of section 4 (a) is amended by inserting before the period the phrase “and such number of persons as in his judgment may be required for the United States Coast Guard”.

(2) The second paragraph of section 4 (a) is amended by inserting before the period the phrase, “or the Secretary of the Treasury”.

(3) The third paragraph of section 4 (a) is amended by inserting after the phrase “Secretary of Defense” the phrase “or the Secretary of the Treasury”.

(4) The fourth paragraph of section 4 (a) is amended by inserting after the phrase “United States Marine Corps” the phrase “or the United States Coast Guard”.

(5) Section 4 (b) is amended by inserting before the period the phrase “, or the Secretary of the Treasury”.

Selective Service
Act of 1948, amend-
ments.

62 Stat. 606,
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 454 (a), (b).

62 Stat. 609, 610.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 456 (b) (2) (A),
(B).

62 Stat. 617 *et seq.*
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 459 (g) (1), (2),
(h), (j).

62 Stat. 623.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 464.

62 Stat. 624, 625.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 466 (c), (i).

62 Stat. 627.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 470.

Ante, p. 379.

62 Stat. 606.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 454 (c).

62 Stat. 608.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 455 (b).

62 Stat. 619.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 460 (b) (3).

(6) Section 6 (b) (2) (A) and (B) are amended by striking out the phrases "or the Coast Guard", "(or the Coast Guard)", and "or in the Coast Guard" wherever they appear.

(7) Section 9 (g) (1) is amended by striking out the phrases "or the Coast Guard (other than in a reserve component)" and "or the Coast Guard".

(8) Section 9 (g) (2) is amended by striking out the phrase ", the Coast Guard,".

(9) Section 9 (h) is amended by striking out the phrase ", the Coast Guard,".

(10) Section 9 (j) is amended by striking out the word "or" after "Navy," and inserting after the phrase "Air Force" the phrase ", or Treasury".

(11) Section 14 is amended by striking out the phrase ", the Coast Guard,".

(12) Section 16 (c) is amended by striking out the word "and" and by inserting before the period the phrase ", and the Coast Guard."

(13) Section 16 (i) is amended by striking out the word "and" after the phrase "Naval Reserve," and the phrase ", the Coast Guard Reserve and" after the word "foregoing," and by inserting after the phrase "Marine Corps Reserve," the phrase "and the Coast Guard Reserve,".

(14) Section 20 is amended by striking out the word "and" after the phrase "Air Force," and by inserting after the phrase "Marine Corps," the phrase "and the Secretary of the Treasury, for the Coast Guard,".

SEC. 2. Section 1 of the Act of July 27, 1950 (Public Law 624, Eighty-first Congress), is amended by striking out the word "and" following the phrase "Marine Corps Reserve," and by inserting after the phrase "Air Force of the United States" the phrase ", and in any component of the Coast Guard,".

SEC. 3. (a) Subsection (c) of section 4 of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, is amended by adding a new paragraph (4) at the end thereof to read as follows:

"(4) Within the limits of the quota determined under section 5 (b) for the subdivision in which he resides, any person, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six, shall be afforded an opportunity to volunteer for induction into the armed forces of the United States for the training and service prescribed in subsection (b), but no person who so volunteers shall be inducted for such training and service so long as he is deferred after classification."

(b) The sixth sentence of section 10 (b) (3) of the Selective Service Act of 1948, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Such local boards, or separate panels thereof each consisting of three or more members, shall, under rules and regulations prescribed by the President, have the power within the respective jurisdictions of such local boards to hear and determine, subject to the right of appeal to the appeal boards herein authorized, all questions or claims with respect to inclusion for, or exemption or deferment from, training and service under this title, of all individuals within the jurisdiction of such local boards."

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1060]

AN ACT

To amend the Columbia Basin Project Act with reference to State lands.

September 27, 1950
[H. R. 1920]
[Public Law 551]

Columbia Basin
Project Act, amend-
ment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second

paragraph of section 7 of the Columbia Basin Project Act (Act of March 10, 1943, ch. 14, 57 Stat. 14) be amended to read as follows:

"Legislation otherwise conforming to the standards above stated in this section will meet the requirements of the section even though, by reason of limitations in the State constitution, the contracts required under subsection 2 (c) cannot be executed pursuant to such legislation as to the State's school and other public lands. As to such lands the provisions and requirements of subsection 2 (c) shall remain effective, except that the purchaser of such State lands, his heirs and devisees, if otherwise qualified to execute a recordable contract, shall not be disqualified to execute such contract by reason of the amount of the purchase price paid or to be paid to the State for such lands; but the period in which the required recordable contracts may be executed shall be extended: (a) As to any of such lands remaining in the ownership of the State, until six months after the removal of the constitutional limitations above referred to; and (b) as to any of such lands which are offered for sale by the State in accordance with such program for the offering of State lands within the project as may be agreed to between the State and the Secretary, until six months after the State's conveyance or contract to convey is made, whichever is earlier."

Approved September 27, 1950.

57 Stat. 20.
16 U. S. C. § 835c-3.

57 Stat. 16.
16 U. S. C. § 835a (c).
Ante, p. 1037.

[CHAPTER 1061]

AN ACT

To amend paragraph 207 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and section 3424 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

September 27, 1950
[H. R. 5226]
[Public Law 852]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 207 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is hereby amended by inserting immediately before the words "fuller's earth" the following: "bauxite, calcined, when imported to be used in the manufacture of firebrick, or other refractories, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, \$1 per ton;".

46 Stat. 602.
19 U. S. C. § 1001,
par. 207.

SEC. 2. (a) The last sentence of section 3424 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the exemption of certain lumber from the import tax) is hereby amended by striking out "and Western white spruce" and inserting in lieu thereof "Western white spruce, and Engelmann spruce".

53 Stat. 415.
26 U. S. C. § 3424 (a).

(b) The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to lumber entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the tenth day following the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1062]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for recognition and endorsement of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center.

September 27, 1950
[H. J. Res. 511]
[Public Law 853]

Whereas the national security and prosperity of the United States require the development of improved relations and increased trade with the Latin-American republics; and

Whereas international friendship and trade are founded upon the good will and mutual respect of the people of one nation for those of another, and must be based primarily upon extensive popular contact and understanding; and

Inter-American
Cultural and Trade
Center.

Whereas the natural expansion of our trade with Latin America, without subsidy or compulsion, will sustain employment and production and improve living standards both in the United States and in Latin America, preventing the infiltration of undemocratic philosophies in Latin America while promoting mutual good will, understanding, and confidence, lasting trade connections, and solidarity among all the American republics; and

Whereas any constructive long-range program for the development of a balanced foreign trade with Latin America must provide ample opportunity for the participation of small businesses, together with adequate merchandising facilities for their products and their representatives; and

Whereas there is a compelling need for the establishment of a trade center which will aid in carrying out these objectives and which will provide an opportunity to bring together large numbers of people from all the American Republics and give recognition to their respective cultural, scientific, and artistic achievements; and

Whereas during the past quarter century outstanding statesmen, industrialists, and internationalists have frequently urged the establishment of such a trade center; and

Whereas the city of Miami, Florida, is the most suitable location for such a trade center, because it is the natural gateway of the United States to Latin America and possesses the additional advantages of moderate climate, ample hotel and recreational facilities, and long acquaintance with the people of Latin America; and

Whereas the State of Florida and the city of Miami will donate lands and money to be used in the construction of such a trade center, and the establishment of the center at Miami has been specifically and unanimously endorsed by groups and organizations from every field of endeavor; and

Whereas a large group of leaders in government, industry, finance, and civic affairs, assisted for seven months by carefully selected technicians, has prepared a comprehensive plan for the establishment of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami, to be operated in the national public interest as a permanent nonprofit self-sustaining enterprise: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby expresses its endorsement of the establishment of the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami as a permanent year-round nonprofit self-sustaining enterprise for the development of improved relations and increased trade with the republics of Latin America. The President is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to grant recognition to the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Miami, calling upon officials and agencies of the Government to assist and cooperate with such center, and inviting the participation of all the nations of the Western Hemisphere therein.

Approved September 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1091]

AN ACT

To permit the Board of Education of the District of Columbia to participate in the foreign teacher exchange program in cooperation with the United States Office of Education.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized to participate in

Establishment in
Miami, Fla.

September 28, 1950
[S. 2028]
[Public Law 854]

D. C. Board of Edu-
cation.
Teacher foreign ex-
change program.

the teacher foreign exchange program in cooperation with the United States Office of Education.

Any employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia who is subject to the provisions of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947 (Public Law 163) shall, with the approval of the Board of Education, be eligible to participate in such program, and shall if accepted for such foreign assignment serve for a period not to exceed one calendar year, and shall at the conclusion of such service be returned to the position which he held before the exchange was effected: *Provided*, That in any one calendar year not more than ten such employees shall participate in such program.

61 Stat. 248.

SEC. 2. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized to pay the full salary of the educational employee of said Board during the time such employee is performing teaching duties in a foreign country under such exchange program, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such educational employee were actually performing his teaching duties in his regularly assigned position in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and any such educational employee participating in such program shall for purposes of promotion, computation of annual increment, computation of service for pension credit, including salary contributions to the pension fund, and leave of absence credits, be considered as performing teaching duties in the schools of the District of Columbia.

Payment of salary.

SEC. 3. (a) Each professionally qualified person from a foreign country exchanged under the provisions of this Act with an educational employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall during the period of such exchange serve as a substitute for the exchanged teacher and shall be assigned in the public schools of the District of Columbia as the Board of Education shall determine. Such exchange teacher shall serve without compensation for such service from the District of Columbia or any agency thereof: *Provided further*, That the term of such assignment or exchange shall not exceed one calendar year.

Exchange teacher.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any foreign teacher, instructor, or professor assigned to duties in the public schools of the District of Columbia under the provisions of this Act shall not be required to take an oath of office or any oath of allegiance or loyalty to the United States, but shall satisfy the Board of Education of the District of Columbia as to his personal, moral, and professional fitness to teach in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia.

Approved September 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1092]

AN ACT

To amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure".

September 28, 1950
[H. R. 6480]
[Public Law 855]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the analysis of chapter 33 of title 18, United States Code, immediately preceding section 701 of such title, is amended by inserting, immediately after and underneath item 709, the following new item:

Cremation urns for military use.

62 Stat. 731.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
analysis prec. § 701.

"710. Cremation urns for military use."

(b) Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately following section 709 of such title, a new section, to be designated as section 710, as follows:

62 Stat. 733.
18 U. S. C. Sup. III,
§ 709.

"SEC. 710. Cremation urns for military use.

"Whoever knowingly uses, manufactures, or sells any cremation urn of a design approved by the Secretary of Defense for use to retain the

cremated remains of deceased members of the armed forces or an urn which is a colorable imitation of the approved design, except when authorized under regulation made pursuant to law, shall be fined not more than \$250 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both."

Approved September 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1093]

AN ACT

To aid the development and maintenance of American-flag shipping on the Great Lakes, and for other purposes.

September 28, 1950
[H. R. 8847]
[Public Law 856]

Great Lakes ship-
ping.
60 Stat. 49.
60 U. S. C. app.
§ 1745 (a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 (a) of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, is amended by inserting after "in commercial services", in the first sentence thereof the words "and to convert for operation on the Great Lakes, including the Saint Lawrence River and Gulf, and their connecting waterways,".

SEC. 2. Section 12 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Allowances to pur-
chasers of vessels.
60 Stat. 41.
60 U. S. C. app.
§ 1736 (d).

"(e) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, without regard to the provisions of the last paragraph of section 3 (d) of this Act, to make the allowances provided for by this subsection to purchasers of not more than ten vessels sold pursuant to this Act for exclusive use on the Great Lakes, including the Saint Lawrence River and Gulf and their connecting waterways. The allowances authorized by this subsection shall be allowances for (1) the fair and reasonable installed value, based on the domestic war cost, as computed by the Secretary, of such equipment on said vessels as is not required for their operation on the Great Lakes, and the cost of the removal thereof, (2) the fair and reasonable cost, as determined by competitive bids from shipyards, of converting, altering, modifying, and equipping such vessels for use as package freight, passenger, and combination freight and passenger vessels, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the purchasers thereof and approved by the Secretary: *Provided, however,* That the total allowances on any vessel made by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the amounts expended by the purchaser in altering, modifying, converting, and equipping such vessel, plus the allowances provided for in clause (1) of this subsection, and in no event shall such allowances exceed 90 per centum of the unadjusted statutory sales price: *Provided further,* That the purchaser shall be required to accept delivery of such vessel at the reserve fleet site or such other place as such vessel may be located at the time of purchase."

Sale contracts.

SEC. 3. Contracts for the sale of vessels for exclusive use on the Great Lakes, including the Saint Lawrence River and Gulf and their connecting waterways, may be made until December 31, 1950. Such contracts shall require that transfer to the Great Lakes of such vessels by the buyers shall be completed by December 31, 1951.

52 Stat. 970.
46 U. S. C. § 1274 (a)
(2).
60 Stat. 41.
60 U. S. C. app.
§ 1735 note; Sup. III,
§ 1735 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 308, 452;
supra.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 1104 (a) (2) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "advance" a comma and the following: "or, in the case of vessels purchased pursuant to the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, for exclusive use on the Great Lakes, involve an obligation in a principal amount which does not exceed 75 per centum of the net purchase price of such vessels plus the amounts expended for altering, modifying, converting, and equipping such vessels in excess of that purchase price".

52 Stat. 970.
46 U. S. C. § 1274 (a)
(7).

(b) Section 1104 (a) (7) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, is amended by inserting after "maintenance," the fol-

lowing: "purchase of a vessel for use on the Great Lakes pursuant to the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended."

(c) Section 1104 (a) (8) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, is amended by inserting after the word "financing" the following: "the purchase by citizens of the United States of vessels for use on the Great Lakes pursuant to the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, as amended, or".

Approved September 28, 1950.

52 Stat. 970.
46 U. S. C. § 1274 (a)
(8).

[CHAPTER 1094]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President, or such officer or agency as he may designate, to conclude and give effect to agreements for the settlement of intercustodial conflicts involving enemy property.

September 28, 1950
[H. J. Res. 516]
[Public Law 857]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, or such officer or agency as he may designate, is authorized to conclude and give effect to agreements to further the amicable and expeditious settlement of intercustodial conflicts involving enemy property, subject to the following:

Enemy property.
Settlement of inter-
custodial conflicts.

Agreements.

(1) The authority herein granted shall extend only to agreements with governments with which the United States was not at war in World War II.

(2) Such agreements shall be in accordance with the policy of protecting and making available for utilization the American and nonenemy interests in such property and further the elimination of enemy interests in such property and the efficient administration and liquidation of enemy property in the United States.

(3) For the purposes of this resolution, the United States as to any intergovernmental agreements hereafter negotiated shall seek treatment equal to that accorded United States nationals for persons who, although citizens or residents of an enemy country before or during World War II, were deprived of full rights of citizenship or substantially deprived of liberty by laws, decrees, or regulations of such enemy country discriminating against racial, religious, or political groups: *Provided*, That on the effective date of this resolution such persons were (1) permanent residents of the United States and (2) had declared their intention to become citizens of the United States in conformity with the provisions of the Nationality Act of 1940, as amended; and that such persons shall have acquired citizenship of the United States prior to the effective date of any intergovernmental agreement hereafter negotiated.

54 Stat. 1137.
8 U. S. C. § 907; Sup.
III, § 724a *et seq.*
Anne, pp. 384, 385,
1013, 1015-1018.

(4) Reimbursement to the United States by other governments pursuant to such agreements shall be administered as vested property: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall hinder, restrict or limit the payment of claims from the War Claims Fund established by section 13 of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, 80th Congress, July 3, 1948; 62 Stat. 1240; 50 U. S. C. App. 2001-2013), as amended.

62 Stat. 1247.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 2012.

Approved September 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1107]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, by providing for the delegation of certain authority of the Secretary of Commerce and of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, and for other purposes.

September 29, 1950
[S. 450]
[Public Law 858]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title III of the

Civil Aeronautics
Act of 1938; amend-
ment.

52 Stat. 985.
49 U. S. C. §§ 451-
458; Sup. III, §§ 452,
459.

Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding thereto a new section as follows:

“DELEGATION OF POWERS AND DUTIES TO PRIVATE PERSONS

“SEC. 310. (a) In exercising and performing the powers and duties vested in him by this Act, the Secretary may, subject to such regulations, supervision, and review as he may prescribe, delegate to properly qualified private persons the function of performing any of such powers and duties respecting (1) the examination, inspection, and testing necessary to the issuance of certificates under title VI of this Act, and (2) the issuance of such certificates in accordance with standards established by the Secretary or the Civil Aeronautics Board. The Secretary may establish the maximum fees which such persons may charge for their services and may rescind any such delegation at any time and for any reason which he deems appropriate.

“(b) The Administrator may, subject to such regulations, supervision, and review as he may prescribe, delegate to properly qualified private persons and to any employee or employees under his supervision, any work, business, or function delegated to him by the Civil Aeronautics Board respecting (1) the examination, inspection, and testing necessary to the issuance of certificates under title VI of this Act, and (2) the issuance of such certificates in accordance with standards established by the Civil Aeronautics Board. The Administrator may establish the maximum fees which such private persons may charge for their services and may rescind any delegation made by him pursuant to this subsection at any time and for any reason which he deems appropriate.

“(c) Any person affected by any action taken by any private person exercising delegated authority under this section may apply for reconsideration of such action by the Secretary or the Administrator, as the case may be. The Secretary upon his own initiative, with respect to authority granted under subsection (a), or the Administrator upon his own initiative, with respect to the authority granted under subsection (b), may reconsider the action of any private person either before or after it has become effective. If, upon reconsideration by the Secretary or the Administrator, it shall appear that the action in question is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, the Secretary or the Administrator shall reverse, change, or modify the same accordingly; otherwise such action shall be affirmed: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed as modifying, amending, or repealing any provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.”

Approved September 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1108]

AN ACT

To amend section 32 (a) (2) of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

September 29, 1950
[S. 1292]
[Public Law 859]

Trading With the
Enemy Act, amend-
ment.

60 Stat. 51.
50 U. S. C. app.,
Sup. III, § 32 (a) (2)
(D).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (D) of paragraph (2) of section 32 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after the words “citizenship under the law of such nation” a colon and the following: “*And provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (C) hereof and of this subdivision (D), return may be made to an individual who at all times since December 7, 1941, was a citizen of the United States, or to an individual who, having lost United States citizenship solely by reason of marriage to a citizen or subject

of a foreign country, reacquired such citizenship prior to the date of enactment of this proviso if such individual would have been a citizen of the United States at all times since December 7, 1941, but for such marriage: *And provided further*, That the aggregate value of returns made pursuant to the foregoing proviso shall not exceed \$5,000,000; and in making returns under such proviso the Alien Property Custodian shall to the extent practicable make such returns in the order in which notices of claims therefor were received and may return any property or interest if the value thereof, taken together with the aggregate value of property and interests already returned pursuant to such proviso, does not exceed \$5,000,000;”.

SEC. 2. There shall be included in the report made to Congress pursuant to section 6 of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, a statement of (1) the names and nationalities of persons who have filed notice of claim for the return of any property or interest under section 1 of this Act, the date of the filing of such notice of claim, and the estimated value of the property or interest, and (2) the names and nationalities of persons to whom returns have been made of any property or interest under section 1 of this Act and the value of such property or interest.

Approved September 29, 1950.

Statement in report
to Congress.
40 Stat. 415.
50 U. S. C. app. § 6;
Sup. III, § 6 notes.

[CHAPTER 1109]

AN ACT

To amend subsection (b) of section 10 of the Act of June 26, 1884, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 599 (b)).

September 29, 1950
[S. 3960]
[Public Law 860]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 10 of the Act of June 26, 1884, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 599 (b)), is amended to read as follows:

“(b) It shall be lawful for any seaman to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of any portion of the wages he may earn (1) to his grandparents, parents, wife, sister, or children; (2) to an agency duly designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the handling of applications for United States Savings Bonds, for the purpose of purchasing such bonds for the seaman; or (3) for deposits to be made in an account for savings, or investment opened by him and maintained in his name either at a savings bank or a United States postal savings depository subject to the governing regulations thereof, or a savings institution in which such accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.”

23 Stat. 55.

Wage allotment by
seaman.

Approved September 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1110]

AN ACT

To discharge a fiduciary obligation to Iran.

September 29, 1950
[H. R. 5731]
[Public Law 861]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$110,000, which sum shall be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion for the education of Iranian students in the United States, in accordance with the obligation of the United States arising out of the agreement contained in an exchange of notes between this Government and the Iranian Government of July 25, July 29, November 9, and Novem-

Iranian students;
education.
Appropriation au-
thorized.

ber 15, 1924, which agreement settled a claim asserted by the United States.

Trust fund.

31 U. S. C. § 725s.

SEC. 2. The said sum of \$110,000 shall be deemed a trust fund received by the Secretary of State under the provisions of the Act of February 27, 1896 (29 Stat. 32, title 31, U. S. C., sec. 547), and shall be expended as therein provided. The said sum shall be deemed to constitute the fund of \$110,000 received by the United States from the Iranian Government in four installments between December 24, 1924, and March 29, 1925, pursuant to the afore-mentioned notes, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States on June 24, 1925, which fund shall be deemed, insofar as the same may be necessary, to have been heretofore appropriated as a trust fund under the said Act of February 27, 1896, and the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934, as amended, section 20 (48 Stat. 1233, 31 U. S. C., sec. 725 (s)). The Secretary of the Treasury shall make payments out of the said fund to or for the account of such persons, in such amounts, at such times, and on such terms, as the Secretary of State or his designee shall certify and the certificates of the Secretary of State or his designee issued hereunder shall be conclusive as to the propriety of payments so made. The expenditure of the said sum by the United States shall constitute full performance of the obligation of the United States to the Iranian Government or any other person arising out of the said notes and shall discharge the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to any accountability therefor.

Approved September 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1111]

AN ACT

September 29, 1950
[H. R. 9399]
[Public Law 862]

To provide a more effective method of delivering applications for absentee ballots to servicemen and certain other persons.

Servicemen's voting
act, amendments.

60 Stat. 99.
50 U. S. C. § 329 (a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 209 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a method of voting, in time of war, by members of the land and naval forces absent from the place of their residence", approved September 16, 1942, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "cause such post cards to be made available to each person" and inserting in lieu thereof "cause such post cards to be delivered in hand to each person".

Approved September 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1112]

AN ACT

September 29, 1950
[H. R. 9455]
[Public Law 863]

To amend the Act of September 16, 1942, as amended, so as to facilitate voting by members of the Armed Forces, and certain others, absent from their places of residence.

Servicemen's voting
act, amendments.

60 Stat. 97.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 (d) of the Act of September 16, 1942 (Public Law 712, Seventy-seventh Congress), as amended (50 U. S. C., sec. 324 (d)), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(d) It is recommended that the several States, in order to minimize costs and promote speed in the transporting of absentee voting material being sent to persons to whom this title is applicable, reduce in size and weight of paper, as much as possible, envelopes, ballots, and instructions for voting procedure."

SEC. 2. Section 402 of such Act, as amended (50 U. S. C., sec. 352), is hereby amended by striking out the following: "*Provided*, That in order to be entitled to free air-mail postage under this Act, a State balloting unit, composed of ballot, voting instructions, and envelope or envelopes, must not exceed in weight the total of one ounce".

60 Stat. 102.

Approved September 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1114]

AN ACT

To authorize the Palisades Dam and Reservoir project, to authorize the north side pumping division and related works, to provide for the disposition of reserved space in American Falls Reservoir, and for other purposes.

September 30, 1950
[S. 2195]
[Public Law 864]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Palisades Dam and Reservoir project, Idaho, heretofore authorized under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws by the presentation to the President and the Congress of the report of December 9, 1941 (House Document Numbered 457, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session), by the Secretary of the Interior (herein called the Secretary), is hereby reauthorized under the Federal reclamation laws for construction and operation and maintenance substantially in accordance with that report as supplemented and modified by the Commissioner's supplemental report and the recommendations incorporated by reference therein, as approved and adopted by the Secretary on July 1, 1949, and as including, upon approval by the President of a suitable plan therefor, facilities for the improvement of fish and wildlife along the headwaters of the Snake River, such facilities to be administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding recommendations to the contrary contained in said report (a) the Secretary shall reserve not to exceed fifty-five thousand acre-feet of active capacity in Palisades Reservoir for a period ending December 31, 1952, for replacement of Grays Lake storage, but no facilities in connection with the proposed wildlife management area at Grays Lake shall be built and no allocation of construction costs of the Palisades Dam and Reservoir by reason of providing replacement storage to that area shall be made until the development and operation and maintenance of the wildlife management area has been authorized by Act of Congress, and (b) the nonreimbursable allocation on account of recreation shall be limited to the costs of specific recreation facilities in an amount not to exceed \$148,000.

Palisades Dam and
Reservoir project,
Idaho.
Reauthorization.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized for construction and operation and maintenance under the Federal reclamation laws: (a) the north side pumping division of the Minidoka project, this to be substantially in accordance with the Commissioner's report and the recommendations incorporated by reference therein, as approved and adopted by the Secretary on July 1, 1949: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding recommendations to the contrary contained in said report, (1) lease or sale of that portion of the power service system extending from the substations to the pumping plants may be made to any entity on terms and conditions that will permit the United States to continue to provide power and energy to the pumping facilities of the division, and, in the event of lease or sale to a body not entitled to preference in the purchase of power under the Federal reclamation laws, will preserve a reasonable opportunity for subsequent lease or sale to a body that is entitled to such privilege, (2) no allocation of construction costs of the division shall be made on a nonreimbursable basis by reason of wildlife benefits, and (3) there shall be, in lieu of a forty-year period, a basic repayment period of fifty years for repayment,

Construction and
operation.
North side pumping
division, Minidoka
project.

American Falls
Dam power facilities.

43 U. S. C. § 501.

Contract authoriza-
tions.

Repayment of con-
struction charges.

43 U. S. C. § 600.

Continuation of
construction.

in the manner provided in the recommendations, of the irrigation costs assigned for repayment by the water users; and (b) for the furnishing of electric power for irrigation pumping to that division and for other purposes, power generating and related facilities at American Falls Dam. These generating and related facilities, to the extent the Secretary finds to be proper for pay-out and rate-making purposes, may be accounted for together with other power facilities operated by the Secretary that are interconnected with the American Falls Dam power facilities, excluding any power facilities the net profits of which are governed by subsection I of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 703). The authorizations set forth in the preceding sections 1 and 2 shall not extend to the construction of transmission lines, substations, or distribution lines unless such facilities are for the purposes of interconnecting the power plants herein authorized, or for the delivery of power and energy for use in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the projects herein authorized.

SEC. 3. The Secretary is hereby authorized to contract, under the Federal reclamation laws, with water users and water users' organizations as to the use for their benefit of the heretofore reserved storage capacity in American Falls Reservoir. Not to exceed three hundred and fifteen thousand acre-feet of that capacity shall be made available to those who have heretofore had the use of reserved capacity under lease arrangements between the United States and the American Falls Reservoir district of Idaho, the distribution of this capacity among contractors to be determined by the Secretary after consultation with the interested water users' organizations or their representatives. Of the balance of the reserved capacity, forty-seven thousand five hundred and ninety-three acre-feet are hereby set aside for use under contract for the benefit of the lands comprising unit A of the north side pumping division of the Minidoka project, and seventy-one thousand acre-feet are hereby set aside for use under contract for the benefit of those lands in the Michaud area which may hereafter be found to be feasible of development under irrigation. Contracts for the repayment of construction charges in connection with reserved capacity shall be made without regard to the second proviso of the tenth paragraph (Minidoka project, Idaho) under the heading "Bureau of Reclamation" of the Act of June 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 390, 417). Such contracts shall require the repayment of all costs determined by the Secretary to be allocable to the reserved capacity, less, in the case of the three hundred and fifteen thousand acre-feet of capacity above described, three hundred and eighty-six four-hundred-and-thirty-fourths of the revenues realized, after deduction of what the Secretary determines to be an appropriate share for operation, maintenance, and replacements, from the leasing of that capacity for irrigation purposes up to the time water first becomes available in Palisades Reservoir and, in the case of the capacity set aside for the north side pumping division, all other revenues realized from or connected with the reserved capacity and which the Secretary determines to be available as a credit against the cost allocable to that division.

SEC. 4. (a) The continuation of construction of Palisades Dam beyond December 31, 1951, or such later controlling date fixed by the Secretary as herein provided, is hereby made contingent on there being a finding by the Secretary by the controlling date that contracts have been entered with various water users' organizations of the Upper Snake River Valley in Idaho that, in his opinion, will provide for an average annual savings of one hundred and thirty-five thousand acre-feet of winter water. If in the Secretary's judgment the failure

of the requisite organizations so to contract by the controlling date at any time is for reasons beyond the control of those organizations, he may set a new controlling date but not beyond December 31, 1952.

(b) Repayment contracts made in connection with the use of capacity in either American Falls or Palisades Reservoir may include, among other things, such provisions as the Secretary determines to be proper to give effect to recommendations referred to in section 1 of this Act, and particularly those concerning the continued effectiveness of the arrangements as to the minimum average annual water savings.

Repayment contracts.

SEC. 5. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums of not to exceed \$76,601,000 for the Palisades Dam and Reservoir project, Idaho, \$11,395,000 for the Minidoka project north side pumping division, Idaho, and \$6,600,000 for the American Falls power plant.

Appropriation authorized.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1115]

AN ACT

To provide a system for the treatment and rehabilitation of youth offenders, to improve the administration of criminal justice, and for other purposes.

September 30, 1950
[S. 2609]

[Public Law 866]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4201 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

Title 18, U. S. Code, amendments.
62 Stat. 854.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 4201.

"SEC. 4201. Board of Parole; members; salaries.

"There is hereby created in the Department of Justice a Board of Parole to consist of eight members to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The salary of each member of the Board shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and any Acts supplementary thereto or in substitution therefor. The members of the Board first appointed under this section shall be appointed for terms as follows: Two for two years, two for three years, two for four years, and two for six years, respectively, from the effective date of this section. The term of office of a successor to any member shall expire six years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term. Upon the expiration of his term of office, a member of the Board shall continue to act until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. The Attorney General shall from time to time designate one of its members to serve as Chairman of said Board and delegate to him the necessary administrative duties and responsibilities."

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, §§ 1071-1153.
Ante, pp. 232, 262; *post*, p. 1100.

SEC. 2. Part IV of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended by inserting therein a new chapter immediately after chapter 401 thereof, as follows:

Federal Youth Corrections Act.
62 Stat. 856.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 5001 *et seq.*

"CHAPTER 402—FEDERAL YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT

"Sec.

"5005. Youth Correction Division.

"5006. Definitions.

"5007. Duties of members; meetings.

"5008. Officers and employees.

"5009. Rules of Division.

"5010. Sentence.

"5011. Treatment.

"5012. Certificate as to availability of facilities.

"CHAPTER 402—FEDERAL YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT—Continued

"Sec.

"5013. Provision of facilities.

"5014. Classification studies and reports.

"5015. Powers of Director as to placement of youth offenders.

"5016. Reports concerning offenders.

"5017. Release of youth offenders.

"5018. Revocation of Division orders.

"5019. Supervision of released youth offenders.

"5020. Apprehension of released offenders.

"5021. Certificate setting aside conviction.

"5022. Applicable date.

"5023. Relationship to Probation and Juvenile Delinquency Acts.

"5024. Where applicable.

"SEC. 5005. Youth Correction Division.

"There is created within the Board of Parole a Youth Correction Division. The Attorney General shall from time to time designate members of the Board of Parole to serve on said Division as the work requires. The Attorney General shall from time to time designate one of the members of the Division to serve as Chairman and delegate to him such administrative duties and responsibilities as may be required to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

"SEC. 5006. Definitions.

"As used in this chapter—

"(a) 'Board' means the Board of Parole;

"(b) 'Division' means the Youth Correction Division of the Board of Parole;

"(c) 'Bureau' means the Bureau of Prisons;

"(d) 'Director' means the Director of the Bureau;

"(e) 'Youth offender' means a person under the age of twenty-two years at the time of conviction;

"(f) 'Committed youth offender' is one committed for treatment hereunder to the custody of the Attorney General pursuant to section 5010 (b) and 5010 (c) of this chapter;

"(g) 'Treatment' means corrective and preventive guidance and training designed to protect the public by correcting the antisocial tendencies of youth offenders;

"(h) 'Conviction' means the judgment on a verdict or finding of guilty, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.

"SEC. 5007. Duties of members; meetings.

"The Division shall hold stated meetings to consider problems of treatment and correction, to consult with, and make recommendations to, the Director with respect to general treatment and correction policies for committed youth offenders, and to enter orders directing the release of such youth offenders conditionally under supervision and the unconditional discharge of such youth offenders, and take such further action and enter such other orders as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

"SEC. 5008. Officers and employees.

"The Attorney General shall appoint such supervisory and other officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. United States probation officers shall perform such duties with respect to youth offenders on conditional release as the Attorney General shall request.

"SEC. 5009. Rules of Division.

"The Division shall adopt and promulgate rules governing its own procedure.

"SEC. 5010. Sentence.

"(a) If the court is of the opinion that the youth offender does not need commitment, it may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence and place the youth offender on probation.

"(b) If the court shall find that a convicted person is a youth offender, and the offense is punishable by imprisonment under applicable provisions of law other than this subsection, the court may, in lieu of the penalty of imprisonment otherwise provided by law, sentence the youth offender to the custody of the Attorney General for treatment and supervision pursuant to this chapter until discharged by the Division as provided in section 5017 (c) of this chapter; or

"(c) If the court shall find that the youth offender may not be able to derive maximum benefit from treatment by the Division prior to the expiration of six years from the date of conviction it may, in lieu of the penalty of imprisonment otherwise provided by law, sentence the youth offender to the custody of the Attorney General for treatment and supervision pursuant to this chapter for any further period that may be authorized by law for the offense or offenses of which he stands convicted or until discharged by the Division as provided in section 5017 (d) of this chapter.

"(d) If the court shall find that the youth offender will not derive benefit from treatment under subsection (b) or (c), then the court may sentence the youth offender under any other applicable penalty provision.

"(e) If the court desires additional information as to whether a youth offender will derive benefit from treatment under subsections (b) or (c) it may order that he be committed to the custody of the Attorney General for observation and study at an appropriate classification center or agency. Within sixty days from the date of the order, or such additional period as the court may grant, the Division shall report to the court its findings.

"SEC. 5011. Treatment.

"Committed youth offenders not conditionally released shall undergo treatment in institutions of maximum security, medium security, or minimum security types, including training schools, hospitals, farms, forestry and other camps, and other agencies that will provide the essential varieties of treatment. The Director shall from time to time designate, set aside, and adapt institutions and agencies under the control of the Department of Justice for treatment. Insofar as practical, such institutions and agencies shall be used only for treatment of committed youth offenders, and such youth offenders shall be segregated from other offenders, and classes of committed youth offenders shall be segregated according to their needs for treatment.

"SEC. 5012. Certificate as to availability of facilities.

"No youth offender shall be committed to the Attorney General under this chapter until the Director shall certify that proper and adequate treatment facilities and personnel have been provided.

"SEC. 5013. Provision of facilities.

"The Director may contract with any appropriate public or private agency not under his control for the custody, care, subsistence, education, treatment, and training of committed youth offenders the cost of which may be paid from the appropriation for 'Support of United States Prisoners'.

Contract for custody, etc.

"SEC. 5014. Classification studies and reports.

"The Director shall provide classification centers and agencies. Every committed youth offender shall first be sent to a classification center or agency. The classification center or agency shall make a complete study of each committed youth offender, including a mental

Report of findings.

and physical examination, to ascertain his personal traits, his capabilities, pertinent circumstances of his school, family life, any previous delinquency or criminal experience, and any mental or physical defect or other factor contributing to his delinquency. In the absence of exceptional circumstances, such study shall be completed within a period of thirty days. The agency shall promptly forward to the Director and to the Division a report of its findings with respect to the youth offender and its recommendations as to his treatment. At least one member of the Division shall, as soon as practicable after commitment, interview the youth offender, review all reports concerning him, and make such recommendations to the Director and to the Division as may be indicated.

"SEC. 5015. Powers of Director as to placement of youth offenders.

"(a) On receipt of the report and recommendations from the classification agency the Director may—

"(1) recommend to the Division that the committed youth offender be released conditionally under supervision; or

"(2) allocate and direct the transfer of the committed youth offender to an agency or institution for treatment; or

"(3) order the committed youth offender confined and afforded treatment under such conditions as he believes best designed for the protection of the public.

"(b) The Director may transfer at any time a committed youth offender from one agency or institution to any other agency or institution.

"SEC. 5016. Reports concerning offenders.

"The Director shall cause periodic examinations and reexaminations to be made of all committed youth offenders and shall report to the Division as to each such offender as the Division may require. United States probation officers and supervisory agents shall likewise report to the Division respecting youth offenders under their supervision as the Division may direct.

"SEC. 5017. Release of youth offenders.

"(a) The Division may at any time after reasonable notice to the Director release conditionally under supervision a committed youth offender. When, in the judgment of the Director, a committed youth offender should be released conditionally under supervision he shall so report and recommend to the Division.

"(b) The Division may discharge a committed youth offender unconditionally at the expiration of one year from the date of conditional release.

"(c) A youth offender committed under section 5010 (b) of this chapter shall be released conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of four years from the date of his conviction and shall be discharged unconditionally on or before six years from the date of his conviction.

"(d) A youth offender committed under section 5010 (c) of this chapter shall be released conditionally under supervision not later than two years before the expiration of the term imposed by the court. He may be discharged unconditionally at the expiration of not less than one year from the date of his conditional release. He shall be discharged unconditionally on or before the expiration of the maximum sentence imposed, computed uninterruptedly from the date of conviction.

"(e) Commutation of sentence authorized by any Act of Congress shall not be granted as a matter of right to committed youth offenders but only in accordance with rules prescribed by the Director with the approval of the Division.

"SEC. 5018. Revocation of Division orders.

"The Division may revoke or modify any of its previous orders respecting a committed youth offender except an order of unconditional discharge.

"SEC. 5019. Supervision of released youth offenders.

"Committed youth offenders permitted to remain at liberty under supervision or conditionally released shall be under the supervision of United States probation officers, supervisory agents appointed by the Attorney General, and voluntary supervisory agents approved by the Division. The Division is authorized to encourage the formation of voluntary organizations composed of members who will serve without compensation as voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors. The powers and duties of voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors shall be limited and defined by regulations adopted by the Division.

"SEC. 5020. Apprehension of released offenders.

"If, at any time before the unconditional discharge of a committed youth offender, the Division is of the opinion that such youth offender will be benefited by further treatment in an institution or other facility any member of the Division may direct his return to custody or if necessary may issue a warrant for the apprehension and return to custody of such youth offender and cause such warrant to be executed by a United States probation officer, an appointed supervisory agent, a United States marshal, or any officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution. Upon return to custody, such youth offender shall be given an opportunity to appear before the Division or a member thereof. The Division may then or at its discretion revoke the order of conditional release.

"SEC. 5021. Certificate setting aside conviction.

"Upon the unconditional discharge by the Division of a committed youth offender before the expiration of the maximum sentence imposed upon him, the conviction shall be automatically set aside and the Division shall issue to the youth offender a certificate to that effect.

"SEC. 5022. Applicable date.

"This chapter shall not apply to any offense committed before its enactment.

"SEC. 5023. Relationship to Probation and Juvenile Delinquency Acts.

"(a) Nothing in this chapter shall limit or affect the power of any court to suspend the imposition or execution of any sentence and place a youth offender on probation or be construed in any wise to amend, repeal, or affect the provisions of chapter 231 of this title relative to probation.

62 Stat. 841.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 3651-3656.

"(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed in any wise to amend, repeal, or affect the provisions of chapter 403 of this title (the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act), or limit the jurisdiction of the United States courts in the administration and enforcement of that chapter except that the powers as to parole of juvenile delinquents shall be exercised by the Division.

62 Stat. 857.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 5031-5037.

"SEC. 5024. Where applicable.

"This chapter shall apply in the continental United States other than the District of Columbia and Alaska."

SEC. 3. (a) When a majority of the members of the Board of Parole appointed under section 4201 of title 18 of the United States Code, as amended by this Act, qualify and enter upon their duties, the Board of Parole, established by that section prior to its amendment, shall cease to exist and its powers and duties shall become vested in and be exercised by the Board established by section 1 of this Act.

Ante, p. 1085.

(b) Nothing in chapter 402 of title 18 of the United States Code shall be construed as repealing or modifying the duties, power, or

Ante, p. 1085.

authority of the Board of Parole with respect to the parole of United States prisoners not held to be committed youth offenders or juvenile delinquents.

62 Stat. 857.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
5001.

SEC. 4. Chapter 401 of title 18 of the United States Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof immediately after section 5001 a new section as follows:

“SEC. 5002. Advisory Corrections Council.

“There is hereby created an Advisory Corrections Council, composed of one United States circuit judge and two United States district judges designated from time to time by the Chief Justice of the United States, of one member, who shall be Chairman, designated by the Attorney General, and, ex officio, of the Chairman of the Board of Parole, the Chairman of the Youth Division, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and the Chief of Probation of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The Council shall hold stated meetings to consider problems of treatment and correction of all offenders against the United States and shall make such recommendations to the Congress, the President, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and other appropriate officials as may improve the administration of criminal justice and assure the coordination and integration of policies respecting the disposition, treatment, and correction of all persons convicted of offenses against the United States. It shall also consider measures to promote the prevention of crime and delinquency, suggest appropriate studies in this connection to be undertaken by agencies both public and private. The members of the Council shall serve without compensation but necessary travel and subsistence expenses as authorized by law shall be paid from available appropriations of the Department of Justice.”

62 Stat. 856.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
analysis prec. ch. 401.

SEC. 5. (a) The analysis of part IV of title 18 of the United States Code, immediately preceding chapter 401 of that title, is amended by inserting immediately after and underneath item “401. General Provisions * * * 5001”, a new item to read as follows: “402. Federal Youth Corrections Act * * * 5005”.

(b) The analysis of chapter 401 of said title 18 of the United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after and underneath item “Sec. 5001. Surrender to State authorities; expenses”, a new item “Sec. 5002. Advisory Corrections Council”.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1116]

AN ACT

To amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended.

September 30, 1950
[S. 3000]
[Public Law 866]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the War Claims Act of 1948 (Public Law 896, Eightieth Congress; 62 Stat. 1240), as amended, be amended by striking therefrom part 4 of subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof: “(4) Parents (in equal shares) if there is no widow, dependent husband, or child.”

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1117]

AN ACT

To promote the development of improved transport aircraft by providing for the operation, testing, and modification thereof.

September 30, 1950
[S. 3504]
[Public Law 867]

Transport aircraft.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby

declared to be the policy of Congress to promote, in the interest of safety, the national air-transportation system and the national defense, the development of improved transport aircraft, particularly turbine-powered aircraft, aircraft especially adapted to the economical transportation of cargo, and aircraft suitable for feeder-line operation, by providing for temporary Government assistance in the testing and minor experimental modification of such aircraft, and in the operation of available turbine-powered aircraft in simulated transport service to secure data to aid in the development and manufacture of turbine-powered transport aircraft, and to aid in the adaptation of civil airways, civil airports, and air-safety regulations applicable to civil aircraft to the operation of such aircraft.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary) is authorized to carry out the purposes of this Act by—

Authority of Secretary of Commerce.

(1) preparing broad operating and general utility characteristics and specifications for all types of such aircraft which he finds are required in the public interest, and which represent potential advances over existing aircraft;

(2) providing for the operation, by contract or otherwise, of available aircraft with turbine-jet or turbine-prop power units under conditions simulating, to the extent practicable, the conditions under which scheduled air transport aircraft operate;

(3) providing, by contract or otherwise, for the testing of such aircraft which, in his opinion, best meet the operating and utility characteristics and specifications established by him in accordance with this section; and

(4) providing for such minor experimental modifications of such aircraft during the testing period which he believes necessary to carry out the testing program in the interests of safety or economy of operation.

(b) In carrying out his functions under this section, the Secretary shall consult, from time to time, with interested Government agencies, including the Department of Defense, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and with representatives of labor groups and of the respective segments of the aviation manufacturing industries and of the air transport industry.

Consultation.

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary is authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, but without regard to any provision of law limiting the number of personnel which may be employed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, to employ and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be deemed necessary to assist the Secretary in carrying out his functions under this Act: *Provided*, That to the extent practicable consistent with other duties and assignments, the personnel and facilities of existing Government agencies shall be used to carry out the responsibilities stated in this Act.

Personnel.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

(b) The Secretary, in carrying out the provisions of section 2 of this Act, may enter into contracts or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, with or without legal considerations, performance or other bonds, or competitive bidding, and, in carrying out such contracts, arrangements, or modifications thereof, may make advance, progress, and other payments without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes.

Contracts.

SEC. 4. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "aircraft" shall include engines, airframes, propellers, rotors, instruments, accessories, and equipment for such aircraft.

(b) The term "testing" means the operation of an aircraft incident to the procurement of a type certificate for such aircraft, and the operation of an aircraft, whether type certificated or not, in actual

31 U. S. C. § 529.

Definitions.

or simulated transport service for the purpose of determining the operating and utility characteristics of such aircraft.

(c) The term "minor experimental modifications" means any adjustment or change necessary and incident to carrying out the testing program in the interest of safety or economy of operation but does not include any major factory modification.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 5. The Secretary shall submit annually to the Congress a report on the progress made in the accomplishment of the purposes of this Act, and the amounts of the expenditures made or obligated pursuant thereto, together with such recommendations as to additional legislation relating thereto as he may deem necessary.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce not to exceed \$12,500,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act. When so provided in the appropriation act concerned, such appropriations may remain available until expended.

Effective date.

SEC. 7. This Act shall become effective upon enactment, and shall expire five years thereafter.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1118]

AN ACT

Authorizing the transfer of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to the State of Iowa.

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 4569]
[Public Law 868]

Fort Des Moines,
Iowa.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers of the United States having jurisdiction over the following-described lands situated in Polk County, Iowa, and known as Fort Des Moines, Iowa, are authorized to convey by quitclaim deed without consideration save as contained in this Act all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to such lands, together with all improvements thereon, to the State of Iowa: *Provided,* That if conveyance hereunder is made to the State of Iowa, the instrument of conveyance shall provide that said State shall not alienate title to said property or any part thereof, but shall keep it intact and use it for public purposes, and that if the United States needs the property for military purposes, it shall revert to the United States with payment to the State of the reasonable value at that time for any improvements thereon made by the State:

The west half of section 34 and the east half of section 33, all in township 78 north, range 24 west, fifth principal meridian, subject to the continued use by the city of Des Moines, without payment to the State of Iowa of ground or other rental therefor, of the improvements and necessary land presently used for veterans' temporary housing projects Iowa-V-13140, V-13077, and VN-13115, for so long as they may be needed for veterans' temporary housing purposes pursuant to Public Law 849, Seventy-sixth Congress, as amended, and the contracts between the city of Des Moines and the United States, it being understood that the rights and obligations of the United States and the city of Des Moines under said contracts shall not be in any way affected by such transfer except that the projects shall not thereafter be subject to the removal requirements of section 313 of Public Law 849, Seventy-sixth Congress, as amended, or the contractual obligations of the city of Des Moines for their removal, and subject to the provisions of sections 2 and 3 hereof.

SEC. 2. The United States reserves the right to use, without cost therefor, buildings numbered 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 76, 78, 80, and 86, situate on the aforesaid land, so long as they shall be required for military purposes.

54 Stat. 1125.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1521-
1574; Sup. III, § 1521-
et seq.
Ante, pp. 59, 72, 73.

SEC. 3. The State of Iowa shall furnish all necessary sewerage facilities for the aforesaid buildings without cost to the United States, and shall furnish electricity and water for the aforesaid buildings at the prevailing rate in the locality, or at cost, whichever is lower, so long as said buildings shall be used by the United States for military purposes.

Sewerage facilities,
etc.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1119]

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1951, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes.

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 5327]
[Public Law 869]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 13, 1942 (ch. 180, 56 Stat. 171), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Duties on metal
scrap, etc.
19 U. S. C. § 1001,
par. 301 note; Sup. III,
§ 1001, par. 301 note.

"SEC. 1. (a) No duties or import taxes shall be levied, collected, or payable under the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, or under section 3425 of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to metal scrap, or relaying and rerolling rails.

46 Stat. 590; 53 Stat.
415.
19 U. S. C. §§ 1001-
1654; Sup. III, § 1001;
26 U. S. C. § 3425;
Sup. III, § 3425.
Ante, pp. 4, 247, 406,
785, 798, 1075.

"(b) The word 'scrap', as used in this Act, shall mean all ferrous and nonferrous materials and articles, of which ferrous or nonferrous metal is the component material of chief value, which are second-hand or waste or refuse, or are obsolete, defective or damaged, and which are fit only to be remanufactured."

"SEC. 2. Articles of which metal is the component material of chief value, other than ores or concentrates or crude metal, imported to be used in remanufacture by melting, shall be accorded entry free of duty and import tax, upon submission of proof, under such regulations and within such time as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, that they have been used in remanufacture by melting: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in the provisions of this section shall be construed to limit or restrict the exemption granted by section 1 of this Act."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be effective as to merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the day following the date of the enactment of this Act and before the close of June 30, 1951. It shall also be effective as to merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before the period specified where the liquidation of the entry or withdrawal covering the merchandise, or the exaction or decision relating to the rate of duty applicable to the merchandise, has not become final by reason of section 514, Tariff Act of 1930.

Effective date.

Approved September 30, 1950.

46 Stat. 734.
19 U. S. C. § 1514.

[CHAPTER 1120]

AN ACT

To authorize the negotiation and ratification of separate settlement contracts with the Sioux Indians of Cheyenne River Reservation in South Dakota and of Standing Rock Reservation in South Dakota and North Dakota for Indian lands and rights acquired by the United States for the Oahe Dam and Reservoir, Missouri River development, and for other related purposes.

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 5372]
[Public Law 870]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, jointly with the Secretary of the Interior, representing the United States of America, are hereby authorized and directed to negotiate contracts containing the provi-

Sioux Indians.
Settlement con-
tracts.

sions outlined herein separately with the Sioux Indians of the Cheyenne River Reservation in South Dakota and with the Sioux Indians of the Standing Rock Reservation in South Dakota and North Dakota, through representatives of the two tribes appointed for this purpose by their tribal councils.

SEC. 2. The contracts made pursuant to section 1 of this Act shall—

(a) convey to the United States the title to all tribal, allotted, assigned, and inherited lands or interests therein belonging to the Indians of each tribe required by the United States for the reservoir to be created by the construction of the dam across the Missouri River in South Dakota, to be known as Oahe Dam, including such lands along the margin of said reservoir as may be required by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for the protection, development, and use of said reservoir: *Provided*, That the date on which the contract is signed by Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and the Secretary of the Interior shall be the date of taking by the United States for purposes of determining the ownership of the Indian tribal, allotted, and assigned lands conveyed thereby to the United States, subject to the determinations and the payments to be made as hereinafter provided for;

(b) provide for the payment of—

(1) just compensation for lands and improvements and interests therein, conveyed pursuant to subsection (a);

(2) costs of relocating and reestablishing the tribe and the members of each tribe who reside upon such lands so that their economic, social, religious, and community life can be reestablished and protected: *Provided*, That such costs of relocating and reestablishing the tribe and the members of each tribe who reside upon such lands shall not result in double compensation for lands and properties to the tribe and members of each tribe; and

(3) costs of relocating and reestablishing Indian cemeteries, tribal monuments, and shrines located upon such lands;

(c) provide that just compensation for the lands of individual members of such tribes, who reject the appraisal covering their individual property, shall be judicially determined in proceedings instituted for such purpose by the Department of the Army in the United States district court for the district in which the lands are situated;

(d) provide a schedule of dates for the orderly removal of the Indians and their personal property situated within the taking area of the Oahe Reservoir within the respective reservations: *Provided*, That the Chief of Engineers shall have primary and final responsibility in negotiating concerning the matters set out in the foregoing paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof;

(e) provide for the final and complete settlement of all claims by the Indians and tribes described in section 1 of this Act against the United States arising because of construction of the Oahe project.

Appraisal schedule.

SEC. 3. To assist the negotiators in arriving at the amount of just compensation as provided herein in section 2 (b) (1), the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized representative and the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, or his duly authorized representative shall cause to be prepared an appraisal schedule on an individual tract basis of the tribal, allotted, and assigned lands, including heirship interests therein, located within the taking areas of the respective reservations. In the preparation thereof, they shall determine the fair market value of the lands, giving full and proper weight to the follow-

ing elements of appraisal: Improvements, severance damage, standing timber, mineral rights, and the uses to which the lands are reasonably adapted. They shall transmit the schedules to the representatives of the tribes appointed to negotiate a contract, which schedules shall be used as a basis for determining the amount of just compensation to be included in the contracts for the elements of damages set out in section 2 hereof.

SEC. 4. The specification in sections 2 and 3 hereof of certain provisions to be included in each contract shall not operate to preclude the inclusion in such contracts of other provisions beneficial to the Indians who are parties to such contracts.

SEC. 5. (a) The contracts negotiated and approved pursuant to this Act shall be submitted to the Congress within eighteen months from and after the date of enactment of this Act.

Submittal of contracts to Congress.

(b) No such contract shall take effect until it shall have been ratified by Act of Congress and ratified in writing by three-quarters of the adult members of the two respective tribes designated in section 1 hereof, separately, within nine months from the date of the Act ratifying each said contract: *Provided*, That in the event the negotiating parties designated by section 1 of this Act are unable to agree on any item or provision in the proposed contracts, said items or provisions shall be reported separately to the Congress as an appendix to each contract, and shall set out the provisions in dispute as proposed by the advocates thereof for consideration and determination by the Congress.

Ratification.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the orderly prosecution of the construction or delay the completion of the Oahe Dam to provide protection from floods on the Missouri River.

Oahe Dam.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1121]

AN ACT

To authorize a \$75 per capita payment to members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians from the proceeds of the sale of timber and lumber on the Red Lake Reservation.

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 6319]
[Public Law 571]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw as much as may be necessary from the fund on deposit in the Treasury of the United States arising from the proceeds of the sale of timber and lumber within the Red Lake Reservation in Minnesota, according to the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 137), to the credit of the Red Lake Indians in Minnesota, and to pay therefrom \$75, in two equal installments to each member of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota who is living at the date of enactment of this Act. The first installment of \$37.50 per capita to be made upon the passage and approval of this Act and the second installment of \$37.50 per capita to be made January 15, 1951. Such installment payments shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Per capita payments.

SEC. 2. No money paid to Indians under this Act shall be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other persons. Before any payment is made under this Act, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify and accept the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3. Payments made under this Act shall not be held to be "other income and resources" as that term is used in sections 2 (a) (7), 402 (a) (7), and 1002 (a) (8) of the Social Security Act, as amended (U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 42, secs. 302 (a) (7), 602 (a) (7), and 1202 (a) (8)).

49 Stat. 620; 53 Stat. 1379, 1397.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1122]

AN ACT

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 6355]
[Public Law 872]

To provide for the conveyance of certain real property to the city of Richmond, California.

Richmond, Calif.
Conveyance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized for \$1 and other consideration to convey to the city of Richmond, of Contra Costa County, California, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that strip of land in sections 13 and 24, township 1 north, range 5 west, Mount Diablo base and meridian, Contra Costa County, California, being an improved roadway running a distance of about one mile from Cutting Boulevard, city of Richmond, to the Maritime-Richmond Shipyard Numbered 3 and described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the southerly prolongation of the east line of Esmeralda Street intersects the south line of Cutting Boulevard; thence westerly thereon forty-eight and five-tenths feet to the true point of beginning, said true point of beginning also being distant easterly on said south line of Cutting Boulevard seven hundred thirty-one and five-tenths feet from the northwest corner of parcel numbered 1 as shown on that certain map entitled "Map of Harbor Tract", which map was filed on February 28, 1933, in the office of the Recorder of Contra Costa County, State of California, in volume 22 of maps, page 619, said south line of Cutting Boulevard being also the north line of parcel numbered 1; all of which as shown on a map entitled "Map Numbered 1, the Canal Subdivision", being a portion of the final partition of the San Pablo Rancho, Contra Costa County, California, filed July 6, 1907, in map book 1, page 8, in the office of said county recorder.

Thence starting at the true point of beginning and running as follows: South no degrees thirteen minutes thirty seconds west a distance of one thousand two hundred fifty-nine and sixteen one-hundredths feet to the start of a curve to the left having a central angle of fifty-seven degrees twenty-eight minutes eleven seconds a radius of six hundred sixteen and three hundred five one-thousandths feet and a distance along the arc of six hundred eighteen and eighteen one-hundredths feet; thence south fifty-seven degrees fourteen minutes forty-one seconds east tangent to said curve a distance of one thousand five hundred forty-five and sixty one-hundredths feet to the start of a curve to the right of having a central angle twenty-five degrees fifty-three minutes fifteen seconds a radius of five hundred ninety-one and three hundred five one-thousandths feet a distance along the arc of two hundred sixty-seven and sixteen one-hundredths feet; thence south thirty-one degrees twenty-one minutes twenty-six seconds east tangent to said curve a distance of one thousand three hundred forty and fifty-nine one-hundredths feet to the north boundary of Maritime Richmond Shipyard. Said north boundary of shipyard being northerly boundary of parcel described as parcel 4 of Condemnation Proceeding 22127R; thence westerly along said north boundary of shipyard a distance of one hundred sixteen and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet; thence north thirty-one degrees twenty-one minutes twenty-six seconds west a distance of one thousand two hundred seventy-nine and sixty-five one-hundredths feet to the start of a curve to the left having a central angle twenty-five degrees fifty-three minutes fifteen seconds a radius of four hundred ninety-one and three hundred five one-thousandths feet, and a distance along the arc of two hundred twenty-one and ninety-eight one-hundredths feet; thence north fifty-seven degrees fourteen minutes forty-one seconds west tangent to said curve

a distance of one thousand five hundred forty-five and sixty one-hundredths feet to the start of a curve to the right having a central angle of fifty-seven degrees twenty-eight minutes eleven seconds, a radius of seven hundred sixteen and three hundred five one-thousandths and a distance along the arc of seven hundred eighteen and forty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence north no degrees thirteen minutes thirty seconds east tangent to said curve a distance one thousand two hundred fifty-nine and sixteen one-hundredths feet to the southerly side of Cutting Boulevard; thence along said southerly side of Cutting Boulevard south eighty-nine degrees forty-six minutes thirty seconds east a distance of one hundred feet to the true point of beginning.

There shall be reserved to the United States in the conveyance of the land described all oil, gas, coal, and other mineral deposits in the land, including all materials determined pursuant to section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761), to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Mineral rights reserved.

42 U. S. C. § 1805 (b) (1).

SEC. 2. The land conveyed pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used only as a public highway and for no other purpose, except as the said land may otherwise be incumbered on the date of conveyance to the city of Richmond hereunder, and the conveyance herein authorized shall be made upon the express condition that if the land is abandoned for such use for a period of six months or more or if the land shall be used for other purposes, the conveyance shall be held to be forfeited and the title shall revert to the United States: *Provided*, That in the event it becomes necessary for the United States to reacquire title to the lands herein conveyed, for the defense and security of the United States, the United States may reacquire such title by payment to the city of Richmond or its successor to such title the sum of \$1 plus the fair and reasonable value to the United States of such improvements as may later be made upon such lands by the city of Richmond or its successor to such title.

Use of land, etc.,

Reacquisition.

SEC. 3. The conveyance authorized herein shall include all right and title of the Secretary of Commerce in and to that certain personalty now installed within the bed of the said Central Drive, to wit: Approximately three thousand seven hundred feet of twelve-inch steel pipe, being a water main; and approximately five thousand and ninety feet of six-inch steel pipe, being a gas main.

SEC. 4. In consideration of the conveyance authorized in section 1 hereof, the city of Richmond at all times will maintain the said public highway to provide and permit perpetual access to the said Maritime-Richmond Yard Numbered 3 via said highway for all purposes, and will perpetually provide and permit a continuous and uninterrupted adequate supply of water and gas to the said Maritime-Richmond Yard Numbered 3 in such quantities and in such volumes as shall from time to time be required in the maintenance, operation, and use of said yard by the Secretary of Commerce, his lessees, successors and assigns, via said pipes and pipelines underlying said highway as the same now are and are now located or as the same may hereafter be replaced or hereafter located.

Maintenance of highway, etc.

SEC. 5. In the event that the city of Richmond transfers or conveys or otherwise disposes of the right, title, and interest in and to the aforesaid personalty or permits the use thereof to others, whether by lease, permit, or otherwise, the city of Richmond shall bind itself, its successors and assigns, its lessees and permittees to perpetually provide, in the event of such conveyance, or to provide throughout the full term of such lease or permit, or other use by others, a continuous and uninterrupted adequate supply of water and gas to the said

Maritime-Richmond Yard Numbered 3 in such quantities and in such volumes as shall from time to time be required in the maintenance, operation, and use of said yard by the Secretary of Commerce, his lessees, successors and assigns, via said pipes and pipelines underlying said highway as the same now are and are now located or as the same may hereafter be replaced or hereafter located.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1123]

AN ACT

To provide for the administration of performance-rating plans for certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Performance Rating Act of 1950".

SEC. 2. (a) For the purposes of this Act, the term "department" includes (1) the executive departments; (2) the independent establishments and agencies in the executive branch, including corporations wholly owned by the United States; (3) the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; (4) the Library of Congress; (5) the Botanic Garden; (6) the Government Printing Office; (7) the General Accounting Office; and (8) the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

(b) This Act shall not apply to—

- (1) the Tennessee Valley Authority;
- (2) the field service of the Post Office Department;
- (3) physicians, dentists, nurses, and other employees in the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration whose compensation is fixed under Public Law 293, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved January 3, 1946;
- (4) the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State;
- (5) Production credit corporations;
- (6) Federal intermediate credit banks;
- (7) Federal land banks;
- (8) Banks for cooperatives;
- (9) officers and employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia whose compensation is not fixed by the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 28, 1949);
- (10) the Atomic Energy Commission;
- (11) employees outside the continental limits of the United States who are paid in accordance with local native prevailing wage rates for the area in which employed.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of recognizing the merits of officers and employees, and their contributions to efficiency and economy in the Federal service, each department shall establish and use one or more performance-rating plans for evaluating the work performance of such officers and employees.

SEC. 4. No officer or employee of any department shall be given a performance rating, regardless of the name given to such rating, and no such rating shall be used as a basis for any action, except under a performance-rating plan approved by the Civil Service Commission as conforming with the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 5. Performance-rating plans required by this Act shall be as simple as possible, and each such plan shall provide—

- (1) that proper performance requirements be made known to all officers and employees;
- (2) that performance be fairly appraised in relation to such requirements;

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 7824]
[Public Law 873]

Performance Rating
Act of 1950.

"Department."

Nonapplicability.

59 Stat. 675.
38 U. S. C. §§ 15-15n;
Sup. III, § 16b *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 18, 594.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

Performance-rating
plans.

- (3) for the use of appraisals to improve the effectiveness of employee performance;
- (4) for strengthening supervisor-employee relationships; and
- (5) that each officer and employee be kept currently advised of his performance and promptly notified of his performance rating.

SEC. 6. Each performance-rating plan shall provide for ratings representing at least (1) satisfactory performance, corresponding to an efficiency rating of "good" under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended, and under laws superseded by this Act; (2) unsatisfactory performance, which shall serve as a basis for removal from the position in which such unsatisfactory performance was rendered; and (3) outstanding performance, which shall be accorded only when all aspects of performance not only exceed normal requirements but are outstanding and deserve special commendation. No officer or employee shall be rated unsatisfactory without a ninety-day prior warning and a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate satisfactory performance.

SEC. 7. (a) Upon the request of any officer or employee of a department, such department shall provide one impartial review of the performance rating of such officer or employee.

(b) There shall be established in each department one or more boards of review of equal jurisdiction for the purpose of considering and passing upon the merits of performance ratings under rating plans established under this Act. Each board of review shall be composed of three members. One member shall be designated by the head of the department. One member shall be designated by the officers and employees of the department in such manner as may be provided by the Civil Service Commission. One member, who shall serve as chairman, shall be designated by the Civil Service Commission. Alternate members shall be designated in the same manner as their respective principal members.

(c) In addition to the performance-rating appeal provided in subsection (a), any officer or employee with a current performance rating of less than satisfactory, upon written appeal to the chairman of the appropriate board of review established under subsection (b), shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to a hearing and decision on the merits of the appealed rating. If an officer or employee with a current performance rating of satisfactory has not requested and obtained a review of such rating as provided in subsection (a), such officer or employee, upon written appeal to the chairman of the appropriate board of review established under subsection (b), shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to a hearing and decision on the merits of the appealed rating.

(d) At such hearing the appellant, or his designated representative, and representatives of the department shall be afforded an opportunity to submit pertinent information orally or in writing, and to hear or examine, and reply to, information submitted by others. After such hearing, the board of review shall confirm the appealed rating or make such change as it deems to be proper.

SEC. 8. (a) The Civil Service Commission is authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary for the administration of this Act.

(b) The Commission shall inspect the administration of performance-rating plans by each department to determine compliance with the requirements of this Act and regulations issued thereunder.

(c) Whenever the Commission shall determine that a performance-rating plan does not meet the requirements of this Act and the regulations issued thereunder, the Commission may, after notice to the department, giving the reasons, revoke its approval of such plan.

(d) After such revocation, such performance-rating plan and any current ratings thereunder shall become inoperative, and the depart-

Ratings.

58 Stat. 387.
5 U. S. C. §§ 851-860;
Sup. III, § 851 *et seq.*
Post, p. 1117.

Review of rating.

Boards of review.

Regulations
by Civil Service Com-
mission, etc.

ment shall thereupon use a performance-rating plan prescribed by the Commission.

SEC. 9. (a) Section 701 of the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 28, 1949) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 701. Each officer or employee compensated on a per annum basis, and occupying a permanent position within the scope of the compensation schedules fixed by this Act, who has not attained the maximum scheduled rate of compensation for the grade in which his position is placed, shall be advanced in compensation successively to the next higher rate within the grade at the beginning of the next pay period following the completion of (1) each fifty-two calendar weeks of service if his position is in a grade in which the step-increases are less than \$200, or (2) each seventy-eight calendar weeks of service if his position is in a grade in which the step-increases are \$200 or more, subject to the following conditions:

"(A) That no equivalent increase in compensation from any cause was received during such period, except increase made pursuant to section 702 or 1002;

"(B) That he has a current performance rating of 'Satisfactory' or better; and

"(C) That the benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations issued by the Commission for officers and employees whose continuous service is interrupted in the public interest by service with the armed forces or by service in essential non-Government civilian employment during a period of war or national emergency."

(b) Section 702 (a) of such Act is amended by striking out "section 701 (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 701".

SEC. 10. Section 703 (b) (2) of title VII of the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress, approved October 28, 1949) is hereby amended to read:

"(2) No officer or employee shall receive a longevity step-increase unless his current performance rating is 'satisfactory' or better."

SEC. 11. The following Acts or parts of Acts are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 4 of the Act of August 23, 1912 (37 Stat. 413);

(2) The Act of July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 751; 5 U. S. C. 669a);

(3) Title IX of the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress).

SEC. 12. This Act shall take effect ninety days after the date of its enactment.

SEC. 13. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 14. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1124]

AN ACT

To provide financial assistance for local educational agencies in areas affected by Federal activities, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. In recognition of the responsibility of the United States for the impact which certain Federal activities have on the local educational agencies in the areas in which such activities are carried on,

63 Stat. 967.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1121.

Compensation in-
creases.

63 Stat. 968, 971.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1122, 1152.
Infra.

Supra.

63 Stat. 968.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1123 (b) (2).

Repeals.

63 Stat. 970.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1141, 1142.
Effective date.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 7940]
[Public Law 874]

Educational agen-
cies affected by Fed-
eral activities.

the Congress hereby declares it to be the policy of the United States to provide financial assistance (as set forth in the following sections of this Act) for those local educational agencies upon which the United States has placed financial burdens by reason of the fact that—

- (1) the revenues available to such agencies from local sources have been reduced as the result of the acquisition of real property by the United States; or
- (2) such agencies provide education for children residing on Federal property; or
- (3) such agencies provide education for children whose parents are employed on Federal property; or
- (4) there has been a sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as the result of Federal activities.

FEDERAL ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY

SEC. 2. (a) Where the Commissioner, after consultation with any local educational agency and with the appropriate State educational agency, determines for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, or for any of the three succeeding fiscal years—

Determinations by
Commissioner.

- (1) that the United States owns Federal property in the school district of such local educational agency, and that such property (A) has been acquired by the United States since 1938, (B) was not acquired by exchange for other Federal property in the school district which the United States owned before 1939, and (C) had an assessed value (determined as of the time or times when so acquired) aggregating 10 per centum or more of the assessed value of all real property in the school district (similarly determined as of the time or times when such Federal property was so acquired); and

- (2) that such acquisition has placed a substantial and continuing financial burden on such agency; and

- (3) that such agency is not being substantially compensated for the loss in revenue resulting from such acquisition by (A) other Federal payments, or (B) increases in revenue accruing to the agency from the carrying on of Federal activities with respect to the property so acquired,

then the local educational agency shall be entitled to receive for such fiscal year such amount as, in the judgment of the Commissioner, is equal to the continuing Federal responsibility for the additional financial burden with respect to current expenditures placed on such agency by such acquisition of property, to the extent such agency is not compensated for such burden by other Federal payments. Such amount shall not exceed the amount which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, such agency would have derived in such year, and would have had available for current expenditures, from the property acquired by the United States (such amount to be determined without regard to any improvements or other changes made in or on such property since such acquisition), minus the amount which in his judgment the local educational agency derived from other Federal payments and had available in such year for current expenditures.

- (b) For the purposes of this section—

- (1) The term "other Federal payments" means payments in lieu of taxes, and any other payments, made with respect to Federal property pursuant to any law of the United States other than this Act.

"Other Federal pay-
ments."

- (2) Any real property with respect to which payments are being made under section 13 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, shall not be regarded as Federal property.

48 Stat. 66.
16 U. S. C. § 8312.

Consolidated school districts.

Post, p. 1106.

(c) Where the school district of any local educational agency shall have been formed at any time after 1938 by the consolidation of two or more former school districts, such agency may elect (at the time it files application under section 5) for any fiscal year to have (1) the eligibility of such local educational agency, and (2) the amount which such agency shall be entitled to receive, determined under this section only with respect to such of the former school districts comprising such consolidated school district as the agency shall designate in such election.

CHILDREN RESIDING ON, OR WHOSE PARENTS ARE EMPLOYED ON, FEDERAL PROPERTY

SEC. 3. (a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, and for each of the three succeeding fiscal years, each local educational agency which provides free public education during such year for children who reside on Federal property with a parent employed on Federal property shall be entitled to an amount equal to the number of such children in average daily attendance during such year at the schools of such agency, multiplied by the local contribution rate (determined under subsection (c)).

(b) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, and for each of the three succeeding fiscal years, each local educational agency of a State which provides free public education during such year for children who reside on Federal property, or who reside with a parent employed on Federal property part or all of which is situated in such State, shall be entitled to an amount equal to the number of such children in average daily attendance during such year at the schools of such agency, multiplied by one-half the local contribution rate (determined under subsection (c)). If both subsection (a) and this subsection apply to a child, the local educational agency shall elect which of such subsections shall apply to such child.

LOCAL CONTRIBUTION RATE

(c) The local contribution rate for a local educational agency for any fiscal year shall be computed by the Commissioner of Education, after consultation with the State educational agency and the local educational agency, in the following manner:

(1) he shall determine which school districts within the State are in his judgment most nearly comparable to the school district of the agency for which the computation is being made; and

(2) he shall then divide (A) the aggregate current expenditures, during the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which he is making the computation, which the local educational agencies of such comparable school districts made from revenues derived from local sources, by (B) the aggregate number of children in average daily attendance to whom such agencies provided free public education during such second preceding fiscal year.

The local contribution rate shall be an amount equal to the quotient obtained under clause (2) of this subsection. If, in the judgment of the Commissioner, the current expenditures in those school districts which he has selected under clause (1) are not reasonably comparable because of unusual geographical factors which affect the current expenditures necessary to maintain, in the school district of the local educational agency for which the computation is being made, a level of education equivalent to that maintained in such other districts, the Commissioner may increase the local contribution rate for such agency by such amount as he determines will compensate such agency for the increase in current expenditures necessitated by such unusual geographical factors.

LIMITATIONS ON ELIGIBILITY; LIMITATIONS ON PAYMENT

(d) (1) No local educational agency shall be entitled to receive any payment for a fiscal year under subsection (a) or subsection (b), as the case may be, unless the number of children who are in average daily attendance during such year and to whom such subsection applies—

(A) is ten or more; and

(B) amounts to 3 per centum or more of the total number of children who are in average daily attendance during such year and for whom such agency provides free public education.

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (B) of this paragraph, the Commissioner may waive the 3 per centum condition of entitlement contained in such clause whenever, in his judgment, exceptional circumstances exist which would make the application of such condition inequitable and would defeat the purposes of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, where the average daily attendance at the schools of any local educational agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, exceeded 35,000—

(A) such agency's percentage requirement for eligibility (as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection) shall be 6 per centum instead of 3 per centum (and those provisions of such paragraph (1) which relate to the lowering of the percentage requirement shall not apply); and

(B) in determining the amount which such agency is entitled to receive under subsection (a) or (b), the agency shall be entitled to receive payment with respect to only so many of the number of children whose attendance serves as the basis for eligibility under such subsection, as exceeds 3 per centum of the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the fiscal year for which payment is to be made.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS DURING PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING IMPACT

(e) Where—

(1) a local educational agency is entitled under subsection (a) or (b) to receive a payment for any fiscal year with respect to the education of a child; and

(2) under State law, the eligibility of such agency for State aid with respect to the free public education of such child is determined on a basis no less favorable to such agency than the basis used in determining the eligibility of local educational agencies for State aid with respect to the free public education of other children in the State; and

(3) such agency is not yet eligible to receive for such child part or all of such State aid, the payment under subsection (a) or (b), as the case may be, shall be increased by an amount equal to the amount of State aid for which such agency is not yet eligible.

ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN DECREASES IN FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

(f) Whenever the Commissioner determines that—

(1) a local educational agency has made preparations to provide during a fiscal year free public education to a certain number of children to whom subsection (a) or (b) applies; and

(2) such number has been substantially reduced by reason of a decrease in or cessation of Federal activities, the amount to which such agency is otherwise entitled under this section for such year shall be increased to the amount to which, in the

judgment of the Commissioner, such agency would have been entitled but for such decrease in or cessation of Federal activities, minus any reduction in current expenditures for such year which the Commissioner determines that such agency has effected, or reasonably should have effected, by reason of such decrease in or cessation of Federal activities.

CERTAIN FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE DEDUCTED

(g) In determining the total amount which a local educational agency is entitled to receive under this section for a fiscal year, the Commissioner shall deduct (1) such amount as he determines such agency derived from other Federal payments (as defined in section 2 (b) (1)) and had available in such year for current expenditures (but only to the extent such payments are not deducted under the last sentence of section 2 (a)), and (2) such amount as he determines to be the value of transportation and of custodial and other maintenance services furnished such agency by the Federal Government during such year.

Ante, p. 1101.

SUDDEN AND SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES IN ATTENDANCE

INCREASES HEREAFTER OCCURRING

SEC. 4. (a) If the Commissioner determines for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1950, or for any of the three succeeding fiscal years—

(1) that, as the result of activities of the United States (carried on either directly or through a contractor), an increase in the number of children in average daily attendance at the schools of any local educational agency has occurred in such fiscal year, which increase so resulting from activities of the United States is equal to at least 10 per centum of the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the preceding three-year period; and

(2) that such activities of the United States have placed on such agency a substantial and continuing financial burden; and

(3) that such agency is making a reasonable tax effort and is exercising due diligence in availing itself of State and other financial assistance but is unable to secure sufficient funds to meet the increased educational costs involved,

then such agency shall be entitled to receive for the fiscal year for which the determination is made, and for each of the two succeeding fiscal years (but in no event for any fiscal year ending after June 30, 1954), an amount equal to the product of—

(A) the number of children which the Commissioner determines to be the increase in average daily attendance, so resulting from activities of the United States, in the fiscal year for which payment is to be made; and

(B) the amount which the Commissioner determines to be the current expenditures per child necessary to provide free public education to such additional children during such year, minus the amount which the Commissioner determines to be available from Federal, State, and local sources for such purpose (not counting as available for such purpose either payments under this Act, or funds from local sources required to meet current expenditures necessary to provide free public education to other children).

The number of children which the Commissioner determines under clause (A) to be the increase in average daily attendance for any fiscal year shall not exceed the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during such year, minus the

number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the preceding three-year period. The determination under clause (B) shall be made by the Commissioner after considering the current expenditures per child in providing free public education in those school districts within the State which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, are most nearly comparable to the school district of the local educational agency for which the computation is being made.

INCREASES HERETOFORE OCCURRING

(b) (1) If the Commissioner determines in any fiscal year ending before July 1, 1954,—

(A) that, as the result of activities of the United States (carried on either directly or through a contractor), an increase in the number of children in average daily attendance at the schools of any local educational agency has occurred after June 30, 1939, and before July 1, 1950; and

(B) that the portion of such increase so resulting from activities of the United States which still exists in such fiscal year amounts to not less than 25 per centum (or to not less than 15 per centum where, in the judgment of the Commissioner, exceptional circumstances exist which would make the application of the 25 per centum condition of entitlement inequitable and would defeat the purposes of this Act) of the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939; and

(C) that such activities of the United States have placed on such agency a substantial and continuing financial burden; and

(D) that such agency is making a reasonable tax effort and is exercising due diligence in availing itself of State and other financial assistance but is unable to secure sufficient funds to meet the increased educational costs involved,

then such agency shall be entitled to receive for the fiscal year in which the determination is made, and for each succeeding fiscal year ending before July 1, 1954, an amount determined as follows: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, 100 per centum of the product determined as provided in paragraph (2); for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, 75 per centum of such product; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, 50 per centum of such product; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, 25 per centum of such product.

(2) The product referred to in paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall be an amount equal to—

(A) the number of children which the Commissioner determines to be the increase in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency, so resulting from activities of the United States, which still exists in such fiscal year (determined as provided in clauses (A) and (B) of paragraph (1)); multiplied by

(B) the amount which the Commissioner determines to be the current expenditures per child necessary to provide free public education to such additional children during such year, minus the amount which the Commissioner determines to be available from Federal, State, and local sources for such purpose (not counting as available for such purpose either payments under this Act, or funds from local sources required to meet current expenditures necessary to provide free public education to other children).

The number of children which the Commissioner determines under clause (A) to be the increase in average daily attendance which still exists in any fiscal year shall not exceed the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during such

Determination of
amounts.

year, minus the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939. The determination under clause (B) shall be made by the Commissioner after considering the current expenditures per child in providing free public education in those school districts within the State which, in the judgment of the Commissioner, are most nearly comparable to the school district of the local educational agency for which the computation is being made.

CERTAIN CHILDREN NOT TO BE COUNTED

(c) In determining under this section (1) whether there has been an increase in attendance in any fiscal year and whether any increase in attendance still exists in any fiscal year, and (2) the number of children with respect to whom payment is to be made for any fiscal year, the Commissioner shall not count—

Ante, p. 1102.

(A) children with respect to whom a local educational agency is, or upon application would be, entitled to receive any payment under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3 for such fiscal year, and

Post, p. 1108.

(B) children whose attendance is attributable to activities of the United States carried on in connection with real property which has been excluded from the definition of Federal property by the last sentence of paragraph (1) of section 9.

LIMITATIONS ON ELIGIBILITY AND PAYMENT

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, where the average daily attendance at the schools of any local educational agency during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, exceeded 35,000—

(1) such agency's percentage requirement for eligibility under subsection (a) shall be 15 per centum instead of 10 per centum, and its percentage requirement for eligibility under subsection (b) shall be 30 per centum instead of 25 per centum (and those provisions of subsection (b) (1) (B) which relate to the lowering of the percentage requirement shall not apply); and

(2) in determining the amount which such agency is entitled to receive under subsection (a) or (b), the agency shall be entitled to receive payment with respect to only so many of the number of children for whom the agency would otherwise be entitled to receive payment under such subsection, as exceeds (A) in the case of subsection (a), 10 per centum of the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the fiscal year for which payment is to be made, or (B) in the case of subsection (b), 25 per centum of all children so in average daily attendance.

CONSULTATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(e) All determinations of the Commissioner under this section shall be made only after consultation with the State educational agency and the local educational agency.

METHOD OF MAKING PAYMENTS

APPLICATION

Ante, pp. 1101, 1102, 1104.

SEC. 5. (a) No local educational agency shall be entitled to any payment under section 2, 3, or 4 of this Act for any fiscal year except upon application therefor, submitted through the State educational agency and filed in accordance with regulations of the Commissioner,

which application gives adequate assurance that the local educational agency will submit such reports as the Commissioner may reasonably require to determine the amount to which such agency is entitled under this Act.

CERTIFICATION AND PAYMENT

(b) The Commissioner shall, for each calendar quarter, certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each local educational agency, either in advance or by way of reimbursement, the amount which the Commissioner estimates such agency is entitled to receive under this Act for such quarter. The amount so certified for any quarter shall be reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which he finds that the amount paid to the agency under this Act for any prior quarter was greater or less than the amount which should have been paid to it for such prior quarter. Upon receipt of such certification, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the local educational agency in accordance with such certification.

ADJUSTMENTS WHERE NECESSITATED BY APPROPRIATIONS

(c) If the funds appropriated for a fiscal year for making the payments provided in this Act are not sufficient to pay in full the total amounts to which all local educational agencies are entitled, the Commissioner shall reduce the amounts which he certifies under subsection (b) for such year for payment to each local educational agency by the percentage by which the funds so appropriated are less than the total necessary to pay to such agencies the full amount to which they are entitled under this Act.

CHILDREN FOR WHOM LOCAL AGENCIES ARE UNABLE TO PROVIDE EDUCATION

SEC. 6. In the case of children who reside on Federal property—

(1) if no tax revenues of the State or any political subdivision thereof may be expended for the free public education of such children; or

(2) if it is the judgment of the Commissioner, after he has consulted with the appropriate State educational agency, that no local educational agency is able to provide suitable free public education for such children,

the Commissioner shall make such arrangements (other than arrangements with respect to the acquisition of land, the erection of facilities, interest, or debt service) as may be necessary to provide free public education for such children. To the maximum extent practicable, such education shall be comparable to free public education provided for children in comparable communities in the State.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 7. (a) In the administration of this Act, no department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States shall exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the personnel, curriculum, or program of instruction of any school or school system of any local or State educational agency.

(b) The Commissioner shall administer this Act, and he may make such regulations and perform such other functions as he finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(c) The Commissioner shall include in his annual report to the Congress a full report of the administration of his functions under this Act, including a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements.

USE OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES; TRANSFER AND AVAILABILITY OF
APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 8. (a) In carrying out his functions under this Act, the Commissioner is authorized, pursuant to proper agreement with any other Federal department or agency, to utilize the services and facilities of such department or agency, and, when he deems it necessary or appropriate, to delegate to any officer or employee thereof the function under section 6 of making arrangements for providing free public education. Payment to cover the cost of such utilization or of carrying out such delegated function shall be made either in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be provided in such agreement.

(b) All Federal departments or agencies administering Federal property on which children reside, and all such departments or agencies principally responsible for Federal activities which may occasion assistance under this Act, shall to the maximum extent practicable comply with requests of the Commissioner for information he may require in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(c) Such portion of the appropriations of any other department or agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget determines to be available for the same purposes as this Act, shall, except to the extent necessary to carry out during such year contracts made prior to the enactment of this Act, be transferred to the Commissioner for use by him in carrying out such purposes.

(d) No appropriation to any department or agency of the United States, other than an appropriation to carry out this Act, shall be available during the period beginning July 1, 1951, and ending June 30, 1954, for the same purposes as this Act, except that nothing in this subsection or in subsection (c) of this section shall affect the availability of appropriations for the maintenance and operation of school facilities on Federal property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 9. For the purposes of this Act—

(1) The term "Federal property" means real property which is owned by the United States or is leased by the United States, and which is not subject to taxation by any State or any political subdivision of a State or by the District of Columbia. Such term includes real property leased from the Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force under section 805 of the National Housing Act, as amended, for the purpose of title VIII of such Act. Such term also includes real property held in trust by the United States for individual Indians or Indian tribes, and real property held by individual Indians or Indian tribes which is subject to restrictions on alienation imposed by the United States. Such term does not include (A) any real property used by the United States primarily for the provision of services to the local area in which such property is situated, (B) any real property used for a labor supply center, labor home, or labor camp for migratory farm workers, or (C) any low-rent housing project held under title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, the United States Housing Act of 1937, the Act of June 28, 1940 (Public Law 671 of the Seventy-sixth Congress), or any law amendatory of or supplementary to any of such Acts.

(2) The term "child" means any child who is within the age limits for which the applicable State provides free public education. Such term does not include any child who is a member, or the dependent of a member, of any Indian tribal organization, recognized as such under the laws of the United States relating to Indian affairs, and who is eligible for educational services provided pursuant to a capital grant by

63 Stat. 576.
12 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1748d.

48 Stat. 200; 49 Stat.
115; 50 Stat. 888; 54
Stat. 676.
40 U. S. C. § 401 *et*
seq.; 42 U. S. C. § 1430;
Sup. III, § 1401 *et seq.*;
50 U. S. C. app. § 1151
et seq.

the United States, or under the supervision of, or pursuant to a contract or other arrangement with, the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(3) The term "parent" includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis.

(4) The term "free public education" means education which is provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without tuition charge, and which is provided as elementary or secondary school education in the applicable State.

(5) The term "current expenditures" means expenditures for free public education to the extent that such expenditures are made from current revenues, except that such term does not include any such expenditure for the acquisition of land, the erection of facilities, interest, or debt service.

(6) The term "local educational agency" means a board of education or other legally constituted local school authority having administrative control and direction of free public education in a county, township, independent, or other school district located within a State. Such term includes any State agency which directly operates and maintains facilities for providing free public education.

(7) The term "State educational agency" means the officer or agency primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary and secondary schools.

(8) The term "State" means a State, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

(9) The terms "Commissioner of Education" and "Commissioner" means the United States Commissioner of Education.

(10) Average daily attendance shall be determined in accordance with State law; except that, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where the local educational agency of the school district in which any child resides makes or contracts to make a tuition payment for the free public education of such child in a school situated in another school district, for purposes of this Act the attendance of such child at such school shall be held and considered (A) to be attendance at a school of the local educational agency so making or contracting to make such tuition payment, and (B) not to be attendance at a school of the local educational agency receiving such tuition payment or entitled to receive such tuition payment under the contract.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1125]

AN ACT

To authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes.

September 30, 1950
[H. R. 8396]
[Public Law 875]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the intent of Congress to provide an orderly and continuing means of assistance by the Federal Government to States and local governments in carrying out their responsibilities to alleviate suffering and damage resulting from major disasters, to repair essential public facilities in major disasters, and to foster the development of such State and local organizations and plans to cope with major disasters as may be necessary.

Disasters.
Federal aid.

SEC. 2. As used in this Act, the following terms shall be construed as follows unless a contrary intent appears from the context:

Definitions.

(a) "Major disaster" means any flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, is or threatens to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal Government to supplement the efforts and available resources of States and local governments in alleviating the

damage, hardship, or suffering caused thereby, and respecting which the governor of any State (or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia) in which such catastrophe may occur or threaten certifies the need for disaster assistance under this Act, and shall give assurance of expenditure of a reasonable amount of the funds of the government of such State, local governments therein, or other agencies, for the same or similar purposes with respect to such catastrophe;

(b) "United States" includes the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands;

(c) "State" means any State in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands;

(d) "Governor" means the chief executive of any State;

(e) "Local government" means any county, city, village, town, district, or other political subdivision of any State, or the District of Columbia;

(f) "Federal agency" means any department, independent establishment, Government corporation, or other agency of the executive branch of the Federal Government, excepting, however, the American National Red Cross.

Assistance author-
ized.

SEC. 3. In any major disaster, Federal agencies are hereby authorized when directed by the President to provide assistance (a) by utilizing or lending, with or without compensation therefor, to States and local governments their equipment, supplies, facilities, personnel, and other resources, other than the extension of credit under the authority of any Act; (b) by distributing, through the American National Red Cross or otherwise, medicine, food, and other consumable supplies; (c) by donating to States and local governments equipment and supplies determined under then existing law to be surplus to the needs and responsibilities of the Federal Government; and (d) by performing on public or private lands protective and other work essential for the preservation of life and property, clearing debris and wreckage, making emergency repairs to and temporary replacements of public facilities of local governments damaged or destroyed in such major disaster, and making contributions to States and local governments for purposes stated in subsection (d). The authority conferred by this Act, and any funds provided hereunder shall be supplementary to, and not in substitution for, nor in limitation of, any other authority conferred or funds provided under any other law. Any funds received by Federal agencies as reimbursement for services or supplies furnished under the authority of this section shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation or appropriations currently available for such services or supplies. The Federal Government shall not be liable for any claim based upon the exercise or performance or the failure to exercise or perform a discretionary function or duty on the part of a Federal agency or an employee of the Government in carrying out the provisions of this section.

Nonliability for
claims.

Cooperation of Fed-
eral agencies.

SEC. 4. In providing such assistance hereunder, Federal agencies shall cooperate to the fullest extent possible with each other and with States and local governments, relief agencies, and the American National Red Cross, but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit or in any way affect the responsibilities of the American National Red Cross under the Act approved January 5, 1905 (33 Stat. 599), as amended.

36 U. S. C. §§ 1-6,
8, 9; Sup. III, § 1 *et seq.*

SEC. 5. (a) In the interest of providing maximum mobilization of Federal assistance under this Act, the President is authorized to coordinate in such manner as he may determine the activities of Federal agencies in providing disaster assistance. The President may direct any Federal agency to utilize its available personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and other resources, in accordance with the authority herein contained.

(b) The President may, from time to time, prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by any section of this Act either directly or through such Federal agency as he may designate.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 6. If facilities owned by the United States are damaged or destroyed in any major disaster and the Federal agency having jurisdiction thereof lacks the authority or an appropriation to repair, reconstruct, or restore such facilities, such Federal agency is hereby authorized to repair, reconstruct, or restore such facilities to the extent necessary to place them in a reasonably usable condition and to use therefor any available funds not otherwise immediately required: *Provided, however,* That the President shall first determine that the repair, reconstruction, or restoration is of such importance and urgency that it cannot reasonably be deferred pending the enactment of specific authorizing legislation or the making of an appropriation therefor. If sufficient funds are not available to such Federal agency for use in repairing, reconstructing, or restoring such facilities as above provided, the President is authorized to transfer to such Federal agency funds made available under this Act in such amount as he may determine to be warranted in the circumstances. If said funds are insufficient for this purpose, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to any Federal agency repairing, reconstructing, or restoring facilities under authority of this section such sum or sums as may be necessary to reimburse appropriated funds to the amount expended therefrom.

Repair, etc. of U. S. facilities.

Transfer of funds, etc.

SEC. 7. In carrying out the purposes of this Act, any Federal agency is authorized to accept and utilize with the consent of any State or local government, the services and facilities of such State or local government, or of any agencies, officers, or employees thereof. Any Federal agency, in performing any activities under section 3 of this Act, is authorized to employ temporarily additional personnel without regard to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and to incur obligations on behalf of the United States by contract or otherwise for the acquisition, rental, or hire of equipment, services, materials, and supplies for shipping, drayage, travel and communication, and for the supervision and administration of such activities. Such obligations, including obligations arising out of the temporary employment of additional personnel, may be incurred by any agency in such amount as may be made available to it by the President out of the funds specified in section 8. The President may, also, out of such funds, reimburse any Federal agency for any of its expenditures under section 3 in connection with a major disaster, such reimbursement to be in such amounts as the President may deem appropriate.

Local services and facilities.

Additional personnel.

63 Stat. 972, 954.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1071-1153.
Anne, pp. 232, 262;
post, p. 1100.

SEC. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President a sum or sums, not exceeding \$5,000,000 in the aggregate, to carry out the purposes of this Act. The President shall transmit to the Congress at the beginning of each regular session a full report covering the expenditure of the amounts so appropriated with the amounts of the allocations to each State under this Act. The President may from time to time transmit to the Congress supplemental reports in his discretion, all of which reports shall be referred to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Appropriation authorized.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 9. The Act of July 25, 1947 (Public Law 233, Eightieth Congress), entitled "An Act to make surplus property available for the alleviation of damage caused by flood or other catastrophe", is hereby repealed.

Repeal.
61 Stat. 422.
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1862-1854.

Approved September 30, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1135]

AN ACT

December 11, 1950
[H. R. 2365]
[Public Law 876]

For the relief of the city of Chester, Illinois

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Chester, Illinois, is hereby relieved of all liability to pay the Department of the Army for the cost of removing the wreckage of the old bridge over the Mississippi River because of financial difficulties and inability to effect such removal.

Approved December 11, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1136]

AN ACT

December 13, 1950
[H. R. 483]
[Public Law 877]

To extend the time limit within which certain suits in admiralty may be brought against the United States.

Suits in Admiralty
Act, amendment.
41 Stat. 526.
46 U. S. C. § 745.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Suits in Admiralty Act (41 Stat. 525, 46 U. S. C. 741-745), approved March 9, 1920, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That suits as herein authorized may be brought only within two years after the cause of action arises: *Provided*, That where a remedy is provided by this Act it shall hereafter be exclusive of any other action by reason of the same subject matter against the agent or employee of the United States or of any incorporated or unincorporated agency thereof whose act or omission gave rise to the claim: *Provided further*, That the limitations contained in this section for the commencement of suits shall not bar any suit against the United States brought hereunder within one year after the enactment of this amendatory Act if such suit is based upon a cause of action whereon a prior suit in admiralty or an action at law was timely commenced and was or may hereafter be dismissed solely because improperly brought against any person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged by the United States to manage and conduct the business of a vessel owned or bareboat chartered by the United States or against the master of any such vessel: *And provided further*, That after June 30, 1932, no interest shall be allowed on any claim prior to the time when suit on such claim is brought as authorized by section 2 of this Act unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest."

41 Stat. 525.
46 U. S. C. § 742.

Approved December 13, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1137]

AN ACT

December 15, 1950
[H. R. 9840]
[Public Law 878]

To exempt furlough travel of service personnel from the tax on transportation of persons.

Furlough travel.
Tax exemption.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective with respect to amounts paid after the date of enactment of this Act—

(a) Section 12 of the Act of August 8, 1947, entitled "An Act to terminate certain tax provisions before the end of World War II" (61 Stat. 919), is hereby repealed.

(b) Section 3469 (f) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 3469.
55 Stat. 722.
26 U. S. C. § 3469
(f) (2).

"(2) EXEMPTION OF MEMBERS OF MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE.—The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to the

payment for transportation or facilities furnished under special tariffs providing for fares of not more than 2.025 cents per mile applicable to round-trip tickets sold to personnel of the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard traveling in uniform of the United States at their own expense when on official leave, furlough, or pass, including authorized cadets and midshipmen, issued on presentation of properly executed certificate."

Approved December 15, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1138]

AN ACT

To give a short title to the Act of July 1, 1898, commonly known as the Bankruptcy Act.

December 20, 1950
[S. 2513]
[Public Law 879]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, is amended by inserting immediately after the enacting clause a new sentence as follows: "That this Act may be cited as the 'Bankruptcy Act'."

Bankruptcy Act,
amendment.

30 Stat. 544.
11 U. S. C. note
prec. § 1; Sup. III, § 32
et seq.

Approved December 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1139]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To continue for a temporary period certain provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

December 20, 1950
[S. J. Res. 207]
[Public Law 880]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 (f) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "December 31, 1950" in each place it occurs therein and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1951".

Housing and Rent
Act of 1947, amend-
ment.
Ante, p. 255.

SEC. 2. Section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided further*, That as used in this Act the term 'resolution' shall not be construed to be limited to ordinances or other legislative acts, and any resolution heretofore adopted by any local governing body is hereby declared to be effective for the purpose of this section 204 (j) (3) or section 204 (f) (1), whether or not such resolution was legislative in character; and no suit or action shall be brought under section 205 of this Act, or any other provision of law, on the basis of any administrative decision or the decision of any court that the resolution described in this Act must be a legislative Act".

Ante, p. 255.

Ante, p. 255.

61 Stat. 199.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
app. § 1895.

Approved December 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1140]

AN ACT

To amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to clarify the status of freight forwarders and their relationship with motor common carriers.

December 20, 1950
[H. R. 5967]
[Public Law 881]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) (5) of section 402 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by adding, following the words "general public" appearing therein, the words "as a common carrier".

Interstate Com-
merce Act, amend-
ments.
56 Stat. 234.
49 U. S. C. § 1002 (a)
(5).

56 Stat. 290.
49 U. S. C. § 1009.

SEC. 2. Section 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“UTILIZATION BY FREIGHT FORWARDERS OF SERVICES OF COMMON CARRIERS
BY MOTOR VEHICLE

49 Stat. 543,
49 U. S. C. § 301;
Sup. III, § 304a *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 574, 575.

“SEC. 409. (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent freight forwarders subject to this part from entering into or continuing to operate under contracts with common carriers by motor vehicle subject to part II of this Act, governing the utilization by such freight forwarders of the services and instrumentalities of such common carriers by motor vehicle and the compensation to be paid therefor: *Provided*, That in the case of such contracts it shall be the duty of the parties thereto to establish just, reasonable, and equitable terms, conditions, and compensation which shall not unduly prefer or prejudice any of such participants or any other freight forwarder and shall be consistent with the national transportation policy declared in this Act: *And provided further*, That in the case of line-haul transportation between concentration points and break-bulk points in truck-load lots where such line-haul transportation is for a total distance of four hundred and fifty highway-miles or more, such contracts shall not permit payment to common carriers by motor vehicle of compensation which is lower than would be received under rates or charges established under part II of this Act.

“(b) Contracts entered into or continued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be filed with the Commission in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as the Commission shall prescribe. Whenever, after hearing, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, the Commission is of opinion that any such contract, or its terms, conditions, or compensation is or will be inconsistent with the provisions and standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall by order prescribe the terms, conditions, and compensation of such contract which are consistent therewith.”

56 Stat. 295.
49 U. S. C. § 1013.
Effective date.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending or affecting section 413 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment, except that—

(1) no contract entered into pursuant to section 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended by section 2 of this Act, shall become effective prior to the expiration of nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) until the expiration of nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act freight forwarders and common carriers by motor vehicle may operate under joint rates or charges in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 409 of the Interstate Commerce Act as that subsection was in force immediately prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved December 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1141]

AN ACT

To supplement the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949

December 20, 1950
[H. R. 9524]
[Public Law 882]

District of Columbia.
Teachers' leave.

63 Stat. 842.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective July 1, 1949, the days of leave with pay provided for by the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, approved October 13, 1949, shall mean days upon which teachers and attendance officers would otherwise work and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays,

Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by the Board of Education.

SEC. 2. In any case during the period beginning July 1, 1949, through October 12, 1949, where any teacher or attendance officer was absent from duty under the rules of the Board of Education then in force and a substitute was employed in place of such teacher or attendance officer and such substitute was paid by the absent teacher or attendance officer, the District of Columbia is authorized to reimburse such teacher or attendance officer the amount or amounts paid to such substitutes at the rates approved by the Board of Education. The appropriation for "General supervision and instruction, public schools", contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950 shall be available for such reimbursements.

Reimbursement;
availability of funds.

63 Stat. 305.

Approved December 20, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1142]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, as amended.

December 21, 1950
[S. J. Res. 209]
[Public Law 883]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (b) of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 45-1601 (b)), is hereby amended by striking out "January 31, 1951" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1951".

Ante, p. 310.

Approved December 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1143]

AN ACT

Authorizing the village of Baudette, State of Minnesota, its public successors or public assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rainy River at or near Baudette, Minnesota.

December 21, 1950
[H. R. 7445]
[Public Law 884]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes the village of Baudette, Minnesota, its public successors and public assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Rainy River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of said river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Baudette, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Canada.

Rainy River.
Bridge at Baudette,
Minn.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the village of Baudette, Minnesota, its public successors and public assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Minnesota, needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are now possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Minnesota upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property for public purposes in such State.

34 Stat. 84.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-
498.
Acquisition of prop-
erty.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. The said village of Baudette, Minnesota, its public successors and public assigns, are authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge in accordance with any laws of Canada applicable thereto, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

34 Stat. 34.
33 U. S. C. §§ 491-
498.

SEC. 4. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the reasonable cost of maintenance, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches under efficient and economical management, and to provide funds sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches, including reasonable interest and financing cost, as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After funds sufficient for such amortization of said bridge and its approaches shall have been so provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditure for maintaining, repairing, and operating the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sale of rights, etc.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage to any public agency or to an international bridge authority is hereby granted to the village of Baudette, Minnesota, its public successors and public assigns; and any such agency or authority to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such agency or authority.

Official use.

SEC. 6. No toll or other charge shall be levied against any employee, civil or military, or any vehicle or conveyance of the United States Government for the use of such bridge in the performance of official duties.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved December 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1144]

AN ACT

To amend the Philippine Property Act of 1946.

December 21, 1950
[H. R. 8546]
[Public Law 885]

22 U. S. C. § 1382;
Sup. III, § 1382 notes.
40 Stat. 411.
50 U. S. C., app.
§ 1; Sup. III, app. § 4
et seq.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the final proviso of section 3 of the Philippine Property Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 418) is hereby amended to read as follows: "*And provided further, That any suit authorized under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, with respect to property vested in or transferred to the President of the United States, the Alien Property Custodian, or any officer or agency designated by the President of the United States hereunder, which at the time of such vesting or transfer was located within the Philippines, shall after July 4, 1946, be brought, in the appropriate court of first instance of the Republic of the Philippines, against the officer or agency hereunder designated by the President of the United States with such right of appeal therefrom as may be provided by law, but suits with respect to such property shall after ninety days from the enactment of this Act be brought only in the courts of the United States.*"

Approved December 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1145]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to effect the settlement of claims for losses and damages inflicted upon the Portuguese territory of Macao by United States Armed Forces during World War II in violation of neutral rights.

December 21, 1950
[H. R. 9484]
[Public Law 886]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay the sum of 1,172,762.39 patacas with interest at the rate of 71.49 patacas daily from December 31, 1949, to the date of payment to the Government of Portugal in full and final settlement of claims for losses and damages inflicted by United States Armed Forces upon persons and property in the territory of Macao during World War II in violation of neutral rights; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$202,559.52, together with such additional sums as may be necessary, due to any increase in the exchange rate or to the accumulation of interest, to carry out the terms of the settlement.

Portugal.
Payment of claims.

Appropriation au-
thorized.

Approved December 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1151]

AN ACT

To amend Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 with respect to certain mothers of veterans.

December 27, 1950
[S. 3263]
[Public Law 887]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended (5 U. S. C. 851), is amended by striking out clauses 5 and 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(5) mothers of deceased ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen who lost their lives, under honorable conditions while on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), or of service-connected permanently and totally disabled ex-servicemen or ex-servicewomen who were separated from such Armed Forces under honorable conditions if—

Veterans' Prefer-
ence Act of 1944,
amendments.
62 Stat. 3.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 851 (5), (6).

(A) the father is totally and permanently disabled, or

(B) the mother was widowed, divorced, or separated from the father and—

(1) has not remarried, or

(2) has remarried but (i) her husband is totally and permanently disabled or (ii) she is divorced or legally separated from her husband or such husband is dead at the time preference is claimed."

SEC. 2. (a) Section 3 of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out "(5) and (6)" and inserting in lieu thereof "and (5)".

62 Stat. 3.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 852.

(b) Section 10 of such Act is amended by striking out "(5) and (6)" and inserting in lieu thereof "and (5)".

62 Stat. 3.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 859.

Approved December 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1152]

AN ACT

To amend section 3 of the Postal Salary Act of July 6, 1945.

December 27, 1950
[S. 3654]
[Public Law 888]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers,

Postal Service.
Compensatory
time, etc.

39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 853.

and employees of the Postal Service; to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation; and for other purposes", approved July 6, 1945 (59 Stat. 435), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) When the needs of the service require employees to perform service on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, such employees shall be allowed compensatory time for such service on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday and within thirty days next succeeding the holiday.

"(b) If the service so performed on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays, and such employees may be allowed compensatory time for such combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that, whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, such employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

"(c) The Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize the payment of overtime to employees other than supervisory employees whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,170 per annum, for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Christmas Day during the month of December, in lieu of compensatory time.

"(d) Supervisory employees shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed in excess of eight hours per day, and those whose base salaries, exclusive of longevity salary, are more than \$4,170 per annum shall be allowed compensatory time for services performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and on Christmas Day during the month of December, within one hundred and eighty days from the days such service was performed.

Nonapplicability.

"(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees in the Postal Transportation Service; post-office inspectors; rural carriers; traveling mechanics; examiners of equipment and supplies; clerks in third-class post offices; and employees paid on an hourly basis."

Approved December 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1153]

AN ACT

December 27, 1950
[S. 4102]
[Public Law 889]

Relating to contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms not exceeding ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

SEC. 2. Contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices shall be subject to the provisions of laws relating to the letting of mail contracts, except as otherwise provided in this Act. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. No contract shall be awarded except to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

Post Office Department.
Contracts for transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes, etc.

SEC. 3. In the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn, the annual rate of expenditure for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes shall not exceed \$15,500 per mile per annum of double line pneumatic-tube facilities for a period of ten years, after which time the annual rate of expenditures per mile shall not exceed \$12,000. This rate shall be inclusive of maintenance expenses but shall be exclusive of all operating expenses.

New York City.

SEC. 4. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed. This shall include, but is not limited to, the following laws:

Repeals.

(a) The provisions of the Acts of April 21, 1902; March 2, 1907; May 27, 1908; and June 19, 1922 (39 U. S. C. 423), relating to contracts for transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes; and

32 Stat. 114; 34 Stat. 1211; 35 Stat. 412; 42 Stat. 661.
39 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 423 note.

(b) The Act entitled "An Act to provide for certain administrative expenses in the Post Office Department, including retainment of pneumatic-tube systems, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1948 (62 Stat. 1163).

39 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 423 note.

Approved December 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1154]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer by quitclaim deed to the Brown's Point Improvement Club a portion of a small strip of land at Coast Guard light station facility, Brown's Point, Pierce County, Washington, and to transfer by quitclaim deed the remaining portion of such strip to the County of Pierce, State of Washington.

December 27, 1950
[H. R. 8851]
[Public Law 890]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to grant and convey by quitclaim deed to the county of Pierce, State of Washington, for public use through the Brown's Point Improvement Club, incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Washington as a non-profit organization, the following strip of land approximately fifty feet in width, being the southerly portion of the Brown's Point Coast Guard Light Station Reservation, Pierce County, State of Washington:

Pierce County,
Wash.
Conveyance.

That portion of lot 1 and tract numbered 4 of Tacoma Tidelands, section 17, township 21 north, range 3 east, Willamette meridian, situate and lying south of a line fifty feet north of and parallel to the south line of said lot 1 and the contiguous portion of tideland tract numbered 4, less that portion of said fifty-foot strip concerning which a boundary title dispute exists between the Brown's Point Improvement Club and the United States, all of which said fifty-foot strip of land was included in a larger area covered by the judgment and decree of the court dated July 12, 1901, in Civil Case Numbered 781 entitled "United States of America vs. Joseph Swoyall et al.", for the condemnation of certain lands situated on Brown's Point, in Pierce County, Washington.

Such conveyance shall contain the express condition that the Brown's Point Improvement Club shall move and reestablish the fence on the relocated south line of the said Coast Guard reservation; provide an access gate and provide and maintain a suitable access road therefrom through that portion of the fifty-foot strip of land conveyed to such county, and property owned by such club, in order to provide access from the Government property to Ton-A-Wan-Da Avenue, Brown's Point, and upon failure to do so title in that portion of the fifty-foot strip of land conveyed to such county shall revert to the United States: *Provided*, That the conveyance to the county of Pierce shall contain

Brown's Point Improvement Club.
Conveyance.

a further condition that, in the event the property so conveyed to such county ceases to be used for public purposes, title therein shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and directed to grant and convey by quitclaim deed to the Brown's Point Improvement Club that portion of said fifty-foot strip of land which is the subject of a boundary title dispute.

Approved December 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1155]

AN ACT

December 27, 1950
[H. R. 9681]
[Public Law 891]

To authorize the waiver of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws.

Navigation and vessel-inspection laws.
Waiver.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the head of each department or agency responsible for the administration of the navigation and vessel-inspection laws is directed to waive compliance with such laws upon the request of the Secretary of Defense to the extent deemed necessary in the interest of national defense by the Secretary of Defense. The head of such department or agency is authorized to waive compliance with such laws to such extent and in such manner and upon such terms as he may prescribe, either upon his own initiative or upon the written recommendation of the head of any other Government agency, whenever he deems that such action is necessary in the interest of national defense.

Termination of authority.

SEC. 2. The authority granted by this Act shall terminate at such time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. The joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard to waive compliance with the navigation and vessel-inspection laws administered by the Coast Guard", approved March 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 33), as amended, is repealed.

46 U. S. C., Sup. III,
note prec. § 1.
Ante, p. 309.

Approved December 27, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1174]

AN ACT

December 28, 1950
[S. 3672]
[Public Law 892]

To amend section 3 (c) of the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to make the exclusion from such Act of temporary employees of the Senate and House of Representatives inapplicable to such employees with one or more years of service.

Civil Service Retirement Act, amendment.

46 Stat. 470; 56 Stat. 15.

5 U. S. C. § 693; Sup. III, § 693.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 (c) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended by section 3 of the Act of January 24, 1942, as amended is further amended by inserting after the words "The provisions of this Act shall not apply to employees of the Senate or the House of Representatives whose employment is temporary or of uncertain duration" the words "unless and until such employees shall have served continuously in such employment for at least one year: *Provided*, That chairmen of committees shall give notice in writing to the disbursing office concerned on or before the date when the services of such employees are to commence or terminate, or when salary changes are to become effective".

Approved December 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1175]

AN ACT

Relating to the assignment of surplus clerks in the Postal Transportation Service.

December 28, 1950
[S. 3910]
[Public Law 893]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph headed "Railway Mail Service" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, as amended, is amended by inserting after the second proviso thereof (62 Stat. 575; 39 U. S. C. 632) the following: "*Provided further,* That when a surplus clerk cannot be placed in a position of his grade without giving him preference over a clerk with a longer continuous postal transportation service record, he may be relegated to a lower-grade position in his own organization or transferred elsewhere to any grade that may be available for a regular clerk of his standing, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe:".

39 Stat. 1064.

39 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 632.

Approved December 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1176]

AN ACT

To extend to certain persons who served in the military, naval, or air service on or after June 27, 1950, the benefits of Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended.

December 28, 1950
[S. 4229]
[Public Law 894]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That service in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, shall afford basic entitlement to vocational rehabilitation under Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended, needed to overcome the handicap of a disability incurred in or aggravated by such service for which compensation is payable under the provisions of subparagraph I (c), part II, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended (or would be but for receipt of retirement pay), subject to the applicable provisions, conditions, and limitations of Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended, except as follows:

Vocational rehabilitation.
Extension of benefits.

57 Stat. 43.
38 U. S. C. § 701;
Sup. III, § 701.

38 U. S. C., Sup. III,
note foll. § 744.

(1) Vocational rehabilitation based on service as prescribed in this Act may be afforded within nine years after the aforesaid termination of the period beginning June 27, 1950.

(2) Notwithstanding the fact that vocational rehabilitation may have been previously afforded under Public Law Numbered 16, as amended, or that education or training may have been afforded under title II of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, additional vocational rehabilitation may be provided hereunder to the extent necessary by reason of a handicap due to disability incurred in or aggravated by service, as provided herein.

57 Stat. 43.
38 U. S. C. § 701;
Sup. III, § 701.
58 Stat. 287.
38 U. S. C. § 701;
Sup. III, § 701 and
note.

(3) Any person eligible for vocational rehabilitation under this Act who, at the time of such service, was not a citizen of the United States, shall be afforded such benefit only while a resident of a State, Territory, or possession of the United States or of the District of Columbia.

Noncitizens.

Approved December 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1177]

AN ACT

December 28, 1950
[S. 4240]
[Public Law 895]

To amend the Act incorporating The American Legion so as to redefine eligibility for membership therein.

The American Legion.

Eligibility for membership.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act approved September 16, 1919 (41 Stat. 285; U. S. C. of 1946, title 36, sec. 45), entitled "An Act to incorporate The American Legion", as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That no person shall be a member of this corporation unless he served in the naval or military services of the United States at some time during any of the following periods: April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918; December 7, 1941, to September 2, 1945; June 25, 1950, to the date of cessation of hostilities, as determined by the United States Government; all dates inclusive, or, who being citizens of the United States at the time of entry therein, served in the military or naval services of any of the governments associated with the United States during said wars or hostilities: *Provided, however*, That such person shall have an honorable discharge or separation from such service or continues to serve honorably after any of the aforesaid terminal dates."

Approved December 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1178]

AN ACT

December 28, 1950
[S. 4254]
[Public Law 896]

To redefine eligibility for membership in AMVETS (American Veterans of World War II).

AMVETS.

36 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 67 e.
Eligibility for membership.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Act approved July 23, 1947, Public Law 216, Eightieth Congress (61 Stat. 407; 36 U. S. C. 67e), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. Any person who served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America or any American citizen who served in the Armed Forces of an allied nation of the United States on or after September 16, 1940, and before the legal termination of World War II, is eligible for regular membership in AMVETS, provided such service when terminated by discharge or release from active duty be by honorable discharge or separation. No person who is a member of, or who advocates the principles of, any organization believing in, or working for, the overthrow of the United States Government by force, and no person who refuses to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, shall be privileged to become, or continue to be, a member of this organization."

Approved December 28, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1182]

AN ACT

December 29, 1950
[S. 4234]
[Public Law 897]

To promote the foreign policy and provide for the defense and general welfare of the United States by furnishing emergency relief assistance to Yugoslavia.

Yugoslav Emergency Relief Assistance Act of 1950.
Funds authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Yugoslav Emergency Relief Assistance Act of 1950".

SEC. 2. The President is hereby authorized to expend not in excess of \$50,000,000 of the funds heretofore appropriated for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (Public Law 759, Eighty-first Congress), for the

Ante, p. 757.

purpose of providing emergency relief assistance to Yugoslavia under the authority of this Act.

SEC. 3. No assistance under authority of this Act shall be made available nor shall any funds appropriated hereunder be expended until an agreement is entered into between Yugoslavia and the United States containing the following undertakings, and any others the President may determine to be desirable, on the part of Yugoslavia:

Agreement.

(a) To make available to the Government of the United States local currency in amounts required by it to meet its local currency administrative and operating expenses in Yugoslavia in connection with assistance supplied under this Act.

(b) To give full and continuous publicity through the press, radio, and all other available media in Yugoslavia to the assistance furnished by the United States; and to allow to the United States, in cooperation with Yugoslavia, the use of such media as may be required to accomplish this purpose.

(c) To permit persons designated by the Government of the United States to observe and supervise without restriction the distribution by Yugoslavia of commodities and other assistance made available under the authority of this Act, and to the extent necessary for this purpose to permit full freedom of movement of such persons within Yugoslavia and full access to communication and information facilities.

(d) To make equitable distribution to the people in Yugoslavia of the commodities made available under this Act, as well as similar commodities produced locally or imported from outside sources, without discrimination as to race or political or religious belief.

(e) Whenever relief supplies furnished under this Act are sold for local currency by the Government of Yugoslavia, to use an equivalent amount of such currency to provide relief to needy persons and to children, and for charitable, medical, and such other purposes as may be mutually agreed upon.

(f) To take all appropriate economic measures to reduce its relief needs, to encourage increased production and distribution of food stuffs within Yugoslavia and to lessen the danger of similar future emergencies.

SEC. 4. All of the funds made available under authority of this Act shall be utilized to the fullest practicable extent in the purchase of the commodities from the surplus commodities in the possession of the Commodity Credit Corporation at prices authorized by section 112 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948, as amended.

Purchase of surplus commodities.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted as endorsing measures undertaken by the present Government of Yugoslavia which suppress or destroy religious, political, and economic liberty, and the Yugoslav Government shall be so notified when aid is furnished under this Act.

62 Stat. 146.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1510.
Ante, pp. 199, 200.

SEC. 6. At the termination of each three-month period after aid has been extended under this Act the Secretary of State shall make a full and detailed report to the Congress. Said three-month reports shall not be limited to, but shall include (1) information as to whether or not Yugoslavia is abiding by the agreement as provided for under section 3 of this Act; (2) information as to any developments in the attitude of Yugoslavia with respect to basic human rights.

Report to Congress.

SEC. 7. All or any portion of the funds made available under authority of this Act may be transferred by the President to any department or agency of the executive branch of the Government to be expended for the purpose of this Act. Funds so transferred may be expended under the authority of any provisions of law, not inconsistent with this Act, applicable to the departments or agencies concerned, except

Transfer of funds.

Local currency.

that funds so transferred shall not be commingled with other funds of such departments or agencies and shall be accounted for separately.

SEC. 8. Local currency made available to the United States by Yugoslavia under the provisions of the agreement required by section 3 may be used for local currency administrative and operating expenses in Yugoslavia in connection with assistance provided by this Act without charge against appropriated funds.

Transportation of commodities.

SEC. 9. At least 50 per centum of the gross tonnage of any equipment, materials, or commodities made available under the provisions of this Act and transported on ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers and dry cargo liners) shall be transported on United States flag commercial vessels at market rates for United States flag commercial vessels, if available.

Termination.

SEC. 10. All or any part of the assistance provided hereunder shall be promptly terminated by the President—

(a) whenever he determines that (1) Yugoslavia is not complying fully with the undertakings in the agreement entered into under section 3 of this Act, or is diverting from the purpose of this Act assistance provided hereunder; or (2) because of changed conditions, continuance of assistance is unnecessary or undesirable, or no longer consistent with the national interest or the foreign policy of the United States;

(b) whenever the Congress, by concurrent resolution, finds termination is desirable.

Termination of assistance to Yugoslavia under this section shall include the termination of deliveries of all supplies scheduled under this Act and not yet delivered.

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1183]

AN ACT

December 29, 1950

[H. R. 2733]

[Public Law 898]

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Canadian River reclamation project, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of irrigating land, delivering water for industrial and municipal use, controlling floods, providing recreation and fish and wildlife benefits, and controlling and catching silt, the Secretary of the Interior, acting pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Canadian River reclamation project, Texas, described in the report of the Commissioner of Reclamation approved by the Secretary May 3, 1950, entitled "Plan for Development, Canadian River Project, Texas", Project Planning Report Number 5-12.22-1, at an estimated cost of \$86,656,000, the impounding works whereof shall be located at a suitable site on the Canadian River in that area known as the Panhandle of Texas. In addition to the impounding works, the project shall include such main canals, pumping plants, distribution and drainage systems, and other works as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act. The use by the project of waters arising in Ute and Pajarito Creeks, New Mexico, shall be only such use as does not conflict with use, present or potential, of such waters for beneficial consumptive purposes in New Mexico.

SEC. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any recommendations in the above-mentioned report to the contrary, only the costs of construction allocable to flood control and, upon approval by the President of a suitable plan thereof, to the preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife,

Canadian River reclamation project, Tex. Construction, etc., authority.

43 U. S. C. §§ 371-612; Sup. III, § 373a et seq.
Ante, pp. 11, 463.

Nonreimbursable costs.

and operation and maintenance costs allocable to the same purposes, shall be nonreimbursable.

(b) Actual construction of the project herein authorized shall not be commenced, and no construction contract awarded therefor, until (1) the Congress shall have consented to the interstate compact between the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas agreed upon by the Canadian River Compact Commission at Santa Fe, New Mexico, December 6, 1950, in conformity with Public Law 491, Eighty-first Congress, and (2) repayment of that portion of the actual cost of constructing the project which is allocated to municipal and industrial water supply and of interest on the unamortized balance thereof at a rate (which rate shall be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury) equal to the average rate paid by the United States on its long-term loans outstanding at the time the repayment contract is negotiated minus the amount of such net revenues as may be derived from temporary water supply contracts or from other sources prior to the close of the repayment period, shall have been assured by a contract satisfactory to the Secretary, with one central repayment contract organization, the term of which shall not exceed fifty years from the date of completion of the municipal and industrial water supply features of the project as determined by the Secretary.

(c) The repayment contract shall provide, among other things, (1) that the holder thereof shall have a first right, to which right the rights of the holders of any other type of contract shall be subordinate, to a stated share or quantity of the project's available water supply for use by its constituent industrial and municipal water users during the repayment period and a permanent right to such share or quantity thereafter subject to payment of such costs as may be incurred by the United States in its operation and maintenance of any part of the project works; (2) that, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the care, operation, and maintenance of such portions of the pipeline and related facilities as are used solely for delivering such water to the contract holder and its constituent organizations shall, as soon as is practicable after completion of the municipal and industrial water supply features of the project, pass to the contract holder or to an organization which is designated by it for that purpose and which is satisfactory to the Secretary; and (3) that title to such portions of the pipeline and related facilities shall in like manner pass to the contract holder or its designee or designees upon payment to the United States of all obligations arising under this Act or incurred in connection with the project.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1184]

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914 (38 Stat. 730), as amended.

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 2734]
[Public Law 899]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 7 and 11 of an Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes," approved October 15, 1914, as amended (U. S. C., title 15, secs. 18 and 21), are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. That no corporation engaged in commerce shall acquire, directly or indirectly, the whole or any part of the stock or other

Restrictions.

Ante, p. 93.

Repayment contract.

Appropriation authorized.

Monopolies, etc.

38 Stat. 731, 734.

Restrictions on acquisition of certain stock, etc.

share capital and no corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission shall acquire the whole or any part of the assets of another corporation engaged also in commerce, where in any line of commerce in any section of the country, the effect of such acquisition may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly.

"No corporation shall acquire, directly or indirectly, the whole or any part of the stock or other share capital and no corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission shall acquire the whole or any part of the assets of one or more corporations engaged in commerce, where in any line of commerce in any section of the country, the effect of such acquisition, of such stocks or assets, or of the use of such stock by the voting or granting of proxies or otherwise, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly.

Exceptions.

"This section shall not apply to corporations purchasing such stock solely for investment and not using the same by voting or otherwise to bring about, or in attempting to bring about, the substantial lessening of competition. Nor shall anything contained in this section prevent a corporation engaged in commerce from causing the formation of subsidiary corporations for the actual carrying on of their immediate lawful business, or the natural and legitimate branches or extensions thereof, or from owning and holding all or a part of the stock of such subsidiary corporations, when the effect of such formation is not to substantially lessen competition.

"Nor shall anything herein contained be construed to prohibit any common carrier subject to the laws to regulate commerce from aiding in the construction of branches or short lines so located as to become feeders to the main line of the company so aiding in such construction or from acquiring or owning all or any part of the stock of such branch lines, nor to prevent any such common carrier from acquiring and owning all or any part of the stock of a branch or short line constructed by an independent company where there is no substantial competition between the company owning the branch line so constructed and the company owning the main line acquiring the property or an interest therein, nor to prevent such common carrier from extending any of its lines through the medium of the acquisition of stock or otherwise of any other common carrier where there is no substantial competition between the company extending its lines and the company whose stock, property, or an interest therein is so acquired.

"Nothing contained in this section shall be held to affect or impair any right heretofore legally acquired: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be held or construed to authorize or make lawful anything heretofore prohibited or made illegal by the antitrust laws, nor to exempt any person from the penal provisions thereof or the civil remedies therein provided.

"Nothing contained in this section shall apply to transactions duly consummated pursuant to authority given by the Civil Aeronautics Board, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Power Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission in the exercise of its jurisdiction under section 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, the United States Maritime Commission, or the Secretary of Agriculture under any statutory provision vesting such power in such Commission, Secretary, or Board.

"SEC. 11. That authority to enforce compliance with sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of this Act by the persons respectively subject thereto is hereby vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission where applicable to common carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, as

49 Stat. 818.
15 U. S. C. § 79j.

Compliance.
38 Stat. 730, 731, 732.
15 U. S. C. §§ 13, 14,
18, 19.
Ante, p. 1125.
24 Stat. 379.
49 U. S. C. note prec.
§ 1; Sup. III, § 1 *et seq.*

amended; in the Federal Communications Commission where applicable to common carriers engaged in wire or radio communication or radio transmission of energy; in the Civil Aeronautics Board where applicable to air carriers and foreign air carriers subject to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938; in the Federal Reserve Board where applicable to banks, banking associations, and trust companies; and in the Federal Trade Commission where applicable to all other character of commerce to be exercised as follows:

"Whenever the Commission or Board vested with jurisdiction thereof shall have reason to believe that any person is violating or has violated any of the provisions of sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of this Act, it shall issue and serve upon such person and the Attorney General a complaint stating its charges in that respect, and containing a notice of a hearing upon a day and at a place therein fixed at least thirty days after the service of said complaint. The person so complained of shall have the right to appear at the place and time so fixed and show cause why an order should not be entered by the Commission or Board requiring such person to cease and desist from the violation of the law so charged in said complaint. The Attorney General shall have the right to intervene and appear in said proceeding and any person may make application, and upon good cause shown may be allowed by the Commission or Board, to intervene and appear in said proceeding by counsel or in person. The testimony in any such proceeding shall be reduced to writing and filed in the office of the Commission or Board. If upon such hearing the Commission or Board, as the case may be, shall be of the opinion that any of the provisions of said sections have been or are being violated, it shall make a report in writing, in which it shall state its findings as to the facts, and shall issue and cause to be served on such person an order requiring such person to cease and desist from such violations, and divest itself of the stock, or other share capital, or assets, held or rid itself of the directors chosen contrary to the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of this Act, if any there be, in the manner and within the time fixed by said order. Until a transcript of the record in such hearing shall have been filed in a United States court of appeals, as hereinafter provided, the Commission or Board may at any time, upon such notice, and in such manner as it shall deem proper, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any report or any order made or issued by it under this section.

"If such person fails or neglects to obey such order of the Commission or Board while the same is in effect, the Commission or Board may apply to the United States court of appeals, within any circuit where the violation complained of was or is being committed or where such person resides or carries on business, for the enforcement of its order, and shall certify and file with its application a transcript of the entire record in the proceeding, including all the testimony taken and the report and order of the Commission or Board. Upon such filing of the application and transcript the court shall cause notice thereof to be served upon such person, and thereupon shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, and shall have power to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings set forth in such transcript a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside the order of the Commission or Board. The findings of the Commission or Board as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. If either party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceeding before the Commission or Board, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the

52 Stat. 973.
49 U. S. C. §§ 401-
682, Sup. III, § 401
et seq.
Ante, pp. 395, 417.

Complaint.
Notice of hearing.

38 Stat. 730, 731, 732.
16 U. S. C. §§ 13, 14,
18, 19.
Ante, p. 1125.

Testimony.

Issuance of order.

Failure to obey
order.

Jurisdiction of U. S.
court of appeals.

Additional evi-
dence.

Commission or Board and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Commission or Board may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order, with the return of such additional evidence. The judgment and decree of the court shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court upon certiorari as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

"Any party required by such order of the Commission or Board to cease and desist from a violation charged may obtain a review of such order in said United States court of appeals by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order of the Commission or Board be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Commission or Board, and thereupon the Commission or Board forthwith shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record as hereinbefore provided. Upon the filing of the transcript the court shall have the same jurisdiction to affirm, set aside, or modify the order of the Commission or Board as in the case of an application by the Commission or Board for the enforcement of its order, and the findings of the Commission or Board as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall in like manner be conclusive.

"The jurisdiction of the United States court of appeals to enforce, set aside, or modify orders of the Commission or Board shall be exclusive.

"Such proceedings in the United States court of appeals shall be given precedence over cases pending therein, and shall be in every way expedited. No order of the Commission or Board or the judgment of the court to enforce the same shall in anywise relieve or absolve any person from any liability under the antitrust Acts.

"Complaints, orders, and other processes of the Commission or Board under this section may be served by anyone duly authorized by the Commission or Board, either (a) by delivering a copy thereof to the person to be served, or to a member of the partnership to be served, or to the president, secretary, or other executive officer or a director of the corporation to be served; or (b) by leaving a copy thereof at the principal office or place of business of such person; or (c) by registering and mailing a copy thereof addressed to such person at his principal office or place of business. The verified return by the person so serving said complaint, order, or other process setting forth the manner of said service shall be proof of the same, and the return post-office receipt for said complaint, order, or other process registered and mailed as aforesaid shall be proof of the service of the same."

Approved December 29, 1950, 12:50 p. m.

[CHAPTER 1185]

AN ACT

To amend section 333 of title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the attendance at judicial conferences of their respective circuits of the district judges in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, and Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the first paragraph of section 333 of title 28 of the United States Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 928,
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1254.
Review.

Precedence of proceedings.

Service of processes, etc.

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 4579]
[Public Law 900]

Judicial conferences.

62 Stat. 902,
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 333.

"The chief judge of each circuit shall summon annually the circuit and district judges of the circuit, in active service to a conference at a time and place that he designates, for the purpose of considering the business of the courts and advising means of improving the administration of justice within such circuit. He shall preside at such conference, which shall be known as the Judicial Conference of the circuit. The judges of the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands shall also be summoned annually to the conferences of their respective circuits."

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1189]

AN ACT

To provide for the review of orders of the Federal Communications Commission under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and of certain orders of the Secretary of Agriculture made under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, and the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, as amended, and of orders of the United States Maritime Commission or the Federal Maritime Board or the Maritime Administration under the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, and the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933, as amended.

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 5487]
[Public Law 901]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Review of designated orders.

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. As used in this Act—

(a) "Court of appeals" means a court of appeals of the United States.

(b) "Clerk" means the clerk of the court in which the petition for the review of an order, reviewable under this Act, is filed.

(c) "Petitioner" means the party or parties by whom a petition to review an order, reviewable under this Act, is filed.

(d) When the order sought to be reviewed was entered by the Federal Communications Commission, "agency" means the Commission; when such order was entered by the Secretary of Agriculture, "agency" means the Secretary; when such order was entered by the United States Maritime Commission, or the Federal Maritime Board, or the Maritime Administration, "agency" means that Commission or Board, or Administration, as the case may require.

JURISDICTION

SEC. 2. The court of appeals shall have exclusive jurisdiction to enjoin, set aside, suspend (in whole or in part), or to determine the validity of, all final orders (a) of the Federal Communications Commission made reviewable in accordance with the provisions of section 402 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and (b) of the Secretary of Agriculture made under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, and under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, as amended, except orders issued under sections 309 (e) and 317 of the Packers and Stockyards Act and section 7 (a) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, and (c) such final orders of the United States Maritime Commission or the Federal Maritime Board or the Maritime Administration entered under authority of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, and the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933, as amended, as are now subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of section 31, Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

Such jurisdiction shall be invoked by the filing of a petition as provided in section 4 hereof.

48 Stat. 1063.
47 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 402 (a).
42 Stat. 159.
7 U. S. C. § 181.
46 Stat. 531.
7 U. S. C. § 490r.
Ante, pp. 217, 218.

39 Stat. 728.
46 U. S. C. §§ 801-
842; Sup. III, § 533.
47 Stat. 1425.
46 U. S. C. §§ 843-848.

VENUE

SEC. 3. The venue of any proceeding under this Act shall be in the judicial circuit wherein is the residence of the party or any of the parties filing the petition for review, or wherein such party or any of such parties has its principal office, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

REVIEW OF ORDERS

SEC. 4. Any party aggrieved by a final order reviewable under this Act may, within sixty days after entry of such order, file in the court of appeals, wherein the venue as prescribed by section 3 hereof lies, a petition to review such order. Upon the entry of such an order, notice thereof shall be given promptly by the agency by service or publication in accordance with the rules of such agency. The action in court shall be brought against the United States. The petition shall contain a concise statement of (a) the nature of the proceedings as to which review is sought, (b) the facts upon which venue is based, (c) the grounds on which relief is sought, and (d) the relief prayed. The petitioner shall attach to the petition, as exhibits, copies of the order, report, or decision of the agency. The clerk shall serve a true copy of the petition upon the agency and upon the Attorney General of the United States by mailing by registered mail, with request for return receipt, a true copy to the agency and a true copy to the Attorney General.

PREHEARING CONFERENCE

SEC. 5. The court of appeals may hold a prehearing conference or direct a judge of such court to hold a prehearing conference.

RECORD TO BE CERTIFIED

SEC. 6. Within the time prescribed by, and in accordance with the requirements of, rules promulgated by the court of appeals in which the proceeding is pending, unless the proceeding has been terminated on a motion to dismiss the petition, the agency shall file in the office of the clerk the record on review, duly certified, consisting of the pleadings, evidence, and proceedings before the agency, or such portions thereof as such rules shall require to be included in such record, or such portions thereof as the petitioner and the agency, with the approval of the court of appeals, shall agree upon in writing.

PETITIONS HEARD ON RECORD BEFORE RESPONDENT

SEC. 7. (a) Petitions to review orders reviewable under this Act, unless determined on a motion to dismiss the petition, shall be heard in the court of appeals upon the record of the pleadings, evidence adduced, and proceedings before the agency where the agency has in fact held a hearing whether or not required to do so by law.

PROCEDURE WHERE NO HEARING HELD

(b) Where the agency has held no hearing prior to the taking of the action of which review is sought by the petition, the court of appeals shall determine whether a hearing is required by law. After such determination, the court shall (1) where a hearing is required by law, remand the proceedings to the agency for the purpose of holding a hearing; (2) where a hearing is not required by law, pass upon the issues presented when it appears from the pleadings and affidavits filed by the parties that no genuine issue of material fact is presented; and (3) where a hearing is not required by law, and a genuine issue

of material fact is presented, transfer the proceedings to a United States district court for the district where the petitioner or any petitioner resides or has its principal office for hearing and determination as if such proceedings were originally initiated in the district court. The procedure in such cases in the United States district courts shall be governed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

(c) If a party to a proceeding to review shall apply to the court of appeals, in which the proceeding is pending, for leave to adduce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of such court (1) that such additional evidence is material, and (2) that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce such evidence before the agency, such court may order such additional evidence and any counterevidence the opposite party desires to offer to be taken by the agency. The agency may modify its findings of fact, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken and may modify or set aside its order and shall file a certified transcript of such additional evidence, such modified findings or new findings, and such modified order or the order setting aside the original order.

REPRESENTATION IN PROCEEDING—INTERVENTION

SEC. 8. The Attorney General shall be responsible for and have charge and control of the interests of the Government in all court proceedings authorized by this Act. The agency, and any party or parties in interest in the proceeding before the agency whose interests will be affected if an order of the agency is or is not enjoined, set aside, or suspended, may appear as parties thereto of their own motion and as of right, and be represented by counsel in any proceeding to review such order. Communities, associations, corporations, firms, and individuals, whose interests are affected by the agency's order, may intervene in any proceeding to review such order. The Attorney General shall not dispose of or discontinue said proceeding to review over the objection of such party or intervenors aforesaid, but said intervenor or intervenors may prosecute, defend, or continue said proceeding unaffected by the action or nonaction of the Attorney General therein.

JURISDICTION OF PROCEEDING

SEC. 9. (a) Upon the filing and service of a petition to review, the court of appeals shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding. The court of appeals in which the record on review is filed, on such filing, shall have jurisdiction to vacate stay orders or interlocutory injunctions theretofore granted by any court, and shall have exclusive jurisdiction to make and enter, upon the petition, evidence, and proceedings set forth in the record on review, a judgment determining the validity of, and enjoining, setting aside, or suspending, in whole or in part, the order of the agency.

STAY OR SUSPENSION OF ORDERS; INTERLOCUTORY INJUNCTIONS

(b) The filing of the petition to review shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order of the agency, but the court of appeals in its discretion may restrain or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the order pending the final hearing and determination of the petition. Where the petitioner makes application for an interlocutory injunction suspending or restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any order reviewable under this Act, at least five days' notice of the hearing

thereon shall be given to the agency and to the Attorney General of the United States. In cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the petitioner, the court of appeals may, on hearing, after not less than five days' notice to the agency and to the Attorney General, order a temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, of the operation of the order of the agency for not more than sixty days from the date of such order pending the hearing on the application for such interlocutory injunction, in which case such order of the court of appeals shall contain a specific finding, based on evidence submitted to the court of appeals, and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to petitioner and specifying the nature of such damage. The court of appeals, at the time of hearing the application for an interlocutory injunction, upon a like finding, may continue the temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, until decision on the application.

The hearing upon such an application for an interlocutory injunction shall be given preference and expedited and shall be heard at the earliest practicable date after the expiration of the notice of hearing on the application provided for above.

Upon the final hearing of any proceeding to review any order under this Act, the same requirements as to precedence and expedition shall apply.

REVIEW IN THE SUPREME COURT ON CERTIORARI OR CERTIFICATION

SEC. 10. An order granting or denying an interlocutory injunction under section 9 (b) of this Act shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of certiorari as provided in title 28, United States Code, section 1254 (1): *Provided*, That application therefor be duly made within forty-five days after the entry of such order. The final judgment of the court of appeals in a proceeding to review under this Act shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of certiorari in accordance with the provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 1254 (1): *Provided further*, That application therefor be duly made within ninety days after the entry of such judgment. Either the United States or the agency or an aggrieved party may file such petition for a writ of certiorari. The provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 1254 (3), regarding certification, and of title 28, United States Code, section 2101 (e), regarding stays, shall also apply to proceedings under this Act.

Ante, p. 1131.

62 Stat. 928.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1254 (1).

62 Stat. 928, 962.
28 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 1254 (3) 2101 (e).

RULES

SEC. 11. The several courts of appeals shall adopt and promulgate rules governing the practice and procedure, including prehearing conference procedure, in proceedings to review orders under this Act: *Provided, however*, That such rules shall be approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 12. The several United States district courts are hereby vested with jurisdiction specifically to enforce, and to enjoin and restrain any person from violating any order heretofore or hereafter issued under section 203 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 161).

7 U. S. C. § 193.

REPEALS

SEC. 13. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 14. This Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of its approval. However, actions to enjoin, set aside, or suspend orders of the Federal Communications Commission or the Secretary of Agriculture, or the United States Maritime Commission, the Federal Maritime Board, and the Maritime Administration which are pending when this Act becomes effective, shall not be affected thereby, but shall proceed to final disposition under the existing law.

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1190]

AN ACT

For the relief of the Pan American Union.

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 5902]
[Public Law 902]

Pan American
Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Pan American Union, being the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, the sum of \$54,691.65 in reimbursement of an inheritance tax paid to the District of Columbia, which tax was assessed and collected by reason of a bequest to the Pan American Union under the will of its former Director General, the late Doctor Leo S. Rowe, said bequest to be used by said international organization, of which the United States is a member, for the purposes and objectives of the organization: *Provided*, That the government of the District of Columbia shall reimburse the Treasury of the United States for such amount.

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1191]

AN ACT

Authorizing payment to certain States amounts withheld from grazing fees on public lands.

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 8821]
[Public Law 903]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,351,149.37, for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following States, the following sums: Arizona, \$153,829.60; California, \$126,880.55; Colorado, \$201,641.56; Idaho, \$167,473.14; Missouri, \$1,805.16; Montana, \$130,273.34; Nebraska, \$9,473.77; Nevada, \$74,851.66; New Mexico, \$95,725.13; Oregon, \$77,960.80; South Dakota, \$14,696.39; Utah, \$174,997.45; Washington, \$19,085.83; West Virginia, \$362.50; Wyoming, \$102,092.49. Such sums shall be expended by such States in accordance with the terms of the Acts of May 28, 1908, and March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U. S. C. 500).

Approved December 29, 1950.

35 Stat. 260; 36 Stat.
963.
Ante, p. 87.

[CHAPTER 1192]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of October 5, 1949 (Public Law 322, Eighty-first Congress), so as to extend the time of permits covering lands located on the Agua Caliente Indian Reservation.

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 9272]
[Public Law 904]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to confer jurisdiction on the State of California over the lands and residents of the Agua Caliente Indian

Agua Caliente In-
dian Reservation.

63 Stat. 705.

Reservation in said State, and for other purposes", approved October 5, 1949, is amended by striking out "December 31, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1951": *Provided*, That this amendment shall not extend the duration of any permit which would, according to its own terms, expire on or before December 31, 1951.

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1193]

AN ACT

December 29, 1950
[H. R. 9284]
[Public Law 905]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Bankruptcy Act,
amendment.

52 Stat. 931.
11 U. S. C. § 1006 (8).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (8) of section 606 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(8) 'Wage earner' shall mean an individual who works for wages, salary, or hire at a rate of compensation which, when added to his other income, does not exceed \$5,000 per year."

Approved December 29, 1950.

[CHAPTER 1194]

AN ACT

January 2, 1951
[S. 3357]
[Public Law 906]

To prohibit transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce.

Gambling devices.

Definitions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act—

(a) The term "gambling device" means—

(1) any so-called "slot machine" or any other machine or mechanical device an essential part of which is a drum or reel with insignia thereon, and (A) which when operated may deliver, as the result of the application of an element of chance, any money or property, or (B) by the operation of which a person may become entitled to receive, as the result of the application of an element of chance, any money or property; or

(2) any machine or mechanical device designed and manufactured to operate by means of insertion of a coin, token, or similar object and designed and manufactured so that when operated it may deliver, as the result of the application of an element of chance, any money or property; or

(3) any subassembly or essential part intended to be used in connection with any such machine or mechanical device.

(b) The term "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

(c) The term "possession of the United States" means any possession of the United States which is not named in paragraph (b) of this section.

Transportation.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful knowingly to transport any gambling device to any place in a State, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States from any place outside of such State, the District of Columbia, or possession: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to transportation of any gambling device to a place in any State which has enacted a law providing for the exemption of such State from the provisions of this section, or to a place in any subdivision of a State if the State in which such subdivision is located has enacted

a law providing for the exemption of such subdivision from the provisions of this section.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with or reduce the authority, or the existing interpretations of the authority, of the Federal Trade Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended (15 U. S. C. 41-58).

SEC. 3. Upon first engaging in business, and thereafter on or before the 1st day of July of each year, every manufacturer of and dealer in gambling devices shall register with the Attorney General his name or trade name, the address of his principal place of business, and the addresses of his places of business in such district. On or before the last day of each month every manufacturer of and dealer in gambling devices shall file with the Attorney General an inventory and record of all sales and deliveries of gambling devices as of the close of the preceding calendar month for the place or places of business in the district. The monthly record of sales and deliveries of such gambling devices shall show the mark and number identifying each article together with the name and address of the buyer or consignee thereof and the name and address of the carrier. Duplicate bills or invoices, if complete in the foregoing respects, may be used in filing the record of sales and deliveries. For the purposes of this Act, every manufacturer or dealer shall mark and number each gambling device so that it is individually identifiable. In cases of sale, delivery, or shipment of gambling devices in unassembled form, the manufacturer or dealer shall separately mark and number the components of each gambling device with a common mark and number as if it were an assembled gambling device. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or dealer to sell, deliver, or ship any gambling device which is not marked and numbered for identification as herein provided; and it shall be unlawful for any manufacturer or dealer to manufacture, recondition, repair, sell, deliver, or ship any gambling device without having registered as required by this section, or without filing monthly the required inventories and records of sales and deliveries.

SEC. 4. All gambling devices, and all packages containing any such, when shipped or transported shall be plainly and clearly labeled or marked so that the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee, and the nature of the article or the contents of the package may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of the article or package.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful to manufacture, recondition, repair, sell, transport, possess, or use any gambling device in the District of Columbia, in any possession of the United States, within Indian country as defined in section 1151 of title 18 of the United States Code or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States as defined in section 7 of title 18 of the United States Code.

SEC. 6. Whoever violates any of the provisions of sections 2, 3, 4, or 5 of this Act shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 7. Any gambling device transported, delivered, shipped, manufactured, reconditioned, repaired, sold, disposed of, received, possessed, or used in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be seized and forfeited to the United States. All provisions of law relating to the seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage for violation of the customs laws; the disposition of such vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage or the proceeds from the sale thereof; the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures; and the compromise of claims and the award of compensation to informers in respect of such forfeitures shall apply

Federal Trade Commission, authority.

38 Stat. 717.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 42 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 21.
Registration of manufacturers, etc.

Filing of inventory, etc.

Marking and numbering of devices.

Labeling of packages.

62 Stat. 757.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1151.

62 Stat. 685.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 7.
Penalty.

Seizure.

to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this Act, insofar as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions hereof: *Provided*, That such duties as are imposed upon the collector of customs or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, merchandise, and baggage under the customs laws shall be performed with respect to seizures and forfeitures of gambling devices under this Act by such officers, agents, or other persons as may be authorized or designated for that purpose by the Attorney General.

SEC. 8. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Approved January 2, 1951.

Separability.

[CHAPTER 1195]

AN ACT

To prevent penalties and additions to tax in case of failure to meet requirements with respect to estimated tax by reason of increases imposed by the Revenue Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 145 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to penalties with respect to failure to file returns, pay tax, etc.,) is amended by relettering subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by adding after subsection (d) a new subsection (e) as follows:

“(e) In the case of taxable years beginning prior to October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, the penalties prescribed by this section shall not be applicable if the taxpayer failed to meet the requirements of section 294 (d) (2) (relating to substantial under-estimate of estimated tax), by reason of the increase in normal tax and surtax on individuals imposed by section 101 of the Revenue Act of 1950.”

SEC. 2. Paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of section 294 of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding at the end of paragraph (2) a new sentence reading as follows: “In the case of taxable years beginning prior to October 1, 1950, and ending after September 30, 1950, the additions to tax prescribed by this subsection shall not be applicable if the taxpayer failed to meet the 80 per centum and 66⅔ per centum requirements of this paragraph by reason of the increase in normal tax and surtax on individuals imposed by section 101 of the Revenue Act of 1950.”

Approved January 2, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1196]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Amending section 3804 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3804 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) **ADDITIONAL TIME TO BE DISREGARDED.**—In the case of an individual serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, or serving in support of such Armed Forces, in an area designated by the President of the United States by Executive order as a ‘combat zone’ for the purposes of section 22 (b) (13), at any time during the period

January 2, 1951

[H. R. 9913]

[Public Law 907]

Internal Revenue
Code, amendments.
53 Stat. 62.
26 U. S. C. § 145.

Infra.

Ante, p. 910.

58 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 294
(d) (2).

Ante, p. 910.

January 2, 1951

[H. J. Res. 554]

[Public Law 908]

Internal Revenue
Code, amendment.
56 Stat. 961.
26 U. S. C. § 3804;
Sup. III, § 3804 (c).

Ante, p. 927.

designated by the President by Executive order as the period of combatant activities in such zone for the purposes of such section, or hospitalized outside the States of the Union and the District of Columbia as a result of injury received while serving in such an area during such time, the period of time disregarded under this section, notwithstanding the limitations of subsections (a) and (c), shall include the period of service in such area, plus the period of continuous hospitalization outside the States of the Union and the District of Columbia attributable to such injury, and the next one hundred and eighty days thereafter."

Approved January 2, 1951.

56 Stat. 961, 962.
26 U. S. C. § 3804 (a);
Sup. III, § 3804 (c)

[CHAPTER 1199]

AN ACT

To provide revenue by imposing a corporate excess profits tax, and for other purposes.

January 3, 1951
[H. R. 9827]
[Public Law 909]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950".

Excess Profits Tax
Act of 1950.

TITLE I—EXCESS PROFITS TAX

SEC. 101. IMPOSITION OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Effective with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950, chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by adding after section 424 the following new subchapter:

Ante, p. 952.

"SUBCHAPTER D—EXCESS PROFITS TAX

"Part I—Rate and Computation of Tax

"SEC. 430. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In addition to other taxes imposed by this chapter, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, and beginning before July 1, 1953, upon the adjusted excess profits net income, as defined in section 431, of every corporation (except a corporation exempt under section 454) an excess profits tax equal to whichever of the following amounts is the lesser:

Post, p. 1138.
Post, p. 1184.

- "(1) 30 per centum of the adjusted excess profits net income, or
- "(2) an amount equal to the excess of 62 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year over the tax which would be imposed for the taxable year under sections 13, 14, and 15, supplement G, and supplement Q, whichever are applicable to the taxpayer, computed (subject to section 108 and section 141, if applicable) as if the amount of the normal-tax net income and the amount of the corporation surtax net income (or the amount subject to the rate of tax in such supplement) were equal to the amount of the excess profits net income for such year.

53 Stat. 71, 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 201-
207, 361-363.
Ante, pp. 914, 915,
920; *post*, p. 1217.

"(b) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1950, AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.—In the case of a taxable year beginning before July 1, 1950, and ending after June 30, 1950, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be an amount equal to that portion of a tentative tax, determined under subsection (a), which the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

"(c) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE JULY 1, 1953, AND ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1953.—In the case of a taxable year beginning

Anle, p. 1137.

before July 1, 1953, and ending after June 30, 1953, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be an amount equal to that portion of a tentative tax, determined under subsection (a), which the number of days in such taxable year before July 1, 1953, bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

“(d) **MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.**—In the case of a mutual insurance company other than life or marine, if the gross amount received from interest, dividends, rents, and premiums (including deposits and assessments) is over \$75,000 but less than \$125,000, the tax imposed under this section shall be an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount ascertained under this section, computed without reference to this subsection, as the excess over \$75,000 of such gross amount received bears to \$50,000.

“(e) **CROSS REFERENCES.**—For special rules for computation of the tax imposed by subsection (a) in the case of—

Post, p. 1143.

“(1) short taxable years, see section 433 (a) (2) ;

Post, p. 1177.

“(2) corporations engaged in mining of strategic materials, see section 450 (a) ;

Post, p. 1186.

“(3) abnormalities in income in taxable period, see section 456 ;

Post, p. 1188.

“(4) corporations completing contracts under Merchant Marine Act, see section 457.

“SEC. 431. DEFINITION OF ADJUSTED EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.

“The term ‘adjusted excess profits net income’ in the case of any taxable year means the excess profits net income (as defined in section 433 (a)) minus the sum of:

Post, p. 1139.

“(1) **EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT.**—The amount of the excess profits credit allowed under section 434; and

Post, p. 1147.

“(2) **UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDITS.**—The amount of the unused excess profits credit adjustment for the taxable year computed in accordance with section 432.

Infra.

If such sum is less than \$25,000, it shall be increased to \$25,000.

“SEC. 432. UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT ADJUSTMENT.

“(a) **COMPUTATION OF UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT ADJUSTMENT.**—The unused excess profits credit adjustment for any taxable year shall be the aggregate of the unused excess profits credit carry-overs and unused excess profits credit carry-back to such taxable year.

“(b) **DEFINITION OF UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT.**—The term ‘unused excess profits credit’ means the excess, if any, of the excess profits credit for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, and beginning before July 1, 1953, over the excess profits net income for such taxable year, computed on the basis of the excess profits credit applicable to such taxable year, and computed without the allowance of any deduction under section 23 (s) (relating to net operating losses). The unused excess profits credit for a taxable year of less than 12 months shall be an amount which is such part of the unused excess profits credit determined under the preceding sentence as the number of days in the taxable year is of the number of days in the 12 months ending with the close of the taxable year. The unused excess profits credit for a taxable year beginning before July 1, 1950, and ending after June 30, 1950, shall be an amount which is such part of the unused excess profits credit determined under the preceding provisions of this subsection as the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, is of the total number of days in such taxable year. The unused excess profits credit for a taxable year beginning before July 1, 1953, and ending after June 30, 1953, shall be an amount which is such part of the unused excess profits credit determined under the preceding provisions of this subsection as the number of days in such taxable year before July 1, 1953, is of the total number of days

in such taxable year. There shall be no unused excess profits credit for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is exempt from taxation under this subchapter.

“(c) AMOUNT OF CARRY-BACK AND CARRY-OVER.—

“(1) UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT CARRY-BACK.—If for any taxable year beginning after July 1, 1950, the taxpayer has an unused excess profits credit, such unused excess profits credit shall be an unused excess profits credit carry-back for the preceding taxable year.

“(2) UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT CARRY-OVER.—If for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, the taxpayer has an unused excess profits credit, such unused excess profits credit shall be an unused excess profits credit carry-over for each of the five succeeding taxable years, except that the carry-over in the case of each such succeeding taxable year (other than the first succeeding taxable year) shall be the excess, if any, of the amount of such unused excess profits credit over the sum of the adjusted excess profits net income for each of the intervening taxable years computed—

“(A) by determining the unused excess profits credit adjustment for each intervening taxable year without regard to such unused excess profits credit or to any unused excess profits credit for any succeeding year, and

“(B) without regard to the last sentence of section 431.

Ante, p. 1133.

For the purpose of the preceding sentence the unused excess profits credit for any taxable year beginning after July 1, 1950, shall first be reduced by the amount, if any, of the adjusted excess profits net income for the preceding taxable year computed—

“(C) by determining the unused excess profits credit adjustment for such preceding taxable year without regard to such unused excess profits credit, and

“(D) without regard to the last sentence of section 431.

Ante, p. 1133.

If such preceding taxable year began prior to July 1, 1950, the reduction referred to in the preceding sentence shall be an amount which is such part of the reduction determined under the preceding sentence, or such part of the unused excess profits carry-back for such preceding taxable year, whichever is the lesser, as the number of days in such taxable year after June 30, 1950, is of the total number of days in such preceding taxable year.

“(d) NO CARRY-BACK TO TAXABLE YEARS ENDING PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1950.—As used in this section the term ‘preceding taxable year’ does not include any taxable year ending prior to July 1, 1950.

“(e) UNUSED EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT OF YEAR OF LIQUIDATION.—For any taxable year during which the taxpayer (1) completes the distribution of substantially all of its assets in liquidation, or (2) completes the conversion of substantially all of its assets into assets not held in good faith for the purposes of the business, then the unused excess profits credit for such year shall be an amount which is such part of the unused excess profits credit determined under the preceding provisions of this section as the number of days in the taxable year prior to the date of the completion (described in (1) or (2), whichever is earlier) is of the total number of days in the taxable year, and no part of the unused excess profits credit for such year shall be an unused excess profits credit carry-over for any succeeding taxable year.

“SEC. 433. EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.

“(a) TAXABLE YEARS ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950.—The excess profits net income for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, shall be the normal-tax net income, as defined in section 13 (a) (2),

Ante, p. 914.

for such year increased or decreased by the following adjustments:

“(1) ADJUSTMENTS.—

“(A) Dividends Received.—The credit for dividends received shall apply, without limitation (except the limitation relating to dividends in kind), to all dividends on stock of all corporations, except that no credit for dividends received shall be allowed with respect to dividends (actual or constructive) on stock of foreign personal holding companies or dividends on stock which is not a capital asset;

Ante, p. 920.

“(B) Disallowance of Certain Credits.—In computing such normal-tax net income the credits provided in section 26 (h) and (i) shall not be allowed;

“(C) Gains And Losses From Sales Or Exchanges Of Capital Assets.—There shall be excluded gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets;

“(D) Income From Retirement or Discharge of Bonds, and So Forth.—There shall be excluded, in the case of any taxpayer, income derived from the retirement or discharge by the taxpayer of any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, if the obligation of the taxpayer has been outstanding for more than 6 months, including, in case the issuance was at a premium, the amount includible in income for such year solely because of such retirement or discharge;

“(E) Refunds and Interest on Agricultural Adjustment Act Taxes.—There shall be excluded income attributable to refund of tax paid under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and interest upon any such refund;

48 Stat. 31.
7 U. S. C. § 601 note;
Sup. III, § 602 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 261.

“(F) Deductions on Account of Retirement or Discharge of Bonds, and So Forth.—If during the taxable year the taxpayer retires or discharges any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, if the obligation of the taxpayer has been outstanding for more than 6 months, the following deductions for such taxable year shall not be allowed:

“(i) The deduction allowable under section 23 (a) for expenses paid or incurred in connection with such retirement or discharge;

“(ii) The deduction for losses allowable by reason of such retirement or discharge; and

“(iii) In case the issuance was at a discount, the amount deductible for such year solely because of such retirement or discharge;

“(G) Recoveries of Bad Debts.—There shall be excluded income attributable to the recovery of a bad debt if the deduction of such debt was allowable from gross income for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1940, or beginning after December 31, 1945, and ending before July 1, 1950, or if such debt was properly charged to a reserve for bad debts during any such taxable year;

“(H) Life Insurance Companies.—In the case of a life insurance company, there shall be deducted from the normal tax net income the excess of (1) the product of (i) the figure determined and proclaimed under section 202 (b) and (ii) the excess profits net income computed without regard to this subparagraph, over (2) the adjustment for certain reserves provided in section 202 (c). If the excess profits credit for the taxable year is computed under section 436, there shall be deducted from the normal tax net income only 50 per

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a).
Post, p. 1219.

Ante, p. 961.

56 Stat. 870.
26 U. S. C. § 202 (c).
Post, p. 1156.

centum of the amount determined under the preceding sentence;

“(I) Nontaxable Income of Certain Industries With Depletable Resources.—In the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, or a lessor of mineral property, or a timber block, as defined in section 453, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines and timber blocks provided in section 453; in the case of a natural gas company, as defined in section 453, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output provided in section 453; and in the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, there shall be excluded nontaxable bonus income provided in section 453. In respect of nontaxable bonus income provided in section 453 (c), a corporation described in section 453 (c) (2) shall be deemed a producer of minerals for the purposes of this subparagraph;

Post, p. 1181.

“(J) Net Operating Loss Deduction Adjustment.—The net operating loss deduction shall be adjusted as follows:

“(i) In computing the net operating loss for any taxable year under section 122 (a), and the net income for any taxable year under section 122 (b), the deduction for interest shall be reduced by the amount of any reduction under subparagraph (N) or (O), whichever is applicable upon the basis of the excess profits credit for such taxable year; and

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122;
Sup. III, § 122 notes.
Ante, p. 937.
Post, p. 1143.

“(ii) In lieu of the reduction provided in section 122 (c), such reduction shall be in the amount by which the excess profits net income computed with the exceptions and limitations specified in section 122 (d) (1), (2), (3), and (4), and computed without regard to subparagraph (C), without regard to any credit for dividends received, and without regard to any credit for interest received provided in section 26 (a) exceeds the excess profits net income (computed without the net operating loss deduction); and

Ante, p. 918.

Ante, p. 1140.

53 Stat. 18.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (a).

“(iii) If the excess profits credit for the first taxable year under this subchapter is computed under section 435 or is computed under section 436 (a) by use of the historical invested capital determined under section 458, the taxpayer may elect in its return for such taxable year to compute its net operating loss deduction for the purposes of this subsection for all taxable years by treating an amount equal to the base period loss adjustment (as defined in clause (iv)) as a net operating loss carry-over from the last taxable year ending before July 1, 1950, but for such purposes the net income computed under section 122 (b) for any taxable year ending before July 1, 1950, shall be determined without regard to such carry-over;

Post, pp. 1148, 1156.

Post, p. 1188.

Ante, p. 937.

“(iv) For the purposes of clause (iii), the base period loss adjustment shall be the amount of the recent loss adjustment determined under section 437 (f), using the base period as the recent loss period, and computed by limiting the amount of the net operating loss for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1948, to an amount equal to the net operating loss carry-over from such taxable year to the taxable year immediately succeeding such taxable year; and

Post, p. 1158.

“(v) If the taxpayer makes the election provided in clause (iii) of this subparagraph, the net operating loss deduction for the purposes of this subsection for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1950 (whether or not the credit for such taxable year is computed under section 435) shall be computed without regard to the net operating loss for any taxable year ending before July 1, 1950, and the net operating loss carry-over specified in clause (iii) of this subparagraph shall not be allowed as a net operating loss carry-over to any taxable year for which the excess profits credit is not computed under section 435 and is not computed under section 436 (a) by use of the historical invested capital determined under section 458;

Post, pp. 1148, 1156.

Post, p. 1188.

“(K) Taxes Paid by Lessee.—If under a lease for a term of more than 20 years entered into prior to December 1, 1950, the lessee is obligated to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this chapter upon the lessor with respect to the rentals derived by such lessor from such lessee, or is obligated to reimburse the lessor for any portion of the tax imposed by this chapter upon the lessor with respect to the rentals derived by such lessor from such lessee, such payment or reimbursement of the tax imposed by this chapter shall be excluded by the lessor and a deduction therefor shall not be allowed to the lessee. For the purposes of this subparagraph an agreement for lease of railroad properties entered into prior to December 1, 1950, shall be considered to be a lease including such term as the total number of years such agreement may, unless sooner terminated, be renewed or continued under the terms of the agreement, and any such renewal or continuance under such agreement shall be considered part of the lease entered into prior to December 1, 1950;

53 Stat. 36.
26 U. S. C. § 104.

“(L) Bad Debts in Case of Banks.—In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104) using the reserve method of accounting for bad debts, there shall be allowed, in lieu of the amount allowable under the reserve method for bad debts, a deduction for debts which became worthless within the taxable year, in whole or in part, within the meaning of section 23 (k);

53 Stat. 13.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (k).

“(M) Blocked Foreign Income.—There shall be excluded income derived from sources within any foreign country to the extent that such income would, but for monetary, exchange, or other restrictions imposed by such foreign country, have been includible in the gross income of the taxpayer for any taxable year which preceded its first taxable year under this subchapter. In determining the taxable year for which income derived from foreign sources would have been includible (but for such restrictions) in cases where specific identification can not be made, such determinations shall be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Where income derived from sources within any foreign country is includible (without regard to this sentence) in a taxable year succeeding the first taxable year under this subchapter, and but for monetary, exchange, or other restrictions imposed by such foreign country would have been includible in the gross income of the taxpayer for its first taxable year under this subchapter, such income, in case such first taxable year began before July 1, 1950, shall be considered (in the application of this subparagraph) as having

been includible in gross income of a taxable year which preceded such first taxable year in an amount equal to that portion of such income as the number of days prior to July 1, 1950, in such first taxable year bears to the total number of days in such first taxable year. Deductions properly chargeable and allocable to income excluded under this subparagraph shall not be allowed;

“(N) Interest—Credit Based Upon Invested Capital.—If the excess profits credit for the taxable year is computed under section 436 the deduction for interest shall be reduced by an amount equal to 75 per centum of so much of such interest as represents interest on the indebtedness included in the daily amounts of borrowed capital (determined under section 439 (b)).

Post, p. 1156.

Post, p. 1161.

“(O) Interest—Credit Based Upon Income.—If the excess profits credit for the taxable year is computed under section 435, the deduction for interest shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to the interest on the indebtedness included in the daily amounts of borrowed capital (determined under section 439 (b)) as the excess of the amount determined under section 435 (g) (3) (C) over the aggregate, divided by the number of days in the taxable year, of the amount determined under section 435 (g) (4) (E) for each day of the taxable year, bears to the average borrowed capital for the taxable year (as defined in section 439 (a)).

Post, p. 1148.

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1154.

Post, p. 1161.

“(P) Payments to Encourage Exploration, Development, and Mining for Defense Purposes.—An amount paid to a taxpayer by the United States (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), whether by grant or loan, and whether or not repayable, for the encouragement of exploration, development or mining of critical and strategic minerals or metals pursuant to or in connection with any undertaking approved by the United States (or any of its agencies or instrumentalities) and for which an accounting is made or required to be made to an appropriate governmental agency, and the forgiveness or discharge of any such amount, shall be excluded in computing excess profits net income; and any expenditures (other than expenditures made after the repayment of such grant or loan) attributable to such grant or loan shall not be deductible by the taxpayer as an expense nor increase the basis of the taxpayer's property either for determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition or for computing depletion or depreciation, but upon the repayment of any portion of any such grant or loan which has been expended in accordance with the terms thereof such deductions and such increase in basis shall to the extent of such repayment be allowed as if made at the time of such repayment;

“(Q) Income From Installment Sales, Long-Term Contracts, Etc.—For adjustment, in the case of a taxpayer making an election provided in section 455, with respect to income derived from installment sales, installment sales obligations, or long-term contracts, see section 455.

Post, p. 1184.

“(2) TAXABLE YEAR LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS.—

“(A) General Rule.—If the taxable year is a period of less than twelve months the excess profits net income for such taxable year (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘short taxable year’) shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by the number of days in the

Ante, p. 1137.

twelve months ending with the close of the short taxable year and dividing by the number of days in the short taxable year. The tax imposed by section 430 shall be such part of the tax computed on such annual basis as the number of days in the short taxable year is of the number of days in the twelve months ending with the close of the short taxable year.

“(B) Exception.—If the taxpayer establishes its adjusted excess profits net income for the period of twelve months beginning with the first day of the short taxable year, computed as if such twelve-month period were a taxable year, under the law applicable to the short taxable year, and using the credits applicable in determining the adjusted excess profits net income for such short taxable year, then the tax for the short taxable year shall be reduced to an amount which is such part of the tax computed on such adjusted excess profits net income so established as the excess profits net income for the short taxable year is of the excess profits net income for such twelve-month period. The taxpayer (other than a taxpayer to which the next sentence applies) shall compute the tax and file its return without the application of this subparagraph. If, prior to one year from the date of the beginning of the short taxable year, the taxpayer has disposed of substantially all its assets, in lieu of the twelve-month period provided in the preceding provisions of this subparagraph, the twelve-month period ending with the close of the short taxable year shall be used. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the excess profits net income for the short taxable year shall not be placed on an annual basis as provided in subparagraph (A), and the excess profits net income for the twelve-month period used shall in no case be considered less than the excess profits net income for the short taxable year. The benefits of this subparagraph shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer, at such time as regulations prescribed hereunder require, makes application therefor in accordance with such regulations, and such application, in case the return was filed without regard to this subparagraph, shall be considered a claim for credit or refund. The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary for the application of this subparagraph.

Ante, p. 1143.

“(C) Section 47 (c) Not Applicable.—The provisions of section 47 (c) shall not apply to the tax imposed by this subchapter.

53 Stat. 26.
26 U. S. C. § 47 (c).

“(b) TAXABLE YEARS IN BASE PERIOD.—For the purposes of computing the average base period net income, the excess profits net income for any taxable year shall be the normal-tax net income, as defined in section 13 (a) (2) as in effect for such taxable year, increased or decreased by the following adjustments (for additional adjustments in case of certain reorganizations, see part II of this subchapter) :

Ante, p. 914.

Post, p. 1191.

“(1) NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION.—The net operating loss deduction provided by section 23 (s) shall not be allowed;

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (s).

“(2) GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, ETC.—There shall be excluded gains and losses from sales or exchanges of capital assets and gains and losses to which section 117 (j) is applicable;

Ante, p. 933.

“(3) INCOME FROM RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE OF BONDS, ETC.—There shall be excluded, in the case of any taxpayer, income derived from the retirement or discharge by the taxpayer of any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, if the obligation of the taxpayer has been outstanding for

more than 6 months, including, in case the issuance was at a premium, the amount includible in income for such year solely because of such retirement or discharge;

“(4) DEDUCTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF RETIREMENT OR DISCHARGE OF BONDS, ETC.—If during the taxable year the taxpayer retires or discharges any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, if the obligation of the taxpayer has been outstanding for more than 6 months, the following deductions for such taxable year shall not be allowed:

“(A) The deduction allowable under section 23 (a) for expenses paid or incurred in connection with such retirement or discharge;

“(B) The deduction for losses allowable by reason of such retirement or discharge; and

“(C) In case the issuance was at a discount, the amount deductible for such year solely because of such retirement or discharge;

“(5) REPAYMENT OF PROCESSING TAX TO VENDEES.—The deduction under section 23 (a), for any taxable year, for expenses shall be decreased by an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount deductible on account of any repayment or credit by the corporation to its vendee of any amount attributable to any tax under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, as the excess of the aggregate of the amounts so deductible in the base period over the aggregate of the amounts attributable to taxes under such Act collected from its vendees which were includible in the corporation's gross income in the base period and which were not paid, bears to the aggregate of the amounts so deductible in the base period;

“(6) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED.—The credit for dividends received shall apply, without limitation (except the limitation relating to dividends in kind), to all dividends on stock of all corporations, except that no credit for dividends received shall be allowed with respect to dividends (actual or constructive) on stock of foreign personal holding companies or dividends on stock which is not a capital asset;

“(7) INSTALLMENT SALES.—In the case of a taxpayer which has made the election provided in section 455 (a), income from installment sales and from installment sales obligations shall be computed (in lieu of in the manner provided in section 44) under the accrual method without treating any portion of such income as unrealized at the close of any period and as if the taxpayer had reported such income on such accrual method for all taxable periods.

“(8) LONG-TERM CONTRACTS.—In the case of a taxpayer which has made the election provided in section 455 (b), income from long-term contracts shall be computed under the percentage of completion method and as if the taxpayer had reported such income on the percentage of completion method for all taxable periods.

“(9) JUDGMENTS, INTANGIBLE DRILLING AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS, CASUALTY LOSSES, AND OTHER ABNORMAL DEDUCTIONS.—If, for any taxable year or years within, or beginning or ending within, the base period, any class of deductions for the taxable year exceeded 115 per centum of the average amount of deductions of such class for the four previous taxable years (not including deductions arising from the same extraordinary event which gave rise to the deduction for the taxable year), the deductions of such class shall, subject to the rules provided in paragraph (10), be disallowed in an amount equal to such excess. For the purposes

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a).
Post, p. 1219.

53 Stat. 12.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a).
Post, p. 1219.

48 Stat. 31.
7 U. S. C. § 601 note;
Sup. III, § 602 *et seq.*
Ante, p. 261.

Post, p. 1184.

53 Stat. 24.
26 U. S. C. § 44.

Post, p. 1185.

of this paragraph, each of the following groups of deductions shall constitute a class of deductions:

“(A) Deductions attributable to claims, awards, judgments, and decrees against the taxpayer, and interest on the foregoing;

“(B) Deductions attributable to intangible drilling and development costs paid or incurred in or for the drilling of wells or the preparation of wells for the production of oil or gas, and for development costs in the case of mines; and

“(C) Deductions under section 23 (f) for losses arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, or arising from the demolition, abandonment, or loss of useful value of property, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. The class of deductions under this subparagraph for any taxable year shall not include deductions which are excludible under paragraph (2) or which would be so excludible if such paragraph were applicable with respect to such taxable year.

The classification of deductions of any class not described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, shall be subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(10) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (9).—For the purpose of paragraph (9)—

“(A) If the taxpayer was not in existence for four previous taxable years, then the average amount specified in such paragraph shall be determined for the previous taxable years it was in existence and the succeeding taxable years which begin before the beginning of the taxpayer's second taxable year under this subchapter. If the number of such succeeding years is greater than the number necessary to obtain an aggregate of four taxable years, there shall be omitted so many of such succeeding years, beginning with the last, as are necessary to reduce the aggregate to four.

“(B) Deductions of any class for any taxable year shall not be disallowed under such paragraph unless the amount of deductions of such class to be disallowed for such year exceeds 5 per centum of the average excess profits net income for the taxable years within, or beginning or ending within, the base period, computed without the disallowance of any class of deductions under such paragraph. Such average excess profits net income shall, for the purposes of this subparagraph, be computed by aggregating the excess profits net incomes of all such taxable years, dividing such aggregate by the total number of months in such years, and multiplying the quotient by 12. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the excess profits net income for any taxable year shall in no case be less than zero.

“(C) Deductions of any class shall not be disallowed under such paragraph unless the taxpayer establishes that the increase in such deductions—

“(i) is not a cause or a consequence of an increase in the gross income of the taxpayer in its base period or a decrease in the amount of some other deduction in its base period, which increase or decrease is substantial in relation to the amount of the increase in the deductions of such class, and

“(ii) is not a consequence of a change at any time in the type, manner of operation, size, or condition of the business engaged in by the taxpayer.

“(D) The amount of deductions of any class to be disallowed under such paragraph with respect to any taxable year shall not exceed the amount by which the deductions of such class for such taxable year exceed the deductions of such class for the taxable year for which the tax under this subchapter is being computed.

“(11) **TAXES PAID BY LESSEE.**—If under a lease for a term of more than 20 years entered into prior to December 1, 1950, the lessee is obligated to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this chapter upon the lessor with respect to the rentals derived by such lessor from such lessee, or is obligated to reimburse the lessor for any portion of the tax imposed by this chapter upon the lessor with respect to the rentals derived by such lessor from such lessee, such payment or reimbursement of the tax imposed by this chapter shall be excluded by the lessor and a deduction therefor shall not be allowed to the lessee. For the purposes of this paragraph an agreement for lease of railroad properties entered into prior to December 1, 1950, shall be considered to be a lease including such term as the total number of years such agreement may, unless sooner terminated, be renewed or continued under the terms of the agreement, and any such renewal or continuance under such agreement shall be considered part of the lease entered into prior to December 1, 1950.

“(12) **BAD DEBTS IN CASE OF BANKS.**—In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104) using the reserve method of accounting for bad debts, there shall be allowed, in lieu of the amount allowable under the reserve method for bad debts, a deduction for debts which became worthless within the taxable year, in whole or in part, within the meaning of section 23 (k).

“(13) **BANK ASSESSMENTS BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.**—In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104), the deduction for the assessment by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall be reduced to an amount which is such part thereof as the net assessment (after credits applicable thereto) for the taxable year for which the excess profits credit is being computed is of the gross assessment for such taxable year.

“(14) **LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**—In the case of a life insurance company, there shall be deducted from the normal-tax net income the excess of (A) the product of (i) the figure determined and proclaimed under section 202 (b) and (ii) the excess profits net income computed without regard to this paragraph, over (B) the adjustment for certain reserves provided in section 202 (c).

“(15) **CREDIT FOR INCOME SUBJECT TO PRIOR EXCESS PROFITS TAX.**—The credit provided in section 26 (e) shall not be allowed.

“(c) **DEFICIT IN EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.**—For the purposes of this subchapter, the deficit in excess profits net income for any taxable year shall be the excess, if any, of—

“(1) the sum of the deductions from gross income, the credit for dividends received, the credit provided in section 26 (a) (relating to interest on certain obligations of the United States and its instrumentalities) and the amount of the decrease resulting from the adjustments provided in subsection (b), over

“(2) the sum of the gross income and the amount of the increase resulting from the adjustments provided in subsection (b).

“SEC. 434. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT—ALLOWANCE.

“(a) **DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.**—In the case of a domestic corporation, the excess profits credit for any taxable year shall be an amount computed under section 435 or section 436, whichever amount results in the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax under this subchapter is being computed.

53 Stat. 36.
26 U. S. C. § 104.

53 Stat. 13.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (k).

53 Stat. 36.
26 U. S. C. § 104.

Ante, p. 961.

56 Stat. 870.
26 U. S. C. § 202 (c).

53 Stat. 19.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (e).

53 Stat. 18.
26 U. S. C. § 26 (a).

Post, pp. 1148, 1156.

Infra; post, p. 1156.

“(b) FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States, the first taxable year of which under this subchapter begins on or before July 1, 1950, which was in existence on January 1, 1946, and which at any time during each of the taxable years which began or ended during the base period was engaged in trade or business within the United States, the excess profits credit for any taxable year shall be an amount computed under section 435 or section 436, whichever amount results in the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax under this subchapter is being computed. In the case of all other foreign corporations the excess profits credit for any taxable year shall be an amount computed under section 436 (b).

Post, p. 1174.

Infra.

Post, pp. 1156, 1174.

“(c) SPECIAL RULE IN CONNECTION WITH REGULATED PUBLIC UTILITIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), in the case of a regulated public utility (as defined in section 448) the excess profits credit for any taxable year shall be an amount computed under section 435, section 436, or section 448, whichever results in the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax under this subchapter is being computed. In the case of a regulated public utility which has made and filed a consent described in section 141 (e) (8) or (j) applicable to the taxable year, the excess profits credit shall, for purposes of filing a consolidated return, be determined in accordance with such consent.

Post, pp. 1218, 1219.

“(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR RAILROAD LESSOR-LESSEE CORPORATIONS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or (c), in the case of a railroad corporation subject to Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, substantially all of the railroad properties of which have been leased to another such railroad corporation or corporations by an agreement or agreements entered into prior to December 1, 1950, where each lease is for a term of more than 20 years and where under one or more of the leases or agreements relating to the leased properties the lessee is, or the lessees are, required to pay the taxes of the lessor under this chapter, the aggregate of the excess profits credit and the unused excess profits credit adjustment of each of such corporations, computed without regard to this subsection, may be equitably apportioned among the lessor and each of the lessee corporations so required to pay the taxes of the lessor under this subchapter by agreement among such corporations approved by the Secretary. For the purposes of this subsection an agreement for lease of railroad properties entered into prior to December 1, 1950, shall be considered to be a lease including such term as the total number of years such agreement may, unless sooner terminated, be renewed or continued under the terms of the agreement, and any such renewal or continuance under such agreement shall be considered part of the lease entered into prior to December 1, 1950.

24 Stat. 379.
49 U. S. C. §§ 1-27;
Sup. III, § 1 *et seq.*

“SEC. 435. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT—BASED ON INCOME.

“(a) AMOUNT OF EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT.—The excess profits credit for any taxable year, computed under this section, shall be—

“(1) DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a domestic corporation the sum of—

“(A) 85 per centum of the average base period net income,

“(B) if the average base period net income of the taxpayer is the amount determined under subsection (d) of this section or under section 442, 12 per centum of the amount of the base period capital addition, computed under subsection (f), and

“(C) 12 per centum of the net capital addition (as defined in subsection (g) (1)) for the taxable year,

Post, p. 1163.

minus 12 per centum of the net capital reduction (as defined in subsection (g) (2)) for the taxable year.

“(2) FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a foreign corporation, 85 per centum of the average base period net income.

“(3) CROSS REFERENCE.—For the computation of the excess profits credit based on income in the case of certain reorganizations, see part II of this subchapter.

Post, p. 1191.

“(b) BASE PERIOD.—As used in this subchapter the term ‘base period’ means the period beginning January 1, 1946, and ending December 31, 1949, except that in the case of a taxpayer whose first taxable year under this subchapter was preceded by a taxable year which ended after December 31, 1949, and before April 1, 1950, and which began before January 1, 1950, the term ‘base period’ means the period of 48 consecutive months ending with the close of such preceding taxable year.

“(c) AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of this section the average base period net income of the taxpayer shall be the amount determined under subsection (d), subject to the exception that if the taxpayer is entitled to the benefits of subsection (e) of this section, or section 442, 443, 444, 445 or 446, then the average base period net income shall be the amount determined under subsection (d) or (e) or under such section, whichever results in the lesser tax under this subchapter for the taxable year for which the tax under this subchapter is being computed.

Post, pp. 1163-1170.

“(d) AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—GENERAL AVERAGE.—The average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be determined as follows:

“(1) By computing the excess profits net income for each month in the base period. The excess profits net income for any month during any part of which the taxpayer was in existence shall be the excess profits net income for the taxable year in which such month falls divided by the number of full calendar months in such year, but in no case shall the excess profits net income for any month be less than zero. The excess profits net income for any month during no part of which the taxpayer was in existence shall be zero.

“(2) By eliminating from the base period whichever of the following twelve months results in the higher average base period net income—

“(A) The twelve consecutive months the elimination of which produces the highest average base period net income, or

“(B) The twelve months which remain after retaining in the base period the thirty-six consecutive months which produce the highest average base period net income.

“(3) By computing the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the thirty-six months remaining in the base period.

“(4) By dividing by 3 the amount ascertained under paragraph (3).

“(e) AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—ALTERNATIVE BASED ON GROWTH.—

“(1) TAXPAYERS TO WHICH SUBSECTION APPLIES.—A taxpayer shall be entitled to the benefits of this subsection if the taxpayer commenced business before the beginning of its base period, and if either—

“(A) (i) the total assets of the taxpayer as of the first day of its base period (when added to the total assets for such day of all corporations with which the taxpayer has the privilege under section 141 of filing a consolidated return for

Post, p. 1217.

its first taxable year under this subchapter), determined under paragraph (3), did not exceed \$20,000,000, and

“(ii) the total payroll of the taxpayer (as determined under paragraph (4)) for the last half of its base period is 130 per centum or more of its total payroll for the first half of its base period, or the gross receipts of the taxpayer (as determined under paragraph (5)) for the last half of its base period is 150 per centum or more of its gross receipts for the first half of its base period; or

“(B) (i) the taxpayer's net sales for the period beginning January 1, 1950, and ending June 30, 1950, when multiplied by 2, equals or exceeds 150 per centum of its average net sales for the calendar years 1946–1947; and

“(ii) 40 per centum or more of the taxpayer's net sales for the calendar year 1950 is attributable to a product, or class of products (including any article in which such product or class of products is the principal component and including any article which is a component of such product or class of products), of a kind not generally available to the public at any time prior to January 1, 1946, and

“(iii) the amount of the taxpayer's net sales which is attributable to such product or class of similar products, for the calendar year 1946 is 5 per centum or less of the amount of its net sales so attributable for the calendar year 1949. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term “net sales” with respect to any period means the total amount received or accrued during such period from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of its trade or business; reduced by the amount of discounts, returns, and allowances paid or incurred for such period.

“(2) COMPUTATION.—The average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be determined as follows:

“(A) By computing (in the manner provided by the second sentence of subsection (d) (1)) the excess profits net income for each of the last 24 months in the base period.

“(B) By computing the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each such month.

“(C) By dividing by 2 the amount ascertained under subparagraph (B).

“(D) By computing the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the last twelve months in the base period.

“(E) By computing (in the manner provided by the second sentence of subsection (d) (1)) the excess profits net income for each of the twelve months in the period beginning July 1, 1949, and ending June 30, 1950. For the purposes of this subparagraph and subparagraph (G) the excess profits net income for any month after December 1949 shall be the ‘weighted excess profits net income’ for the taxable year in which such month falls divided by the number of full calendar months in such year, but in no case shall such excess profits net income for any month be less than zero. The ‘weighted excess profits net income’ for any taxable year beginning before July 1, 1950, shall be—

“(i) 100 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year if such year ends before July 1, 1950;

"(ii) 90 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year if such year ends after June 30, 1950, and before October 1, 1950;

"(iii) 80 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year if such year ends after September 30, 1950, and before April 1, 1951; and

"(iv) 70 per centum of the excess profits net income for the taxable year if such year ends after March 31, 1951.

"(F) By computing the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the twelve months referred to in subparagraph (E).

"(G) In the case of a taxpayer who is entitled to the benefits of this subsection only under paragraph (1) (B) and whose excess profits net income for the calendar year 1949 is not more than 25 per centum of its excess profits net income for the calendar year 1948, by computing—

"(i) in the manner provided by subparagraph (E), the excess profits net income for each of the six months in the period beginning July 1, 1948, and ending December 31, 1948, and for each of the six months in the period beginning January 1, 1950, and June 30, 1950, and

"(ii) the aggregate of the excess profits net income for each of the twelve months referred to in clause (i).

The average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be the amount ascertained under subparagraph (C), (D), or (F), whichever is the highest, except that in the case of a taxpayer described in subparagraph (G), its average base period net income determined under this subsection shall be the amount ascertained under subparagraph (C), (D), (F), or (G) (ii), whichever is the highest.

"(3) TOTAL ASSETS.—For the purposes of this subsection the taxpayer's total assets as of any day shall be determined as of the beginning of such day and shall be an amount equal to the sum of the cash and the property other than cash, held by such taxpayer for the purposes of the business. Such property shall be included in an amount equal to its adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange. In case the taxpayer has the privilege under section 141 of filing a consolidated return for its first taxable year under this subchapter, the total assets of the affiliated group as of any day shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Post, p. 1217.

"(4) TOTAL PAYROLL.—As used in this subsection the term 'total payroll' with respect to any period means the sum of the salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation paid or incurred by the taxpayer during such period for personal services actually rendered by employees, excluding the amount thereof which is allowable as a deduction under section 23 (p) and excluding any compensation paid in any medium other than cash. In the event that a taxable year falls partly within such period, there shall be allocated, for the purposes of this paragraph, to the portion of the year within such period an amount of the salaries, wages, commissions, and other compensation for such year in the same proportion as the number of months in such year within the period bears to the total number of months in such year.

53 Stat. 15.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (p).

"(5) GROSS RECEIPTS.—As used in this subsection the term 'gross receipts' with respect to any period means the sum of:

"(A) The total amount received or accrued during such period from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which

would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of its trade or business, and

“(B) The gross income, attributable to a trade or business regularly carried on by the taxpayer, received or accrued during such period excluding therefrom—

“(i) Gross income derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property;

“(ii) Gross income derived from discharge of indebtedness of the taxpayer;

“(iii) Dividends on stocks of corporations; and

“(iv) Income attributable to recovery of bad debts.

In the event that a taxable year falls partly within such period, there shall be allocated, for the purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), to the portion of the year within such period an amount of the total gross receipts (as defined in such subparagraphs) for such year in the same proportion as the number of months in such year within the period bears to the total number of months in such year.

“(f) CAPITAL ADDITIONS IN BASE PERIOD.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF YEARLY BASE PERIOD CAPITAL.—For the purposes of this subsection, the yearly base period capital for any taxable year shall be the sum of the equity capital (as defined in section 437 (c)) at the beginning of such taxable year and an amount equal to 75 per centum of the daily borrowed capital (as defined in section 439 (b)) for the first day of such taxable year, reduced by the sum of—

“(A) the amount of inadmissible assets at the beginning of such taxable year, determined under section 440, minus 25 per centum of the excess, if any, of such amount over the amount of the equity capital (as defined in section 437 (c)) at the beginning of such taxable year,

“(B) 75 per centum of the amount of loans to members of a controlled group, determined under paragraph (4), and

“(C) 75 per centum of the amount of the adjustment for interest on borrowed capital, determined under paragraph (5).

“(2) COMPUTATION OF BASE PERIOD CAPITAL ADDITION—GENERAL RULE.—The amount of the base period capital addition referred to in subsection (a) (1) (B) shall, except in cases otherwise provided for in paragraph (3), be determined as follows:

“(A) By computing the yearly base period capital for each of the following years:

“(i) the first taxable year of the taxpayer under this subchapter;

“(ii) the immediately preceding taxable year; and

“(iii) the second preceding taxable year.

“(B) By computing the amount of the excess, if any, of the amount ascertained under subparagraph (A) (i) over the higher of the amounts ascertained under subparagraphs (A) (ii) and (A) (iii).

“(C) By computing the amount of the excess, if any, of the lower of the amounts ascertained under subparagraphs (A) (i) and (A) (ii) over the amount ascertained under subparagraph (A) (iii).

“(D) By adding to the amount ascertained under subparagraph (B) one-half of the amount ascertained under subparagraph (C).

Post, p. 1157.

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1157.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES IN CASE OF ABNORMALITY DURING BASE PERIOD.—In the event that the average base period net income of the taxpayer is determined under section 442, then—

Post, p. 1163.

“(A) If its average base period net income is determined under section 442 (d), the base period capital addition shall be zero.

“(B) If its average base period net income is determined under section 442 (c) (1) by including a substitute excess profits net income for any part of its first taxable year under this subchapter or for the immediately preceding year, the base period capital addition shall be zero.

“(C) If its average base period net income is computed under section 442 (c) (1) by including a substitute excess profits net income for any part of the earlier of the taxpayer's two taxable years immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, the base period capital addition shall be the excess, if any, of the amount ascertained under paragraph (2) (A) (i) over the amount ascertained under paragraph (2) (A) (ii).

“(4) LOAN TO MEMBERS OF A CONTROLLED GROUP.—If, on the first day of any taxable year, the taxpayer and any one or more other corporations are members of the same controlled group, as defined in subsection (g) (6), the amount referred to in paragraph (1) (B) with respect to such taxable year shall be the amount of the indebtedness of such other corporation (or if more than one, such other corporations) to the taxpayer at the beginning of such day. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘indebtedness’ means indebtedness which constitutes daily borrowed capital, as defined in section 439 (b) (1), of such other corporation for such day.

Post, p. 1161.

“(5) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTEREST ON BORROWED CAPITAL.—The adjustment for interest on borrowed capital referred to in paragraph (1) (C) with respect to any taxable year shall be determined as follows:

“(A) By multiplying any indebtedness of the taxpayer which constitutes daily borrowed capital (as defined in section 439 (b)) for the first day of such taxable year by the annual rate of interest payable upon such indebtedness during such taxable year.

Post, p. 1161.

“(B) By aggregating the amounts ascertained under subparagraph (A) with respect to all borrowed capital for such day.

“(C) By multiplying the aggregate amount ascertained under subparagraph (B) by 100, and dividing the product by 12.

“(6) CROSS REFERENCE.—For special rules applicable to this subsection see section 441.

Post, p. 1162.

“(g) NET CAPITAL ADDITION OR REDUCTION.—

“(1) NET CAPITAL ADDITION.—The net capital addition for the taxable year shall, for the purposes of this section, be the excess, divided by the number of days in the taxable year, of the aggregate of the daily capital addition for each day of the taxable year over the aggregate of the daily capital reduction for each day of the taxable year. If there is an increase in inadmissible assets for the taxable year, determined under paragraph (5), the net capital addition shall be the excess of the amount determined under the preceding sentence over—

“(A) unless subparagraph (B) is applicable, the amount of such increase in inadmissible assets;

“(B) if the amount of such increase in inadmissible assets is in excess of the net capital addition determined without regard to this sentence and without regard to paragraph (3) (C), the amount of such increase in inadmissible assets minus 25 per centum of such excess.

“(2) NET CAPITAL REDUCTION.—The net capital reduction for the taxable year shall, for the purposes of this section, be the excess, divided by the number of days in the taxable year, of the aggregate of the daily capital reduction for each day of the taxable year over the aggregate of the daily capital addition for each day of the taxable year. If there is a decrease in inadmissible assets for the taxable year, determined under paragraph (5), the net capital reduction shall be the excess of the amount determined under the preceding sentence over—

“(A) unless subparagraph (B) is applicable, the amount of such decrease in inadmissible assets;

“(B) if the amount of such decrease in inadmissible assets is in excess of the net capital reduction determined without regard to this sentence and without regard to paragraph (4) (C) and (E), the amount of such decrease in inadmissible assets minus 25 per centum of such excess.

“(3) DAILY CAPITAL ADDITION.—The daily capital addition for any day of the taxable year shall, for the purposes of this section, be the sum of the following:

“(A) The aggregate of the amounts of money and property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital, after the beginning of the taxable year and prior to such day.

Post, p. 1157.

“(B) The amount, if any, by which the equity capital (as defined in section 437 (c)) at the beginning of the taxable year exceeds the equity capital at the beginning of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter.

Post, p. 1161.

“(C) 75 per centum of the amount, if any, by which the average borrowed capital for the taxable year (as defined in section 439 (a)) exceeds the daily borrowed capital for the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter.

“(4) DAILY CAPITAL REDUCTION.—The daily capital reduction for any day of the taxable year shall, for the purposes of this section, be the sum of the following:

“(A) Distributions to shareholders previously made during such taxable year which are not out of the earnings and profits of such taxable year; and

Post, p. 1157.

“(B) The amount, if any, by which the amount of the equity capital (as defined in section 437 (c)) at the beginning of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter exceeds the amount of the equity capital at the beginning of the taxable year; and

Post, p. 1161.

“(C) 75 per centum of the amount, if any, by which the daily borrowed capital (as determined under section 439 (b)) for the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter exceeds the average borrowed capital for the taxable year; and

“(D) The amount determined under paragraph (6), relating to increase in certain inadmissible assets by a member of a controlled group; and

“(E) 75 per centum of the amount determined under paragraph (7), relating to increase in loans to a member of a controlled group.

“(5) DEFINITIONS WITH RESPECT TO INADMISSIBLE ASSETS.—For the purposes of this subsection—

“(A) Average Inadmissible Assets for the Taxable Year.—The average inadmissible assets for any taxable year shall be the total of the daily amounts attributable to the inadmissible assets for such taxable year, determined under section 440 (b), divided by the number of days in such taxable year.

Post, p. 1161.

“(B) Original Inadmissible Assets.—The term ‘original inadmissible assets’ means the total of the inadmissible assets for the first day of the taxpayer’s first taxable year under this subchapter, determined under section 440 (b).

Post, p. 1161.

“(C) Increase in Inadmissible Assets.—The term ‘increase in inadmissible assets’ for any taxable year means the excess of the average inadmissible assets for such taxable year over the original inadmissible assets.

“(D) Decrease in Inadmissible Assets.—The term ‘decrease in inadmissible assets’ for any taxable year means the excess of the original inadmissible assets over the average inadmissible assets for such year.

“(6) CONTROLLED GROUP.—If, on any day of the taxable year, the taxpayer and any one or more other corporations are members of the same controlled group, the amount added to the daily capital reduction under paragraph (4) (D) shall be whichever of the following amounts is the lesser:

“(A) The excess of the aggregate of the adjusted basis (for determining gain upon sale or exchange) of stock in such other corporation (or if more than one, in such other corporations) held by the taxpayer at the beginning of such day over the aggregate of the adjusted basis (for determining gain upon sale or exchange) of stock in such other corporation (or if more than one, in such other corporations) held by the taxpayer at the beginning of its first taxable year under this subchapter; or

“(B) The excess of the aggregate of the adjusted basis (for determining gain upon sale or exchange) of inadmissible assets held by the taxpayer at the beginning of such day, over the aggregate of the adjusted basis (for determining gain upon sale or exchange) of inadmissible assets held by the taxpayer at the beginning of its first taxable year under this subchapter.

The increase in inadmissible assets for the taxable year shall, for the purposes of paragraph (1), be determined by reducing the inadmissible assets for such day by the amount by which the daily capital reduction for such day is increased under this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, a controlled group means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if (i) more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock, of each of the corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned directly by one or more of the other corporations and (ii) the common parent corporation owns directly more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock, of at least one of the other corporations.

“(7) LOANS TO MEMBERS OF A CONTROLLED GROUP.—If, on any day of the taxable year, the taxpayer and any one or more other

corporations are members of the same controlled group, as defined in paragraph (6), the amount referred to in paragraph (4) (E) shall be the excess of the amount of the indebtedness of such other corporation (or if more than one, such other corporations) to the taxpayer at the beginning of such day over the amount of the indebtedness by such other corporation (or if more than one, such other corporations) to the taxpayer at the beginning of its first taxable year under this subchapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 'indebtedness' means indebtedness which constitutes daily borrowed capital, as defined in section 439 (b) (1), of such other corporation for such day.

"(8) CROSS REFERENCE.—For special rules applicable to this subsection see section 441.

"SEC. 436. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT—BASED ON INVESTED CAPITAL.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a domestic corporation (except a corporation described in subsection (b)) the excess profits credit for any taxable year computed under this section shall be the sum of the following:

"(1) The invested capital credit computed under section 437, reduced by the amount computed under section 440 (b) (relating to inadmissible assets), and

"(2) The new capital credit, if any, computed under section 438 (a).

"(b) FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND CORPORATIONS ENTITLED TO BENEFITS OF SECTION 251.—

"(1) COMPUTATION OF CREDIT.—In the case of a foreign corporation engaged in a trade or business within the United States, and in the case of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 251, the excess profits credit for any taxable year computed under this section shall be determined in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary, under which—

"(A) General Rule.—The excess profits credit shall be the invested capital credit computed under section 437, reduced by the amount computed under section 440 (b) (relating to inadmissible assets). In computing the invested capital credit for the purposes of this subsection, (i) the invested capital for any taxable year shall (in lieu of the amount provided in section 437 (b) (1)) be the aggregate, divided by the number of days in such year, of the sum of the equity capital (determined under section 437 (c)) as of the beginning of each day of such taxable year and 75 per centum of the daily borrowed capital (determined under section 439 (b)) for each such day, (ii) the term 'assets' as used in section 437 (c) shall be considered as referring to United States assets, (iii) the term 'liabilities' as used in such section shall be considered as referring to United States liabilities, and (iv) the daily borrowed capital shall be determined under section 439 (b) by reference only to United States liabilities. In the application of section 440, the terms 'admissible assets' and 'inadmissible assets' shall include only United States assets.

"(B) Exception.—If the Secretary determines that the United States assets of the taxpayer cannot satisfactorily be segregated from its other assets or that the United States liabilities of the taxpayer cannot satisfactorily be segregated from its other liabilities, the invested capital of the taxpayer shall be an amount (in lieu of the amount ascertained under subparagraph (A)) which is the same percentage of the sum of the equity capital of the taxpayer, determined under sec-

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1162.

Post, p. 1157.

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1159.

Ante, p. 944.

Post, p. 1157.

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1161.

tion 437 (c) as of the end of the last day of the taxable year without the application of this subparagraph, and 75 per centum of the daily borrowed capital determined under section 439 (b) for the day following such last day without the application of this subparagraph, which the net income for the taxable year from sources within the United States is of the total net income of the taxpayer for such year.

Infra.

Post, p. 116L.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘United States assets’ means assets held by the taxpayer (in good faith for the purposes of the business) in the United States, determined in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(B) the term ‘United States liabilities’ means the liabilities of the taxpayer which are directly related to its United States assets, determined in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“SEC. 437. INVESTED CAPITAL CREDIT.

“(a) DEFINITION.—The invested capital credit for any taxable year shall be the amount shown in the following table:

“If the invested capital for such year

(as defined in subsection (b) (1)) is:

The credit shall be:

Not over \$5,000,000-----	12% of the invested capital.
Over \$5,000,000 but not over \$10,000,000.	\$600,000, plus 10% of the excess over \$5,000,000.
Over \$10,000,000-----	\$1,100,000, plus 8% of the excess over \$10,000,000.

“(b) INVESTED CAPITAL.—

“(1) ELECTION OF TAXPAYER.—The invested capital for any taxable year shall be the adjusted invested capital determined under paragraph (2), except that if the taxpayer elects in its return for such taxable year to compute its invested capital under the provisions of section 458, the invested capital for such year shall be the historical invested capital determined under section 458. For the invested capital of certain insurance companies, see paragraph (3).

Post, p. 118S.

“(2) ADJUSTED INVESTED CAPITAL.—The adjusted invested capital for any taxable year (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as ‘the taxable year’) shall be the sum of—

“(A) the equity capital (as defined in subsection (c)) as of the beginning of the taxable year;

“(B) the capital addition for the taxable year computed under subsection (d);

“(C) 75 per centum of the average borrowed capital for the taxable year computed under section 439 (a); and

Post, p. 116L.

“(D) the recent loss adjustment computed under subsection (f),

minus the capital reduction for the taxable year computed under subsection (e). If the amount of the adjusted invested capital so computed is over \$5,000,000, such amount shall be reduced by the net new capital addition computed under section 438 (b).

Post, p. 115B.

“(3) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY (OTHER THAN LIFE OR MARINE).—The invested capital of a mutual insurance company (other than life or marine) shall be the mean of its surplus, plus 50 per centum of the mean of all reserves required by law, both surplus and reserves being determined at the beginning and end of the taxable year, and it may include as equity capital its organization expenses. The surplus shall include all of the assets of the company other than the reserves required by law.

“(c) DEFINITION OF EQUITY CAPITAL.—The equity capital of the taxpayer as of any time shall be the total of its assets held at such time

in good faith for the purposes of the business, reduced by the total of its liabilities at such time. For such purposes, the amount attributable to each asset shall be determined by ascertaining the adjusted basis thereof (or, in the case of money, the amount thereof) and the adjusted basis shall be the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange. In the case of an insurance company (other than mutual and other than life or marine), 50 per centum of its reserves required by law (other than reserves used in computing borrowed capital under section 439 (b) (2)) shall be considered as equity capital and, it may include as equity capital its organization expenses. In the case of a bank (as defined in section 104) its reserves for bad debts shall not be treated as liabilities. In the case of assets subject to a mortgage or other lien, the amount of the indebtedness secured by such mortgage or lien shall be considered as a liability of the taxpayer whether or not the taxpayer assumed or agreed to pay such indebtedness.

Post, p. 1161.

53 Stat. 36.
26 U. S. C. § 104.

“(d) CAPITAL ADDITION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR.—The capital addition for the taxable year shall be the aggregate of the daily capital addition for each day of the taxable year, divided by the number of days in such year. The daily capital addition for each day of the taxable year shall be the aggregate of the amount of money and property paid in after the beginning of such taxable year and prior to such day for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital.

“(e) CAPITAL REDUCTION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR.—The capital reduction for the taxable year shall be the aggregate of the daily capital reduction for each day of the taxable year, divided by the number of days in such year. The daily capital reduction for each day of the taxable year shall be the amount of the distributions previously made during the taxable year which are not out of the earnings and profits of such taxable year.

“(f) RECENT LOSS ADJUSTMENT.—

“(1) DETERMINATION.—The recent loss adjustment for any taxable year shall be the excess of the aggregate of the net operating loss for each taxable year in the recent loss period over the aggregate of the net income for each taxable year in such period. For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘recent loss period’ means whichever of the following periods results in a higher recent loss adjustment—

“(A) the base period, or

“(B) the period beginning January 1, 1940, and ending December 31, 1949.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) Net Operating Loss.—The net operating loss for any taxable year means the net operating loss as defined in section 122 (a), determined under the law applicable to such taxable year.

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (a).

“(B) Net Income.—The net income for any taxable year means the net income computed with the exceptions, additions, and limitations provided in section 122 (d) (other than paragraph (6) of section 122 (d)), under the law applicable to such taxable year.

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 122 (d).
Post, p. 1220.

“(3) Special Rules.—

“(A) Only Part Of Taxable Year Included In Recent Loss Period.—For purposes of this subsection, the net operating loss or net income for a taxable year only part of which is within the recent loss period shall be such part of the net operating loss or net income for such taxable year, computed without regard to this subparagraph, as the number of months in such taxable year falling within the recent loss period is of the total number of months in such taxable year.

For purposes of this subsection, a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month in which case it shall be considered as a month.

“(B) Recent Losses of Component Corporations.—The recent loss adjustment shall be separately computed for each corporation which is a component corporation of the taxpayer within the meaning of part II of this subchapter, and the amount so computed shall be added to the recent loss adjustment of the taxpayer. For purposes of such computation, the recent loss period of the component corporation shall not include any period after the date of the transaction in which such corporation became a component corporation of the taxpayer. The recent loss adjustment of the component corporation, for the purpose of computing the adjusted equity capital of any corporation (including the component corporation) other than the taxpayer for a taxable year ending after such date shall be reduced by the amount with respect to such component corporation which, under this subsection, is added to the recent loss adjustment of the taxpayer.

Post, p. 1191.

“SEC. 438. NEW CAPITAL CREDIT CHANGES.

“(a) NEW CAPITAL CREDIT.—The new capital credit for any taxable year shall be 12 per centum of the amount of the net new capital addition for the taxable year, except that the credit provided by this subsection shall not be allowed—

“(1) if the invested capital for the taxable year (computed without reduction by the amount of the net new capital addition) is \$5,000,000 or less;

“(2) if the invested capital for the taxable year is the historical invested capital determined under section 458;

“(3) if the taxpayer is a mutual insurance company (other than life or marine).

Post, p. 1188.

“(b) NET NEW CAPITAL ADDITION.—The net new capital addition for the taxable year shall be the excess, divided by the number of days in the taxable year, of the aggregate of the daily new capital addition (determined under subsection (c)) for each day of the taxable year over the aggregate of the daily new capital reduction (determined under subsection (d)) for each day of the taxable year. If there is an increase in inadmissible assets for the taxable year, determined under section 435 (g) (5), the net new capital addition shall be the excess of the amount determined under the preceding sentence over—

Ante, p. 1155.

“(1) unless paragraph (2) is applicable, the amount of such increase in inadmissible assets;

“(2) if the amount of such increase in inadmissible assets is in excess of the net new capital addition determined without regard to this sentence and without regard to subsection (c) (3) and subsection (d) (3), the amount of such increase in inadmissible assets minus 25 per centum of such excess.

“(c) DAILY NEW CAPITAL ADDITION.—The daily new capital addition for any day of the taxable year shall, for the purposes of this section, be the sum of the following:

“(1) The aggregate of the amounts of money and property (other than excluded equity capital as defined in subsection (e)) paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital, after the beginning of such taxable year and prior to such day.

“(2) The amount, if any, by which the equity capital at the beginning of the taxable year minus the amount of excluded equity capital (as defined in subsection (e)) paid in before the beginning of the taxable year and after the beginning of the

taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter exceeds the equity capital at the beginning of such first taxable year.

"(3) 75 per centum of the amount, if any, by which the increase in the daily borrowed capital for such day exceeds the increase in the excluded borrowed capital for such day. For the purposes of this paragraph the term 'increase in the daily borrowed capital' for such day means the amount by which the daily borrowed capital for such day (as defined in section 439 (b)) exceeds the daily borrowed capital for the first day of the taxpayers' first taxable year under this subchapter, and the term 'increase in the excluded borrowed capital' for such day means the amount by which the excluded borrowed capital for such day (as defined in subsection (f)) exceeds the excluded borrowed capital for the first day of the taxpayers' first taxable year under this subchapter.

"(d) DAILY NEW CAPITAL REDUCTION.—The daily new capital reduction for any day of the taxable year shall be the sum of the following:

"(1) Distributions to shareholders previously made during such taxable year which are not out of the earnings and profits of such taxable year; and

"(2) The amount, if any, by which the equity capital at the beginning of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter plus the total amount of excluded equity capital paid in after the beginning of such first taxable year and before the beginning of the taxable year exceeds the amount of the equity capital at the beginning of the taxable year; and

"(3) 75 per centum of the amount, if any, by which the daily borrowed capital (as defined in section 439 (b)) for the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter exceeds the daily borrowed capital for such day.

"(e) DEFINITION OF EXCLUDED CAPITAL.—The term 'excluded equity capital' means the amount of money or property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital, to the taxpayer—

"(1) by a corporation in an exchange to which section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), is applicable (or would be applicable except for section 371 (g)), or would have been applicable if the term 'control' had been defined in section 112 (h) to mean the ownership of stock possessing more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or more than 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock.

"(2) by a transferor corporation if immediately after such transaction the transferor and the taxpayer are members of the same controlled group. As used in this paragraph, a controlled group means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation if (A) more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock, of each of the corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned directly by one or more of the other corporations, and (B) the common parent corporation owns directly more than 50 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 per centum of the total value of shares of all classes of stock, of at least one of the other corporations.

"(f) DEFINITION OF EXCLUDED BORROWED CAPITAL.—The term 'excluded borrowed capital' for any day of any taxable year means so much of the daily borrowed capital for such day as consists of out-

Post, p. 1161.

Post, p. 1161.

53 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 112.

53 Stat. 101.
26 U. S. C. § 371 (g).

standing indebtedness to a member of a controlled group, as defined in subsection (e) (2), which includes the taxpayer.

"SEC. 439. BORROWED CAPITAL.

"(a) **AVERAGE BORROWED CAPITAL.**—For the purposes of this subchapter, the average borrowed capital for any taxable year shall be the aggregate of the daily borrowed capital for each day of such taxable year, divided by the number of days in such taxable year.

"(b) **DAILY BORROWED CAPITAL.**—For the purposes of this subchapter, the daily borrowed capital for any day of any taxable year shall be determined as of the beginning of such day and shall be the sum of the following:

"(1) The amount of the outstanding indebtedness (not including interest) of the taxpayer, incurred in good faith for the purposes of the business, which is evidenced by a bond, note, bill of exchange, debenture, certificate of indebtedness, mortgage, deed of trust, bank loan agreement, or conditional sales contract. In the case of property of the taxpayer subject to a mortgage or other lien, the amount of indebtedness secured by such mortgage or lien shall be considered as an indebtedness of the taxpayer whether or not the taxpayer assumed or agreed to pay such indebtedness, plus

"(2) In the case of an insurance company, an amount equal to 66⅔ per centum of the mean of the amount of the pro rata unearned premiums determined at the beginning and end of the taxable year, plus,

"(3) In the case of a life insurance company, an amount equal to 66⅔ per centum of the mean of the amount of the adjusted reserves, and an amount equal to 66⅔ per centum of the mean of the amount of the reserves on insurance or annuity contracts (or contracts arising out of insurance or annuity contracts) which do not involve, at the time with reference to which the computation was made, life, health, or accident contingencies, determined at the beginning and end of the taxable year: plus

"(4) In the case of a face-amount certificate company as defined in section 4 (1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U. S. C., Sec. 80a-4), an amount equal to 66⅔ per centum of the mean of the amount of reserves on its outstanding investment certificates, determined at the beginning and end of the taxable year.

54 Stat. 799.

"SEC. 440. ADMISSIBLE AND INADMISSIBLE ASSETS.

"(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this subchapter—

"(1) The term 'inadmissible assets' means—

"(A) Stock in corporations, except stock in a foreign personal holding company, and except stock which is not a capital asset; and

"(B) Obligations described in section 22 (b) (4) any part of the interest from which is excludible from gross income or allowable as a credit against net income.

53 Stat. 10.
26 U. S. C. § 22 (b)
(4).

"(2) The term 'admissible assets' means all assets other than inadmissible assets.

"(b) **RATIO OF INADMISSIBLES TO TOTAL ASSETS.**—In the case of any amount which is required to be reduced by reference to this subsection, the reduction shall be the same percentage of such amount as the percentage which the total of the inadmissible assets is of the total of admissible and inadmissible assets. For such purposes, the amount attributable to each asset held at any time during such taxable year shall be determined by ascertaining the adjusted basis thereof (or, in the case of money, the amount thereof) for each day

of such taxable year so held and adding such daily amounts. The determination of such daily amounts shall be made as of the beginning of each day under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. The adjusted basis shall be the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange as determined under section 113.

Ante, pp. 928, 929, 931.

"SEC. 441. RULES FOR DETERMINING CREDIT.

Ante, pp. 1148-1161.

"For the purposes of this section, section 435, section 437, section 438, and section 440—

Ante, p. 1157.

"(a) **EQUITY CAPITAL.**—The term 'equity capital' means the equity capital as defined in section 437 (c).

"(b) **PROPERTY PAID-IN.**—For the purpose of determining the amount of property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital, such property shall be included in an amount equal to its basis (unadjusted) for determining gain upon sale or exchange. If the unadjusted basis of the property is a substituted basis, such basis shall be adjusted, with respect to the period before the property was paid in, by an amount equal to the adjustments proper under section 113 (b) (2).

53 Stat. 44.
26 U. S. C. § 113 (b)
(2).

"(c) **MONEY AND PROPERTY PAID-IN.**—For the purpose of determining the amount of money and property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital, there shall be included only money and property paid in good faith for the purposes of the taxpayer's business.

"(d) **DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS.**—A distribution by a corporation of its stock or rights to acquire its stock shall not be regarded as money or property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital, and such a distribution shall not be considered as a distribution by a corporation to its shareholders.

"(e) **DISTRIBUTIONS IN FIRST 60 DAYS OF TAXABLE YEAR.**—So much of the distributions (taken in the order of time) to shareholders made during the first 60 days of any taxable year as does not exceed the accumulated earnings and profits as of the beginning thereof (computed without regard to this paragraph) shall be considered to have been made on the last day of the preceding taxable year. This paragraph shall not apply with respect to distributions made during the first 60 days of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter.

"(f) **COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF TAXABLE YEAR.**—In determining whether a distribution is out of the earnings and profits of any taxable year, such earnings and profits shall be computed as of the close of such taxable year without diminution by reason of any distribution made during such taxable year or by reason of the tax under this chapter for such year and the determination shall be made without regard to the amount of earnings and profits at the time the distribution was made.

"(g) **EXCHANGES.**—For the purpose of determining the amount of property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital—

"(1) If the basis (unadjusted) of the property for determining gain upon a sale or exchange is determined by reference to the basis of the property in the hands of the transferor, proper adjustment shall be made for the amount of any liability of the transferor assumed upon the exchange and of any liability subject to which such property was so received, for the amount of any other liability of the taxpayer constituting consideration for the property so received, and for the aggregate of the amount of money and the fair market value of other property (other than such stock and other than such liabilities) transferred to the transferor.

"(2) If an indebtedness of the taxpayer is canceled or released in exchange for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution

to capital, the amount paid in shall be considered equal to the amount of the indebtedness.

“(h) ELECTION UNDER SECTION 455.—In the case of a taxpayer electing under section 455, the invested capital, the net new capital addition, the base period capital addition determined under section 435 (f), and the net capital addition or reduction determined under section 435 (g) shall be computed in a manner consistent with the method of accounting so elected, except as to installment sales made (or installment sales obligations acquired) prior to the first taxable year under this subchapter in the case of a taxpayer electing under section 455 (a), and except as to contracts begun before the first taxable year under this subchapter in the case of a taxpayer electing under section 455 (b).

Post, p. 1184.

Ante, pp. 1152, 1153.

“(i) EFFECT OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY ON DETERMINATION OF CREDIT.—In the case of intangible property, the basis (unadjusted) and the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange shall be determined without regard to the value of the property as of March 1, 1913. For the purposes of this subsection, the term ‘intangible property’ means secret processes and formulae, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in determining the amount of gain realized upon the sale, exchange, or other disposition of such property.

“(j) IMPROVEMENTS BY LESSEE TO PROPERTIES OF LESSOR RAILROAD CORPORATION.—For the purposes of section 437 (c), the fair value of additions and betterments made by the lessee to the physical properties of a lessor railroad corporation which have become the property of the lessor corporation by rejection of its lease (such fair value being determined as of the date such additions and betterments became the property of the lessor) shall be included in determining the basis (unadjusted) of such property; and where the value of such improvements cannot be accurately determined by the old records thereof, because lost, incomplete, or inaccurate, the value of such improvements determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission for rate-making purposes shall be used in lieu of such fair value.

Ante, p. 1157.

“SEC. 442. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—ABNORMALITIES DURING BASE PERIOD.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If a taxpayer which commenced business on or before the first day of its base period establishes that, for any taxable year within, or beginning or ending within, its base period:

“(1) normal production, output, or operation was interrupted or diminished because of the occurrence, either immediately prior to, or during such taxable year, of events unusual and peculiar in the experience of such taxpayer, or

“(2) the business of the taxpayer was depressed because of temporary economic circumstances unusual in the case of such taxpayer,

the taxpayer’s average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (c) or (d), whichever is applicable.

“(b) PERIOD SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENT.—The period subject to adjustment under this section shall be determined as follows:

“(1) By computing the excess profits net income or deficit in excess profits net income for each month in the base period. The excess profits net income or the deficit in excess profits net income for any month shall be the excess profits net income or deficit in excess profits net income, as the case may be, for the taxable year in which such month falls divided by the number of calendar months in such year.

“(2) By eliminating from the base period whichever of the following 12 months results in the higher remaining aggregate

excess profits net income or the lower remaining aggregate deficit in excess profits net income—

“(A) The 12 consecutive months the elimination of which produces the highest remaining aggregate excess profits net income, or the lowest remaining aggregate deficit in excess profits net income, or

“(B) The 12 months which remain after retaining in the base period the 36 consecutive months which produce the highest remaining aggregate excess profits net income or the lowest remaining aggregate deficit in excess profits net income.

“(c) **TWELVE OR FEWER MONTHS AFFECTED BY ABNORMALITIES.**—If no more than 12 of the months remaining after the application of subsection (b) (2) fall within taxable years the excess profits net income of which was reduced (or the deficit in excess profits net income of which was increased) by reason of an abnormality determined to exist under subsection (a), the average base period net income determined under this section shall be computed as follows:

Ante, p. 1149.

“(1) By computing the excess profits net income, determined in accordance with section 435 (d) (1), for each of the 36 months remaining after the application of subsection (b) (2) of this section.

“(2) By computing, for each such month which falls within any taxable year the excess profits net income of which was reduced (or the deficit in excess profits net income of which was increased) by reason of an abnormality determined to exist under subsection (a), the substitute excess profits net income provided under subsection (e).

“(3) By identifying the months described in paragraph (2) for which the amount of the substitute excess profits net income ascertained under such paragraph exceeds 110 per centum of the amount of the excess profits net income ascertained under paragraph (1).

“(4) By computing the sum of (A) the aggregate of the substitute excess profits net income for each of the months identified under paragraph (3) and (B) the aggregate of the excess profits net income (ascertained under paragraph (1)) for each of the other months remaining after the application of subsection (b) (2).

“(5) By dividing by 3 the amount ascertained under paragraph (4).

“(d) **MORE THAN TWELVE MONTHS AFFECTED BY ABNORMALITIES.**—If more than 12 of the months remaining after the application of subsection (b) (2) fall within taxable years the excess profits net income of which was reduced (or the deficit in excess profits net income of which was increased) by reason of an abnormality determined to exist under subsection (a), the average base period net income determined under this section shall be computed as follows:

“(1) By determining the amount of the taxpayer's total assets for the last day of each of its taxable years ending after the first day of its base period and prior to the first day of its first taxable year under this subchapter.

“(2) By computing the average of the amounts ascertained under paragraph (1).

“(3) By multiplying the amount ascertained under paragraph (2) by the base period rate of return, proclaimed by the Secretary under section 447, for the taxpayer's industry classification.

“(4) By determining the aggregate amount of interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for all taxable years ending after the first day of its base period and prior to the first day of its first

Post, p. 1172.

taxable year under this subchapter, dividing such aggregate by the total number of months in such years, and multiplying the quotient by 12.

“(5) By subtracting the amount ascertained under paragraph (4) from the amount ascertained under paragraph (3).

This subsection shall have no application with respect to any taxpayer unless the amount of the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this subsection exceeds 110 per centum of the taxpayer's average base period net income computed under section 435 (d).

Ante, p. 1149.

“(e) **SUBSTITUTE EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.**—

“(1) **COMPUTATION.**—For the purposes of subsection (c) (2), the substitute excess profits net income for any month shall be computed as follows:

“(A) By multiplying the amount of the taxpayer's total assets for the last day of the taxable year in which such month falls or for the last day of its taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, whichever day is earlier, by the rate of return provided under paragraph (2).

“(B) By reducing the amount ascertained under subparagraph (A) by the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the 12 months beginning with the first day of the taxable year within which such month falls.

“(C) By dividing by 12 the amount ascertained under subparagraph (B).

“(2) **BASE PERIOD YEARLY RATE OF RETURN.**—The rate of return to be used under paragraph (1) (A) shall be the base period yearly rate of return, proclaimed by the Secretary under section 447 for the taxpayer's industry classification, for the following year—

Post, p. 1172.

“(A) in the case of a taxable year of the taxpayer beginning in 1945 and ending in 1946—for the year 1946;

“(B) in the case of a taxable year of the taxpayer beginning in 1949 and ending in 1950—for the year 1949; and

“(C) in the case of any other taxable year of the taxpayer—for the year in which falls the greater number of days in such taxable year.

“(f) **TOTAL ASSETS.**—For the purposes of this section, the taxpayer's total assets for any day shall be determined as of the end of such day and shall be an amount equal to the sum of the cash and the property (other than cash, inadmissible assets, and loans to members of a controlled group as defined in section 435 (f) (4)) held by the taxpayer in good faith for the purposes of the business. Such property shall be included in an amount equal to its adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange, determined under the rules provided in section 441.

Ante, p. 1153.

Ante, p. 1162.

“(g) **TAXPAYER'S INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION.**—The taxpayer's industry classification shall be determined, for the purposes of subsection (d), by reference to the last taxable year within or beginning within its base period, and, for the purposes of subsection (e), by reference to the taxable year within which falls the last month for which a substitute excess profits net income is determined; and, in either case, shall be the industry classification under section 447 to which is attributable the largest amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts for such taxable year.

Post, p. 1172.

“(h) **RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.**—The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e).

Post, p. 1174.

“(i) CROSS REFERENCES.—

Ante, p. 1151.

“(1) For definition of gross receipts, see section 435 (e) (5).

Ante, p. 1153.

“(2) For computation of capital additions in the base period, see section 435 (f) (3).

Post, p. 1191.

“(3) For computation of excess profits credit based on income in the case of certain reorganizations, see Part II of this subchapter.

“SEC. 443. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—CHANGE IN PRODUCTS OR SERVICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If a taxpayer which commenced business on or before the first day of its base period establishes with respect to any taxable year that—

“(1) During so much of its three immediately preceding taxable years as falls within the 36-month period ending on the last day of its base period, there was a substantial change in the products or services furnished by the taxpayer,

“(2) More than 40 per centum of its gross income or 33 per centum of its net income for such taxable year is attributable to one or more of the new products or services, and

“(3) Its average monthly excess profits net income (determined under subsection (e)) for such taxable year exceeds 125 per centum of its average monthly excess profits net income (determined under subsection (e)) for the taxable years ending within its base period and prior to the taxable year in which the first change to which gross income is attributed for the purpose of this subsection occurred,

then, in computing its excess profits credit for taxable years under this subchapter which end on or after the last day of the earliest taxable year with respect to which the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) are satisfied, its average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (b).

“(b) AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME.—The average base period net income determined under this section shall be computed as follows:

Post, p. 1172.

“(1) By multiplying the amount of the taxpayer's total assets for (A) the last day of its taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, or (B) the last day of the taxable year in which the taxpayer first meets the requirements of subsection (a), whichever day is later, by the base period rate of return, proclaimed by the Secretary under section 447, for the taxpayer's industry classification.

“(2) By subtracting from the amount ascertained under paragraph (1) the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the 12 months ending with whichever day is used under such paragraph.

Post, p. 1172.

“(c) TAXPAYER'S INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION.—For the purposes of this section, the taxpayer's industry classification shall be the industry classification under section 447 to which is attributable the largest amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts for the taxable year which includes whichever day is used under subsection (b).

“(d) CAPITAL ADDITION OR REDUCTION.—If the average base period net income of the taxpayer is determined under this section—

Ante, p. 1153.

“(1) the excess profits credit for the taxable year in which the taxpayer first meets the requirements of subsection (a) shall not include any net capital addition or reduction determined under section 435 (g), and

Ante, p. 1153.

“(2) in determining the net capital addition or reduction under section 435 (g) for any subsequent taxable year, the expression ‘the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this sub-

chapter' shall be read as 'the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter or the day following the close of the taxable year in which the taxpayer first met the requirements of section 443 (a), whichever day is later'.

Ante, p. 1166.

"(e) AVERAGE MONTHLY EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME.—For the purposes of subsection (a) (3)—

"(1) The excess profits net income for any year shall be computed by making the adjustments provided in section 433 (b) as though such section were applicable to all taxable years.

Ante, p. 1144.

"(2) The average monthly excess profits net income for any period of two or more taxable years shall be determined (A) by computing the aggregate of the excess profits net income for all taxable years within such period, (B) by subtracting from such aggregate the aggregate amount of the deficits in excess profits net income for all taxable years within such period, and (C) by dividing the amount ascertained under (B) by the total number of months in such taxable years.

"(3) The average monthly excess profits net income determined for any period shall in no case be less than zero.

"(f) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.—The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e).

Post, p. 1174.

"(g) CROSS REFERENCES.—

"(1) For definition of gross receipts, see section 435 (e) (5).

Ante, p. 1151.

"(2) For definition of total assets, see section 442 (f).

Ante, p. 1165.

"(3) For computation of excess profits credit based on income in the case of certain reorganizations, see Part II of this subchapter.

Post, p. 1191.

"SEC. 444. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—INCREASE IN CAPACITY FOR PRODUCTION OR OPERATION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—If a taxpayer which commenced business on or before the first day of its base period establishes that, during the 36-month period ending on the last day of its base period, there was an increase, as defined in subsection (b), in its capacity for production or operation, the taxpayer's average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (c).

"(b) INCREASE IN CAPACITY.—An increase in capacity for production or operation shall be deemed to have occurred, for the purposes of this section, if the taxpayer establishes that it made an addition or additions to its facilities (as defined in subsection (d)) or replaced all or a part of its existing facilities, and that:

"(1) as a result of such additions or replacements, its capacity for production or operation on the last day of its base period was 200 per centum or more of its capacity for production or operation on the day prior to the beginning of such 36-month period, or

"(2) (A) as a result of such additions or replacements, its capacity for production or operation on the last day of its base period was 150 per centum or more of its capacity for production or operation on the day prior to the beginning of such 36-month period, and (B) the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange of its total facilities on the last day of its base period was 150 per centum or more of the adjusted basis for determining gain upon sale or exchange of its total facilities on the day prior to the beginning of such 36-month period, or

"(3) the basis (unadjusted) for determining gain upon sale or exchange of its total facilities on the last day of its base period was 200 per centum or more of the basis (unadjusted) for determining gain upon sale or exchange of its total facilities on the day prior to the beginning of such 36-month period.

“(c) **AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME.**—The average base period net income determined under this section shall be computed as follows:

Post, p. 1172.

“(1) By multiplying the amount of the taxpayer’s total assets for the last day of its taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter by the base period rate of return, proclaimed by the Secretary under section 447, for the taxpayer’s industry.

“(2) By subtracting from the amount ascertained under paragraph (1) an amount equal to the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the 12 months ending with the end of such immediately preceding taxable year.

“(d) **FACILITIES.**—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘facilities’ means real property and depreciable tangible property, held by the taxpayer in good faith for the purposes of the business.

Post, p. 1172.

“(e) **TAXPAYER’S INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION.**—For the purposes of this section, the taxpayer’s industry classification shall be the industry classification under section 447 to which is attributable the largest amount of the taxpayer’s gross receipts for its taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter.

Post, p. 1174.

“(f) **RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.**—The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e).

Ante, p. 1151.

“(g) **CROSS REFERENCES.**—

Ante, p. 1165.

“(1) For definition of gross receipts, see section 435 (e) (5).

“(2) For definition of total assets, see section 442 (f).

Post, p. 1191.

“(3) For computation of excess profits credit based on income in the case of certain reorganizations, see Part II of this subchapter.

“SEC. 445. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—NEW CORPORATION.

“(a) **NEW CORPORATION.**—A taxpayer which commenced business after the first day of its base period shall, except as provided in subsection (g), be considered a new corporation for the purposes of this section, and its average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (b).

“(b) **AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME.**—The average base period net income of a new corporation determined under this section shall be computed as follows:

“(1) For the purpose of determining the excess profits credit for any of the taxpayer’s first three taxable years which is a taxable year under this subchapter—

Post, p. 1172.

“(A) By multiplying the amount of the total assets for such taxable year (determined under subsection (c)), held by the taxpayer in good faith for the purposes of the business, by the base period rate of return, proclaimed by the Secretary under section 447, for the taxpayer’s industry classification.

“(B) By subtracting from the amount ascertained under subparagraph (A) the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the 12 months ending with the last day of such taxable year.

“(2) For the purpose of determining the excess profits credit for any taxable year under this subchapter other than a taxable year described in paragraph (1)—

Ante, p. 1165.

“(A) By multiplying the amount of the taxpayer’s total assets (as defined in section 442 (f)) for (i) the last day of its taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, or (ii) the last day of its third taxable year, whichever day is later, by the base period rate of return,

proclaimed by the Secretary under section 447, for the taxpayer's industry classification.

Post, p. 1172.

“(B) By subtracting from the amount ascertained under subparagraph (A) the total interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the 12 months ending with whichever day is used under such subparagraph.

For the purposes of this section, the taxable year of the taxpayer in which it commenced business and its two succeeding taxable years shall be considered to be its first three taxable years.

“(c) TOTAL ASSETS FOR FIRST THREE YEARS.—The amount of the total assets for any taxable year referred to in subsection (b) (1) shall, for the purposes of such subsection, be the sum of

“(1) the total assets (as defined in section 442 (f)) for the last day of the taxpayer's taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, and

Ante, p. 1165.

“(2) the net capital addition (determined under section 435 (g)) for such taxable year referred to in subsection (b) (1), minus the net capital reduction (determined under section 435 (g)) for such taxable year referred to in subsection (b) (1).

Ante, p. 1153.

Ante, p. 1153.

“(d) TAXPAYER'S INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION.—The taxpayer's industry classification shall be determined, for the purposes of subsection (b) (1), by reference to the particular taxable year for which the excess profits credit is thereunder determined, and, for the purposes of subsection (b) (2), by reference to the taxpayer's third taxable year; and, in either case, shall be the industry classification under section 447 to which is attributable the largest amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts for such taxable year.

Post, p. 1172.

“(e) CAPITAL ADDITION OR REDUCTION.—If the average base period net income of the taxpayer is determined under this section—

“(1) the excess profits credit for any taxable year for which such determination is made under subsection (b) (1) shall not include any net capital addition or reduction determined under section 435 (g), and

Ante, p. 1153.

“(2) in computing the net capital addition or reduction under section 435 (g) for any taxable year for which such determination is made under subsection (b) (2), the expression ‘the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter’ shall be read as ‘the first day of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter or the day following the close of the taxpayer's third taxable year, whichever day is later’.

Ante, p. 1153.

“(f) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.—The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e).

Post, p. 1174.

“(g) INELIGIBLE CORPORATIONS.—

“(1) If a taxpayer, on or after December 1, 1950, and prior to the end of its third taxable year, acquires any properties in any of the transactions described in paragraph (2), it shall not, for the taxable year in which such acquisition occurs or for succeeding taxable years, be entitled to the benefits of this section except under the circumstances and subject to the limitations provided in section 462 (g).

Post, p. 1201.

“(2) The transactions to which paragraph (1) applies are as follows:

“(A) The acquisition by the taxpayer from another corporation of properties the basis of which in its hands is determined by reference to the basis of such properties to the transferor;

“(B) The acquisition by the taxpayer of a substantial part of its assets from another corporation, or of a substantial

part of the properties of another corporation, if 50 per centum or more in value of the outstanding stock or outstanding voting stock of the taxpayer is directly or indirectly owned, at the time of such acquisition, by individuals owning directly or indirectly 50 per centum or more in value of the outstanding stock, or outstanding voting stock of the transferor;

“(C) The acquisition by the taxpayer of a substantial part of the properties distributed on or after December 1, 1950, by another corporation, if such properties constituted a substantial part of the business assets of such other corporation, and if 50 per centum or more in value of the outstanding stock or outstanding voting stock of the taxpayer is owned directly or indirectly by individuals who at the time of such distribution owned directly or indirectly 50 per centum or more in value of the outstanding stock or outstanding voting stock of such other corporation;

53 Stat. 106.
26 U. S. C. § 503.

“(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the provisions of section 503 shall be applicable in the determination of ownership of stock.

“(h) CROSS REFERENCES.—

Ante, p. 1151.

“(1) For definition of gross receipts, see section 435 (e) (5).

Post, p. 1191.

“(2) For computation of excess profits credit based on income in the case of certain reorganizations, see Part II of this subchapter.

“SEC. 446. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—DEPRESSED INDUSTRY SUBGROUPS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If a taxpayer which commenced business on or before the first day of its base period is a member of a depressed industry subgroup, as defined in subsection (c), its average base period net income determined under this section shall be the amount computed under subsection (b).

“(b) AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME.—The average base period net income determined under this section shall be computed as follows:

“(1) By determining the amount of the taxpayer's total assets for the last day of each of its taxable years ending after the first day of its base period and prior to the first day of its first taxable year under this subchapter.

“(2) By computing the average of the amounts ascertained under paragraph (1).

“(3) By multiplying the amount ascertained under paragraph (2) by the adjusted rate of return, proclaimed by the Secretary under subsection (e), for the taxpayer's industry subgroup.

“(4) By determining the aggregate amount of interest paid or incurred by the taxpayer for all taxable years ending after the first day of its base period and prior to the first day of its first taxable year under this subchapter, dividing such aggregate by the total number of months in such years, and multiplying the quotient by 12.

“(5) By subtracting the amount ascertained under paragraph (4) from the amount ascertained under paragraph (3).

“(c) DEPRESSED INDUSTRY SUBGROUPS.—The Secretary shall determine and proclaim as a depressed industry subgroup any industry subgroup (defined in accordance with subsection (f)) having a rate of return (determined under subsection (d) (1)) for the period 1946 through 1948 which is less than 63 per centum of its rate of return (determined under subsection (d) (2)) for the period 1938 through 1948.

“(d) RATES OF RETURN FOR INDUSTRY SUBGROUPS.—

“(1) PERIOD 1946–1948.—The rate of return for an industry subgroup for the 3-year period 1946 through 1948 shall be obtained by dividing the sum of the aggregate net income (computed without regard to the net operating loss deduction provided in section 23 (s)) for the 3 years 1946 through 1948 and the aggregate interest deduction for such years shown on the income tax returns filed by the corporations in such industry subgroup submitting balance sheets, by the aggregate assets for such years of such corporations as of the close of the taxable years for which such returns were filed. Such aggregate net income, interest deduction and total assets shall include the amounts reported on the income tax returns for the calendar years 1946, 1947, and 1948, and the amounts reported on returns for other taxable years the greater part of which falls in such calendar years.

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (s).

“(2) PERIOD 1938–1948.—The rate of return for an industry subgroup for the 11-year period 1938 through 1948 shall be determined in the same manner as is provided in paragraph (1) with the substitution of the years 1938 through 1948 for the years 1946 through 1948.

“(e) ADJUSTED RATES OF RETURN FOR DEPRESSED INDUSTRY SUBGROUPS.—The adjusted rate of return for a depressed industry subgroup shall be a rate equal to four-fifths of the rate of return for such industry subgroup for the 11-year period 1938 through 1948 as determined under subsection (d) (2). The Secretary shall determine and proclaim the adjusted rate of return (computed to the nearest thousandth) for each industry subgroup determined and proclaimed to be depressed under subsection (c).

“(f) INDUSTRY SUBGROUPS.—For the purposes of this section, industry subgroups shall be generally in accord with the industry subgroups regularly used by the Treasury Department in compiling published statistics from income tax returns, but with such combinations of subgroups as the Secretary determines are necessary to provide reasonably comparable data over the period 1938 through 1948.

“(g) MEMBERS OF INDUSTRY SUBGROUP.—For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer is a member of an industry subgroup if more than fifty per centum of the taxpayer's gross receipts (as defined in section 435 (e) (5)) for the taxable years beginning with or within its base period is attributable to such industry subgroup.

Ante, p. 1151.

“(h) TENTATIVE DETERMINATIONS OF DEPRESSED INDUSTRY SUBGROUPS AND ADJUSTED RATES OF RETURN.—The Secretary, not later than March 1, 1951, shall proclaim the industry subgroups tentatively determined to be depressed in accordance with subsection (c) and the tentative adjusted rates of return (computed to the nearest thousandth), determined under subsection (d), for such industry subgroups. Such tentative determinations shall be effective until such time as final determinations are proclaimed by the Secretary. Such final determinations shall relate back as though such determinations had been in effect in place of the tentative determinations. If the application of this section is made in accordance with a tentative determination, such application shall be redetermined in accordance with the final determination when proclaimed. The period of limitation prescribed under sections 275, 276, and 322 shall not begin to run with respect to overpayments or deficiencies in tax caused by such redetermination prior to such time as the final determination is proclaimed by the Secretary.

53 Stat. 86, 87, 91.
26 U. S. C. §§ 275,
276, 322.
Ante, pp. 464, 538.

“(i) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SECTION.—The benefits of this section shall not be allowed unless the taxpayer makes application therefor in accordance with section 447 (e). The determinations by the Secretary

Post, p. 1174.

required under this section shall be made on the basis of returns regularly used by the Treasury Department in compiling published statistics from income tax returns. For the purposes of this section, rates of return shall be determined after giving effect to renegotiation of contracts in accordance with renegotiation statistics published in the statistics compiled with respect to industry subgroups.

"SEC. 447. INDUSTRY BASE PERIOD RATES OF RETURN.

"(a) **BASE PERIOD YEARLY RATE OF RETURN.**—The Secretary shall determine and proclaim for each industry classification in subsection (c) a rate of return (computed to the nearest thousandth) for each of the four years 1946 through 1949. The yearly rate of return for each industry classification shall be obtained by dividing the sum of the aggregate net income (computed without regard to the net operating loss deduction provided in section 23 (s)) and the aggregate interest deduction shown on the income tax returns filed by the corporations in such classification submitting balance sheets, by the aggregate total assets of such corporations as of the close of the taxable year for which such returns were filed. Such aggregate net income, interest deduction and total assets for each such year shall include the amounts reported on the income tax returns for the calendar year and the amounts reported on returns for other taxable years the greater part of which falls in such calendar year. The determinations by the Secretary required under this section shall be made on the basis of returns regularly used by the Treasury Department in compiling published statistics from income tax returns, computing all rates of return after giving effect to renegotiation of contracts in accordance with renegotiation statistics published in the statistics compiled with respect to industry classifications.

"(b) **BASE PERIOD RATE OF RETURN.**—The Secretary shall determine and proclaim for each industry classification in subsection (c) a rate of return (computed to the nearest thousandth) for the four year period 1946 through 1949. Such base period rate of return for each industry classification shall be obtained by aggregating the net income and interest deduction (such amounts being determined as provided under subsection (a)) for such four years and dividing the aggregate by the sum of the total assets (determined as provided under subsection (a)) for such four years.

"(c) **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION.**—For purposes of this subchapter the classification of taxpayers by industry shall be as provided in the table below. Each such industry classification is defined in accordance with the specifications shown in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (prepared by the Division of Statistical Standards, Bureau of the Budget) for the major industry group or groups the numbers of which appear opposite such classification.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES		Major group number
Farms and agricultural services, hunting, trapping	-----	01 and 07
Forestry	-----	08
Fisheries	-----	09
MINING		
Metal mining	-----	10
Anthracite mining	-----	11
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-----	12
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	-----	13
Nonmetallic minerals except fuels	-----	14
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION		
General contractors	-----	15 and 16
Special trade contractors	-----	17

53 Stat. 867.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (s).

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS—(Continued)

	Major group number
MANUFACTURING	
Ordnance and accessories.....	19
Food and kindred products.....	20
Tobacco manufactures.....	21
Textile mill products.....	22
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics.....	23
Lumber and wood products.....	24
Furniture and fixtures.....	25
Paper and allied products.....	26
Printing, publishing, and allied industries.....	27
Chemicals and allied products.....	28
Products of petroleum and coal.....	29
Rubber products.....	30
Leather and leather products.....	31
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	32
Primary metal industries and fabricated metal products (except ord- nance, machinery, and transportation equipment).....	33 and 34
Machinery (except electrical).....	35
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.....	36
Transportation equipment.....	37
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks; including miscellaneous manu- facturing industries.....	38 and 39
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES	
Railroads.....	40
Local and interurban railways and bus lines.....	41
Trucking and warehousing.....	42
Highway transportation not elsewhere classified.....	43
Water transportation.....	44
Transportation by air.....	45
Pipe line transportation.....	46
Services incidental to transportation.....	47
Telecommunications.....	48
Utilities and sanitary services.....	49
WHOLESALE TRADE	
Wholesale trade.....	50 and 51
RETAIL TRADE	
Building materials and farm equipment.....	52
General merchandise.....	53
Food.....	54
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations.....	55
Apparel and accessories.....	56
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment.....	57
Eating and drinking places.....	58
Miscellaneous retail stores.....	59
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	
Banking.....	60
Credit agencies other than banks.....	61
Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services.....	62
Insurance carriers.....	63
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	64
Real estate.....	65
Holding and other investment companies.....	67
SERVICES	
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places.....	70
Personal services.....	72
Miscellaneous business services.....	73
Automobile repair services and garages.....	75
Miscellaneous repair services.....	76
Radio broadcasting, including facsimile broadcasting, and television.....	77
Motion pictures.....	78
Amusement and recreation services except motion pictures.....	79
Other services.....	80, 81, 82, 84, 86, and 89

“(d) **TENTATIVE RATES OF RETURN.**—The Secretary, not later than March 1, 1951, shall determine and proclaim for each industry classification, tentative base period yearly rates of return and a tentative base period rate of return (each computed to the nearest thousandth). Such tentative rates of return shall be effective until such time as the base period yearly rates of return and base period rates of return are determined and proclaimed. The base period yearly rates of return and base period rates of return, upon proclamation thereof by the Secretary, shall relate back as though such rates had been in effect in place of the tentative rates of return. If the application of section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446 is made in accordance with tentative rates of return, such application shall be redetermined in accordance with the base period yearly rate of return or the base period rate of return when determined and proclaimed. The period of limitation prescribed under section 322 and sections 275 and 276 shall not begin to run with respect to overpayments or deficiencies in tax caused by such redetermination prior to such time as the base period yearly rates of return and the base period rates of return are determined and proclaimed by the Secretary.

Ante, pp. 1163–1170.

53 Stat. 91, 86, 87.
26 U. S. C. § 322,
275, 276.
Ante, pp. 464, 538.

Ante, pp. 1163–1170.

“(e) **APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS OF SECTION 442, 443, 444, 445, OR 446.**—The tax for any taxable year under this subchapter shall be determined without regard to section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446 unless an application for the benefits of such section, setting forth the grounds for the application of such section in such detail and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe, is filed by the taxpayer—

“(A) With its return for the taxable year, or

“(B) Within the period of time prescribed by section 322 (as extended under the last sentence of subsection (d) of this section or of section 446 (h)) for filing claim for credit or refund, and in such case the application of section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446, shall be subject to the limitations as to amount of credit or refund prescribed in section 322, or

“(C) After the period described in paragraph (B), if within the period of limitations for the assessment of a deficiency (as extended under the last sentence of subsection (d) of this section or of section 446 (h)) in the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year, and in such case the application of section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446 shall not reduce the tax by an amount greater than the deficiency determined without regard to the application of such section,

except that if a petition is filed with the Tax Court for the redetermination of the tax under this chapter for the taxable year, the application for the benefits of section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446, shall be effective only if filed not later than the date on which such petition is filed. Section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446, shall not be applied upon the basis of any grounds other than those set forth in an application filed within the period prescribed in this subsection.

Ante, 1171.

Ante, pp. 1163–1170.

Ante, pp. 1163–1170.

“SEC. 448. EXCESS PROFITS CREDIT—REGULATED PUBLIC UTILITIES.

“(a) **AMOUNT OF CREDIT.**—In the case of a regulated public utility (as defined in subsection (d)), the excess profits credit for any taxable year computed under this section shall be the sum of the tax imposed by sections 13, 14, 15, and 141 (c), for such taxable year and the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) **COMPUTATION.**—The amount referred to in subsection (a) for any taxable year shall be determined as follows:

“(1) by applying to the sum of the following the per centum prescribed in subsection (c):

“(A) the adjusted invested capital for such taxable year,
and

Ante, pp. 914, 915;
post, pp. 1216, 1217.

“(B) the average borrowed capital for such taxable year as defined in section 439.

Ante, p. 1161.

For the purposes of this paragraph the adjusted invested capital for any taxable year shall be the amount computed for such year under section 437 (b) (2) without reduction by the amount of the net new capital addition and without regard to section 437 (b) (2) (C); except that in the case of a corporation described in subsection (c) (1) (A), (c) (1) (B), (c) (2), or (c) (4), the corporate books of account of which are maintained in accordance with systems of accounts prescribed by an appropriate regulatory body (or, if not so prescribed, are maintained in accordance with the uniform systems of accounts prescribed by the Federal Power Commission or the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners), the adjusted invested capital for such year shall be the sum of the average outstanding common and preferred capital stock accounts and the capital surplus and earned surplus accounts for such taxable year as recorded on such corporate books of account.

Ante, p. 1157.

“(2) by reducing the amount ascertained under paragraph (1) by the deduction allowable for such year with respect to interest on indebtedness included in borrowed capital under section 439.

Ante, p. 1161.

“(3) by reducing the amount ascertained under paragraph (2) by the amount computed under section 440 (b) (relating to inadmissible assets); except that in the case of a corporation described in subsection (c) (1) (A), (c) (1) (B), (c) (2), or (c) (4), the corporate books of account of which are maintained in accordance with systems of accounts prescribed by an appropriate regulatory body (or, if not so prescribed, are maintained in accordance with the uniform systems of accounts prescribed by the Federal Power Commission or the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners), in determining the amount computed under section 440, the amount attributable to each asset held at any time during such taxable year shall be determined according to such corporate books of account.

Ante, p. 1161.

“(c) The per centum referred to in subsection (b) (1) shall be—

“(1) 6 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged in the furnishing or sale of—

“(A) electric energy, gas, water, or sewerage disposal services, or

“(B) transportation (not included in paragraph (3)) on an intrastate, suburban, municipal, or interurban electric railroad, on an intrastate, municipal, or suburban trackless trolley system, or on a municipal or suburban bus system, or

“(C) transportation (not included in subparagraph (B)) by motor vehicle—

if the rates for such furnishing or sale, as the case may be, have been established or approved by a State or political subdivision thereof, by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, or by a public service or public utility commission or other similar body of the District of Columbia or of any State or political subdivision thereof.

“(2) 6 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged as a common carrier in the furnishing or sale of transportation of gas by pipe line, if subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission.

“(3) 6 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged as a common carrier in the furnishing or sale of transportation by railroad, or in the furnishing or sale of transportation of oil or other petroleum products (including shale oil) by pipe line, sub-

ject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

“(4) 7 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged in the furnishing or sale of telephone or telegraph service, if the rates for such furnishing or sale meet the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(5) 7 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged in the furnishing or sale of transportation as a common carrier by air, subject to the jurisdiction of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

“(6) 6 per centum in the case of a corporation engaged in the furnishing or sale of transportation by common carrier by water, subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission under Part III of the Interstate Commerce Act, or subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Maritime Board under the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933.

“(d) For the purposes of this subchapter the term ‘regulated public utility’ means (except as provided in subsection (e)) a corporation described in subsection (c), but only if 80 per centum or more of its gross income (computed without regard to dividends and capital gains and losses) for the taxable year is derived from sources described in subsection (c). If the taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

“(1) its revenue from regulated rates described in subsection (c) (1) or (4) and its revenue derived from unregulated rates are derived from its operation of a single interconnected and coordinated system or from the operation of more than one such system, and

“(2) the unregulated rates have been and are substantially as favorable to users and consumers as are the regulated rates, such revenue from such unregulated rates shall be considered, for the purposes of this subsection, as income derived from sources described in subsection (c) (1) or (4).

“(e) **CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF REGULATED PUBLIC UTILITIES.**—For provisions applicable to consolidated returns of regulated public utilities computing their excess profits credit under this section, see subsections (e) and (j) of section 141. For purposes of filing a consolidated return, a common parent corporation shall be deemed a regulated public utility if at least 80 per centum of its gross income (computed without regard to capital gains or losses) is derived directly or indirectly from sources described in subsection (c). For the purposes of the preceding sentence dividends or interest received from a regulated public utility shall be considered as derived from sources described in subsection (c) if the regulated public utility is a member of an affiliated group (as defined in section 141 (d)) which includes the common parent corporation.

“SEC. 449. PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

“(a) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this subchapter, the term ‘personal service corporation’ means a corporation whose income is to be ascribed primarily to the activities of shareholders who are regularly engaged in the active conduct of the affairs of the corporation and are the owners at all times during the taxable year of at least 70 per centum in value of each class of stock of the corporation, and in which capital is not a material income-producing factor; but does not include any foreign corporation, nor any corporation 50 per centum or more of whose gross income consists of gains, profits, or income derived from trading as a principal. For the purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be considered as owning, at any time, the stock owned at such time by his spouse or minor child or by any guardian or trustee representing them.

54 Stat. 929.
49 U. S. C. §§ 901-
923; Supp. III, § 903
et seq.
47 Stat. 1425.
46 U. S. C. §§ 843-
848.

Post, pp. 1218, 1219.

Post, p. 1218.

“(b) **ELECTION AS TO TAXABILITY.**—If a personal service corporation signifies, in its return under this chapter for any taxable year, its desire not to be subject to the tax imposed under this subchapter for such taxable year, it shall be exempt from such tax for such year, and the provisions of Supplement S of this chapter shall apply to the shareholders in such corporation who were such shareholders on the last day of such taxable year of the corporation. Such corporation shall not be exempt for such year if it is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing consolidated returns under section 141.

Post, p. 1220.

Post, p. 1217.

“SEC. 450. CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN MINING OF STRATEGIC MINERALS.

“(a) **EXEMPTION FROM TAX.**—In the case of any domestic corporation engaged in the mining of a strategic mineral, the portion of the adjusted excess profits net income attributable to such mining in the United States shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subchapter. The tax on the remaining portion of such adjusted excess profits net income shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the tax computed without regard to this section as such remaining portion bears to the entire adjusted excess profits net income.

“(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘strategic mineral’ means antimony, chromite, manganese, nickel, platinum (including the platinum group metals), quicksilver, sheet mica, tantalum, tin, tungsten, vanadium, fluor spar, flake graphite, vermiculite, perlite, long-fibre asbestos in the form of amosite, chrysotile or crocidolite, beryl, cobalt, columbite, corundum, diamonds, kyanite (if equivalent in grade to Indian kyanite), molybdenum, monazite, quartz crystals, and uranium, and any other mineral which the certifying agency has certified to the Secretary as being essential to the defense effort of the United States and as not having been normally produced in appreciable quantities within the United States.

“(2) The term ‘certifying agency’ means the department, official, corporation, or agency utilized or created to carry out the authority of the President under section 303 (a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 to make provision for the encouragement of exploration, development, and mining of critical and strategic minerals and metals.

Ante, p. 801.

“(c) **CERTIFICATION DURING TAXABLE YEAR OF TAXPAYER.**—In determining under subsection (a) the portion of the adjusted excess profits net income which is attributable to the mining of a mineral which is a strategic mineral by reason of a certification made during the taxable year, such portion shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the portion of the adjusted excess profits net income, determined without regard to this subsection, attributable to such mining during the entire taxable year as the number of days for which the taxpayer held the mineral property during the taxable year and after the date of the making of the certification bears to the number of days for which the taxpayer held the property during such taxable year.

“(d) **APPLICATION OF SECTION TO LESSOR.**—In the case of a mining property operated under a lease, income attributable to such property derived by a lessor corporation shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered to be income of a corporation engaged in mining.

“SEC. 451. CAPITALIZATION OF ADVERTISING, ETC., EXPENDITURES.

“(a) **ELECTION TO CHARGE TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT.**—For the purpose of computing the excess profits credit, a taxpayer may elect, within six months after the date prescribed by law for filing its return for its

first taxable year under this subchapter, to charge to capital account so much of the deductions for taxable years in its applicable base period on account of expenditures for advertising or the promotion of good will, as, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary, may be regarded as capital investments. Such election must be the same for all such taxable years, and must be for the total amount of such expenditures which may be so regarded as capital investments. In computing the excess profits credit, no amount on account of such expenditures shall be charged to capital account:

“(1) For taxable years in the base period unless the election authorized in this subsection is exercised, or

“(2) For any taxable year prior to the beginning of the base period.

The election provided by this subsection shall be available with respect to expenditures to establish, maintain or increase the circulation of a newspaper, magazine or other periodical notwithstanding the provisions of section 204 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1950.

Ante, p. 929.

“(b) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—If the taxpayer exercises the election authorized under subsection (a)—

“(1) The net income for each taxable year in the base period shall be considered to be the net income computed with such deductions disallowed, and such deductions shall not be considered as having diminished earnings and profits. This paragraph shall be retroactively applied as if it were a part of the law applicable to each taxable year in the base period; and

“(2) The treatment of such expenditures as deductions for a taxable year in the base period shall, for the purposes of section 452 (b) be considered treatment which was not correct under the law applicable to such year.

Post, p. 1179.

“SEC. 452. ADJUSTMENT IN CASE OF POSITION INCONSISTENT WITH PRIOR INCOME TAX LIABILITY.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) TAXPAYER.—The term ‘taxpayer’ means any person subject to a tax under the applicable revenue act.

“(2) INCOME TAX.—The term ‘income tax’ means an income tax imposed by this chapter or subchapter A of chapter 2 of this title; Title I and Title IA of the Revenue Acts of 1938, 1936, and 1934; Title I of the Revenue Acts of 1932 and 1928; Title II of the Revenue Acts of 1926 and 1924; Title II of the Revenue Acts of 1921 and 1918; Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917; Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916; or section II of the Act of October 3, 1913; a war profits or excess profits tax imposed by chapter 2E of this title; Title III of the Revenue Acts of 1921 and 1918; or Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917; or an income, war profits, or excess profits tax imposed by any of the foregoing provisions, as amended or supplemented.

“(3) PRIOR TAXABLE YEAR.—A taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, shall not be considered a prior taxable year.

“(4) The term ‘predecessor of the taxpayer’ means—

“(A) A person which is a component corporation of the taxpayer within the meaning of Part II; and

“(B) A person which on July 1, 1950, or at any time thereafter, controlled the taxpayer. The term ‘controlled’ as herein used shall have the same meaning as ‘control’ under section 112 (h); and

“(C) Any person in an unbroken series ending with the taxpayer if subparagraph (A) or (B) would apply to the relationship between the parties.

53 Stat. 104.
26 U. S. C. §§ 500-511; Sup III, § 505 (a).
Ante, pp. 428, 429, 947, 959.
26 U. S. C. note prec. § 1.

54 Stat. 975.
26 U. S. C. §§ 710-752.

Post, p. 1191.

53 Stat. 40.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (h).

(b) CIRCUMSTANCES OF ADJUSTMENT.—**“(1) If—**

“(A) in determining at any time the tax of a taxpayer under this subchapter an item affecting the determination of the excess profits credit is treated in a manner inconsistent with the treatment accorded such item in the determination of the income-tax liability of such taxpayer or a predecessor for a prior taxable year or years, and

“(B) the treatment of such item in the prior taxable year or years consistently with the determination under this subchapter would effect an increase or decrease in the amount of the income taxes previously determined for such taxable year or years, and

“(C) on the date of such determination of the tax under this subchapter correction of the effect of the inconsistent treatment in any one or more of the prior taxable years is prevented (except for the provisions of section 3801) by the operation of any law or rule of law (other than section 3761, relating to compromises),

then the correction shall be made by an adjustment under this section. If in a subsequent determination of the tax under this subchapter for such taxable year such inconsistent treatment is not adopted, then the correction shall not be made in connection with such subsequent determination.

“(2) Such adjustment shall be made only if there is adopted in the determination a position maintained by the Secretary (in case the net effect of the adjustment would be a decrease in the income taxes previously determined for such year or years) or by the taxpayer with respect to whom the determination is made (in case the net effect of the adjustment would be an increase in the income taxes previously determined for such year or years) which position is inconsistent with the treatment accorded such item in the prior taxable year or years which was not correct under the law applicable to such year.

“(3) **BURDEN OF PROOF.**—In any proceeding before the Tax Court or any other court the burden of proof in establishing that an inconsistent position has been taken (A) shall be upon the Secretary, in case the net effect of the adjustment would be an increase in the income taxes previously determined for the prior taxable year or years, or (B) shall be upon the taxpayer, in case the net effect of the adjustment would be a decrease in the income taxes previously determined for the prior taxable year or years.

(c) METHOD AND EFFECT OF ADJUSTMENT.—

“(1) The adjustment authorized by subsection (b), in the amount ascertained as provided in subsection (d), if a net increase, shall be added to, and, if a net decrease, shall be subtracted from, the tax otherwise computed under this subchapter for the taxable year with respect to which such inconsistent position is adopted.

“(2) If more than one adjustment under this section is made because more than one inconsistent position is adopted with respect to one taxable year under this subchapter, the separate adjustments, each an amount ascertained as provided in subsection (d), shall be aggregated, and the aggregate net increase or decrease shall be added to or subtracted from the tax otherwise computed under this subchapter for the taxable year with respect to which such inconsistent positions are adopted.

“(3) If all the adjustments under this section, made on account of the adoption of an inconsistent position or positions with respect to one taxable year under this subchapter, result in an aggregate net increase, the tax imposed by this subchapter shall

Ante, p. 544.

53 Stat. 462.
26 U. S. C. § 3761.

in no case be less than the amount of such aggregate net increase.

“(4) If all the adjustments under this section, made on account of the adoption of an inconsistent position or positions with respect to a taxable year under this subchapter (hereinafter in this paragraph called the current taxable year), result in an aggregate net decrease, and the amount of such decrease exceeds the tax imposed by this subchapter (without regard to the provisions of this section) for the current taxable year, such excess shall be subtracted from the tax imposed by this subchapter for each succeeding taxable year, but the amount of the excess to be so subtracted shall be reduced by the reduction in tax for intervening taxable years which has resulted from the subtraction of such excess from the tax imposed for each such year.

“(d) ASCERTAINMENT OF AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.—In computing the amount of an adjustment under this section there shall first be ascertained the amount of the income taxes previously determined for each of the prior taxable years for which correction is prevented. The amount of each such tax previously determined for each such taxable year shall be (1) the tax shown by the taxpayer, or by the predecessor, upon the return for such prior taxable year, increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as deficiencies and decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or (2) if no amount was shown as the tax by such taxpayer or such predecessor upon the return, or if no return was made by such taxpayer or such predecessor, then the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as deficiencies, but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall be decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax. There shall then be ascertained the increase or decrease in each such tax previously determined for each such year which results solely from the treatment of the item consistently with the treatment accorded such item in the determination of the tax liability under this subchapter. To the increase or decrease so ascertained for each such tax for each such year there shall be added interest thereon computed as if the increase or decrease constituted a deficiency or an overpayment, as the case may be, for such prior taxable year. Such interest shall be computed to the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the excess profits tax taxable year with respect to which the determination is made. There shall be ascertained the difference between the aggregate of such increases, plus the interest attributable to each, and the aggregate of such decreases, plus the interest attributable to each, and the net increase or decrease so ascertained shall be the amount of the adjustment under this section with respect to the inconsistent treatment of such item.

“(e) INTEREST IN CASE OF NET INCREASE OR DECREASE.—

“(1) If an adjustment under this section results in a net decrease, or more than one adjustment results in an aggregate net decrease, the portion of such net decrease or aggregate net decrease, as the case may be, subtracted from the tax which represents interest shall be included in gross income of the taxable year in which falls the date prescribed for the payment of the tax under this subchapter.

“(2) If an adjustment under this section results in a net increase, or more than one adjustment results in an aggregate net increase, the portion of such net increase or aggregate net increase, as the case may be, which represents interest shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the taxable year in which falls the date prescribed for the payment of the tax under this subchapter.

"SEC. 453. NONTAXABLE INCOME FROM CERTAIN MINING AND TIMBER OPERATIONS, AND FROM NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES.

"(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section and section 433 (a)—

Ante, p. 1139.

"(1) **PRODUCER; LESSOR; NATURAL GAS COMPANY.**—The term 'producer' means a corporation which extracts minerals from a mineral property, or which cuts logs from a timber block, in which an economic interest is owned by such corporation. The term 'lessor' means a corporation which owns an economic interest in a mineral property or a timber block, and is paid in accordance with the number of mineral units or timber units recovered therefrom by the person to which such property or block is leased. The term 'natural gas company' means a corporation engaged in the withdrawal, or transportation by pipe line, of natural gas.

"(2) **MINERAL UNIT, NATURAL GAS UNIT, AND TIMBER UNIT.**—The term 'mineral unit' means a unit of metal, coal, or nonmetallic substance in the minerals recovered from the operation of a mineral property. The term 'natural gas unit' means a unit of natural gas sold by a natural gas company. The term 'timber unit' means a unit of timber recovered from the operation of a timber block.

"(3) **EXCESS OUTPUT.**—The term 'excess output' means the excess of the mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units for the taxable year over the normal output.

"(4) **NORMAL OUTPUT.**—The term 'normal output' means the average annual mineral units, or the average annual timber units, as the case may be, recovered in the taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945, and not ending after June 30, 1950, (hereinafter in this section called 'normal period'), of the person owning the mineral property or the timber block (whether or not the taxpayer). The term 'normal output', in the case of a natural gas company, means the average annual natural gas units sold in the taxable years beginning after December 31, 1945, and not ending after June 30, 1950, (hereinafter in this section called 'normal period'), of the person owning the natural gas property (whether or not the taxpayer). The average annual mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units shall be computed by dividing the aggregate of such mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units for the normal period by the number of months for which the mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block was in operation during the normal period and by multiplying the amount so ascertained by twelve. In any case in which the taxpayer establishes, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, that the operation of any mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block is normally prevented for a specified period each year by physical events outside the control of the taxpayer, the number of months during which such mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block is regularly in operation during a taxable year shall be used in computing the average annual mineral units, natural gas units, or timber units, instead of twelve. Any mineral property, natural gas property, or timber block, which was in operation for less than six months during the normal period, shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed not to have been in operation during the normal period.

"(5) **NATURAL GAS PROPERTY.**—The term 'natural gas property' means the property of a natural gas company used for the withdrawal, storage, and transportation by pipe line, of natural gas, excluding any part of such property which is an emergency facility under section 124A.

Ante, p. 939.

“(6) MINERAL PROPERTY.—The term ‘mineral property’ means a mineral deposit, the development and plant necessary for the extraction of the deposit, and so much of the surface of the land as is necessary for purposes of such extraction.

“(7) MINERALS.—The term ‘minerals’ means ores of the metals, coal, and such nonmetallic substances as abrasives, asbestos, asphaltum, barytes, borax, building stone, cement rock, clay, crushed stone, feldspar, fluorspar, fuller’s earth, graphite, gravel, gypsum, limestone, magnesite, marl, mica, mineral pigments, peat, potash, precious stones, refractories, rock phosphate, salt, sand, shell, silica, slate, soapstone, soda, sulphur, and talc.

“(8) TIMBER BLOCK.—The term ‘timber block’ means an operation unit which includes all the taxpayer’s timber which would logically go to a single given point of manufacture.

“(9) NORMAL UNIT PROFIT.—The term ‘normal unit profit’ means the average profit for the normal period per mineral unit for such period, determined by dividing the net income with respect to minerals recovered from the mineral property (computed with the allowance for depletion computed in accordance with the basis for depletion applicable to the current taxable year) during the normal period by the number of mineral units recovered from the mineral property during the normal period.

“(10) ALTERNATIVE COMPUTATION.—In any case in which more than one mineral property is owned or operated by a lessor or producer as defined in (a) (1) of this section, such lessor or producer may treat the mineral properties as one property for purposes of computing exempt excess output under this section.

“(11) ESTIMATED RECOVERABLE UNITS.—The term ‘estimated recoverable units’ means the estimated number of units of metal, coal, or nonmetallic substances in the estimated recoverable minerals from the mineral property at the end of the taxable year plus the excess output for such year. All estimates shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary, the determinations of whom for the purposes of this section, shall be final and conclusive.

“(12) EXEMPT EXCESS OUTPUT.—The term ‘exempt excess output’ for any taxable year means a number of units equal to the following percentages of the excess output for such year:

“100 per centum if the excess output exceeds 50 per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“95 per centum if the excess output exceeds $33\frac{1}{3}$ but not 50 per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“90 per centum if the excess output exceeds 25 but not $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“85 per centum if the excess output exceeds 20 but not 25 per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“80 per centum if the excess output exceeds $16\frac{2}{3}$ but not 20 per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“60 per centum if the excess output exceeds $14\frac{2}{7}$ but not $16\frac{2}{3}$ per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“40 per centum if the excess output exceeds $12\frac{1}{2}$ but not $14\frac{2}{7}$ per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“30 per centum if the excess output exceeds 10 but not $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the estimated recoverable units;

“20 per centum if the excess output exceeds 5 but not 10 per centum of the estimated recoverable units.

“(13) UNIT NET INCOME.—The term ‘unit net income’ means the amount ascertained by dividing the net income (computed with the allowance for depletion) from the coal or ore or the timber recovered from the mining property, or timber block, as the case

may be, during the taxable year by the number of units of coal or ore, or timber, recovered from such property in such year. In respect of a natural gas property, the term 'unit net income' means the amount ascertained by dividing the net income, computed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, from such property during the taxable year by the number of natural gas units sold in such year.

“(b) NONTAXABLE INCOME FROM EXEMPT EXCESS OUTPUT.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—For any taxable year for which the excess output of mineral property which was in operation during the normal period exceeds 5 per centum of the estimated recoverable units from such property, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output for such year shall be an amount equal to the exempt excess output for such year multiplied by the normal unit profit, but such amount shall not exceed the net income (computed with the allowance for depletion) attributable to the excess output for such year.

“(2) MINES IN OPERATION DURING NORMAL PERIOD.—For any taxable year, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output of a metal or coal mining property which was in operation during the normal period shall be an amount equal to the excess output of such property for such year multiplied by one-half of the unit net income from such property for such year, or an amount determined under paragraph (1), whichever the taxpayer elects in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(3) TIMBER PROPERTIES.—For any taxable year, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output of a timber block which was in operation during the normal period shall be an amount equal to the excess output of such property for such year multiplied by one-half of the unit net income from such property for such year.

“(4) MINES, TIMBER PROPERTIES, AND NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES NOT IN OPERATION DURING NORMAL PERIOD.—For any taxable year, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output of a metal or coal mining property or a timber block or natural gas property, which was not in operation during the normal period, shall be an amount equal to one-third of the net income for such taxable year (computed with the allowance for depletion) from the metal or coal mining property, the timber block, or the natural gas property, as the case may be. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, a metal mining property shall be deemed not to have been in operation during the normal period if, during the period it was in production during 1946, 1947, 1948, and 1949, the aggregate gross income derived therefrom was less than the aggregate of the deductions (allowed under section 23 without regard to any net operating loss deduction) attributable to such property during such period of production.

Ante, pp. 929, 941,
959; *post*, p. 1219.

“(5) NATURAL GAS COMPANIES.—In the case of a natural gas company any of the natural gas property of which was in operation during the normal period, the nontaxable income from exempt excess output for any taxable year shall be an amount equal to the excess output for such year multiplied by one-half of the unit net income for such year.

“(c) NONTAXABLE BONUS INCOME.—The term 'nontaxable bonus income' means the amount of the income derived from bonus payments made by any agency of the United States Government on account of the production in excess of a specified quota of:

“(1) A mineral product or timber, the exhaustion of which gives rise to an allowance for depletion under section 23 (m), but such amount shall not exceed the net income (computed with

53 Stat. 14.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (m).

the allowance for depletion) attributable to the output in excess of such quota; or

“(2) A mineral product extracted or recovered from mine tailings by a corporation which owns no economic interest in the mineral property from which the ore containing such tailings was mined, but such amount shall not exceed the net income attributable to the output in excess of such quota.

“(d) **RULE IN CASE INCOME FROM EXCESS OUTPUT INCLUDES BONUS PAYMENT.**—In any case in which the income attributable to the excess output includes bonus payments (as provided in subsection (c)), the taxpayer may elect, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to receive either the benefits of subsection (b) or subsection (c) with respect to such income as is attributable to excess output above the specified quota.

“SEC. 454. EXEMPT CORPORATIONS.

“The following corporations, except a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return under section 141, shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subchapter:

“(a) Corporations exempt under section 101 from the tax imposed by this chapter.

“(b) Foreign personal holding companies, as defined in section 331.

“(c) Regulated investment companies, as defined in section 361 without the application of section 361 (b) (4).

“(d) Personal holding companies, as defined in section 501.

“(e) Foreign corporations not engaged in trade or business within the United States.

“(f) Domestic corporations satisfying the following conditions:

“(1) If 95 per centum or more of the gross income of such domestic corporation for the three-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period during which the corporation was in existence) was derived from sources other than sources within the United States; and

“(2) If 50 per centum or more of its gross income for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business.

“(g) Any corporation subject to the provisions of Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, in the gross income of which for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, there is includible compensation received from the United States for the transportation of mail by aircraft if, after excluding from its gross income such compensation, its adjusted excess profits net income for such year is zero or less. Such exclusion from gross income for such year shall also be made in computing the unused excess profits credit adjustment for any other taxable year, but only for the purpose of determining whether the corporation is exempted by this subsection from the tax imposed by this chapter for such other taxable year.

“SEC. 455. RELIEF FOR INSTALMENT BASIS TAXPAYERS AND TAXPAYERS WITH INCOME FROM LONG-TERM CONTRACTS.

“(a) **ELECTION TO ACCRUE INCOME.**—Any taxpayer computing income from instalment sales under the method provided by section 44 (a) or whose principal business consists in purchasing instalment sales obligations may elect, in its return for the taxable year, for the purposes of the tax imposed by this subchapter, to compute, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, its income from instalment sales or instalment sales obligations on the basis of the taxable period for which such income is accrued without treating any portion of such income as unrealized at the close of such period, in lieu of the basis provided by section 44 (a). Such election shall be

Post, p. 1217.

Ante, pp. 953, 959.

53 Stat. 92.
26 U. S. C. § 331.
53 Stat. 98.
26 U. S. C. § 361.

53 Stat. 104.
26 U. S. C. § 501.
Ante, pp. 428, 429.

52 Stat. 987.
49 U. S. C. §§ 481-496.
Ante, p. 946.

53 Stat. 24.
26 U. S. C. § 44 (a).

irrevocable when once made and shall apply also to all subsequent taxable years to which this subchapter is applicable and the income from instalment sales or instalment sales obligations for each taxable year before the first year with respect to which the election is made which ended after June 30, 1950, shall be adjusted for the purposes of this subchapter to conform to such election. In making such adjustments, no amount shall be included in computing excess profits net income for any excess profits tax taxable year on account of instalment sales made in taxable years ending before July 1, 1950.

“(b) **INCOME FROM LONG-TERM CONTRACTS.**—Any taxpayer computing income from contracts the performance of which requires more than 12 months may elect, in its return for the taxable year, for the purposes of the tax imposed by this subchapter, to compute, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, such income upon the percentage of completion method of accounting. Such election shall be made in accordance with such regulations and shall be irrevocable when once made, and shall also apply to all subsequent taxable years to which this subchapter is applicable. The net income of the taxpayer for each year to which this subchapter is applicable prior to the year with respect to which the election is made shall be adjusted for the purposes of this subchapter. Income described in this section shall not be considered abnormal income under section 456.

Post, p. 1186.

“(c) **ADJUSTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF CHANGES WITH RESPECT TO INSTALLMENT BASIS TAXPAYERS AND WITH RESPECT TO TAXPAYERS WITH INCOME FROM LONG-TERM CONTRACTS.**—If an adjustment specified in subsection (a) or subsection (b) is, with respect to any taxable year, prevented, on the date of the election by the taxpayer under subsection (a) or subsection (b), as the case may be, or within two years from such date, by any provision or rule of law (other than this subsection and other than section 3761, relating to compromises), such adjustment shall nevertheless be made if in respect of the taxable year for which adjustment is sought a notice of deficiency is mailed or a claim for refund is filed, as the case may be, within two years after the date such election is made. If at the time of the mailing of such notice of deficiency or the filing of such claim for refund, the adjustment is so prevented, then the amount of the adjustment authorized by this subsection shall be limited to the increase or decrease in the tax imposed by this chapter previously determined for such taxable year which results solely from the effect of subsection (a) or subsection (b), as the case may be, and such amount shall be assessed and collected, or credited or refunded, in the same manner as if it were a deficiency or an overpayment, as the case may be, for such taxable year and as if on the date of such election, two years remain before the expiration of the period of limitation upon the assessment or the filing of claim for refund for the taxable year. The tax previously determined shall be ascertained in accordance with section 452 (d). The amount to be assessed and collected under this section in the same manner as if it were a deficiency or to be refunded or credited in the same manner as if it were an overpayment, shall not be diminished by any credit or set-off based upon any item, inclusion, deduction, credit, exemption, gain or loss, other than one resulting from the effect of subsection (a) or subsection (b), as the case may be. Such amount, if paid, shall not be recovered by a claim or suit for refund, or suit for erroneous refund based upon any item, inclusion, deduction, credit, exemption, gain or loss, other than one resulting from the effect of subsection (a) or subsection (b), as the case may be.

53 Stat. 462.
26 U. S. C. § 3761.

Ante, p. 1180.

“(d) **CROSS REFERENCES.**—In the case of a taxpayer making an election under this section—

Ante, p. 1145.

Ante, p. 1163.

“(1) For adjustment of excess profits net income for taxable years in the base period see section 433 (b) (7) and (8); and
“(2) for adjustment in determining the excess profits credit, see section 441 (h).

“SEC. 456. ABNORMALITIES IN INCOME IN TAXABLE PERIOD.

“(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) **ABNORMAL INCOME.**—The term ‘abnormal income’ means income of any class described in paragraph (2) includible in the gross income of the taxpayer for any taxable year under this subchapter if it is abnormal for the taxpayer to derive income of such class, or, if the taxpayer normally derives income of such class but the amount of such income of such class includible in the gross income of the taxable year is in excess of 115 per centum of the average amount of the gross income of the same class for the four previous taxable years, or, if the taxpayer was not in existence for four previous taxable years, the taxable years during which the taxpayer was in existence.

“(2) **SEPARATE CLASSES OF INCOME.**—Each of the following subparagraphs shall be held to describe a separate class of income:

“(A) Income arising out of a claim, award, judgment, or decree, or interest on any of the foregoing; or

“(B) Income resulting from exploration, discovery, or prospecting, or any combination of the foregoing, extending over a period of more than 12 months; or

“(C) Income from the sale of patents, formulae, or processes, or any combination of the foregoing, developed over a period of more than 12 months; or

“(D) Income includible in gross income for the taxable year rather than for a different taxable year by reason of a change in the taxpayer’s method of accounting.

All the income which is classifiable in more than one of such subparagraphs shall be classified under the one which the taxpayer irrevocably elects. The classification of income of any class not described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, shall be subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(3) **NET ABNORMAL INCOME.**—The term ‘net abnormal income’ means the amount of the abnormal income less, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, (A) 115 per centum of the average amount of the gross income of the same class determined under paragraph (1), and (B) an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of any costs or deductions relating to such abnormal income, allowable in determining the normal-tax net income for the taxable year, as the excess of the amount of such abnormal income over 115 per centum of such average amount bears to the amount of such abnormal income.

“(b) **AMOUNT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OTHER YEARS.**—The amount of the net abnormal income that is attributable to any previous or future taxable year or years shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. In the case of amounts otherwise attributable to future taxable years, if the taxpayer either transfers substantially all its properties or distributes any property in complete liquidation, then there shall be attributable to the first taxable year in which such transfer or distribution occurs (or if such year is previous to the taxable year in which the abnormal income is includible in gross income, to such latter taxable year) all amounts so attributable to future taxable years not included in the gross income for a previous taxable year.

“(c) **COMPUTATION OF TAX FOR CURRENT TAXABLE YEAR.**—The tax under this subchapter for the taxable year, in which the whole of such

abnormal income would without regard to this section be includible, shall not exceed the sum of:

“(1) The tax under this subchapter for such taxable year computed without the inclusion in gross income of the portion of the net abnormal income which is attributable to any other taxable year, and

“(2) The aggregate of the increase in the tax under this subchapter for the taxable year (computed under paragraph (1)) and for each previous taxable year which would have resulted if, for each previous taxable year to which any portion of such net abnormal income is attributable, an amount equal to such portion had been included in the gross income for such previous taxable year.

“(d) COMPUTATION OF TAX FOR FUTURE TAXABLE YEAR.—The amount of the net abnormal income attributable to any future taxable year shall, for the purposes of this subchapter, be included in the gross income for such taxable year.

“(1) The tax under this subchapter for such future taxable year shall not exceed the sum of—

“(A) the tax under this subchapter for such future taxable year computed without the inclusion in gross income of the portion of such net abnormal income which is attributable to such year; and

“(B) the decrease in the tax under this subchapter for the previous taxable year in which the whole of such abnormal income would, without regard to this section, be includible which resulted by reason of the computation of such tax for such previous taxable year under the provisions of subsection (c); but the amount of such decrease shall be diminished by the aggregate of the increases in the tax under this subchapter for the future taxable year as computed under subparagraph (A) and for the taxable years intervening between such previous taxable year and such future taxable year which have resulted because of the inclusion of the portions of such net abnormal income attributable to such intervening years in the gross income for such intervening years.

“(2) If, in the application of subsection (c), net abnormal income from more than one taxable year is attributable to any future taxable year, paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be applied with respect to such future taxable year in the order of the taxable years from which the net abnormal income is attributable beginning with the earliest, as if the portion of the net abnormal income from each such year was the only amount so attributable to such future taxable year, and (except in the case of the portion for the earliest previous taxable year) as if the tax under this subchapter for the future taxable year was the tax determined under paragraph (1) with respect to the portion for the next earlier previous taxable year.

“(3) If in the application of paragraph (1) to any future taxable year it is determined that the decrease in tax computed under paragraph (1) (B) with respect to the net abnormal income, a portion of which is included in the gross income for the future taxable year, does not exceed the aggregate of the increases in tax computed under paragraph (1) (B) with respect to such net abnormal income, then the portions of such net abnormal income attributable to taxable years subsequent to such future taxable year shall not be included in the gross income for such subsequent taxable year. For the purpose of computing the tax under this subchapter for a taxable year subsequent to the future taxable year, the portion of net abnormal income attributable

to the future taxable year shall not be included in the gross income for such future taxable year to the extent that the inclusion of such portion of net abnormal income in the gross income for such future taxable year did not result in an increase in tax for such future taxable year by reason of the provisions of paragraph (1).

“(e) **APPLICATION OF SECTION.**—This section shall be applied only for the purpose of computing the tax under this subchapter as provided in subsections (c) and (d), and shall have no effect upon the computation of base period net income. For the purposes of subsections (c) and (d)—

“(1) Net abnormal income means the aggregate of the net abnormal income of all classes for one taxable year.

“(2) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the tax under this subchapter for previous taxable years shall be computed as if the portions of net abnormal income for each previous taxable year for which the tax was computed under this section were included in the gross income for the other previous taxable years to which such portions were attributable.

“(3) If both subsections (c) and (d) are applicable to any current taxable year, subsection (d) shall be applied without regard to subsection (c), and subsection (c) shall be applied as if the tax under this subchapter, except for subsection (c), was the tax computed under subsection (d) and as if the gross income and the other amounts necessary to determine the adjusted excess profits net income were those amounts which would result in the tax computed under subsection (d).

“SEC. 457. CORPORATIONS COMPLETING CONTRACTS UNDER MERCHANT MARINE ACT.

“(a) If the Federal Maritime Board certifies to the Secretary that the taxpayer has completed within the taxable year any contracts or subcontracts which are subject to the provisions of section 505 (b) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, then the tax imposed by this subchapter for such taxable year shall be, in lieu of a tax computed under section 430, a tax computed under subsection (b) of this section, if, and only if, the tax computed under subsection (b) is less than the tax computed under section 430.

“(b) The tax computed under this subsection shall be the excess of—

“(1) A tentative tax computed under section 430 with the normal-tax net income increased by the amount of any payments made, or to be made, to the Federal Maritime Board with respect to such contracts or subcontracts; over

“(2) The amount of such payments.

“SEC. 458. HISTORICAL INVESTED CAPITAL.

“(a) **DEFINITION OF HISTORICAL INVESTED CAPITAL.**—For the purposes of this subchapter the historical invested capital for any taxable year shall be the average invested capital for such year, determined under subsection (b). (For computation of invested capital in case of foreign corporations and corporations entitled to the benefits of section 251, see section 436 (b).)

“(b) **AVERAGE INVESTED CAPITAL.**—The average invested capital for any taxable year shall be the aggregate of the daily invested capital for each day of such taxable year, divided by the number of days in such taxable year.

“(c) **DAILY INVESTED CAPITAL.**—The daily invested capital for any day of the taxable year shall be the sum of the equity invested capital for such day plus 75 per centum of the daily borrowed capital for such day determined under section 439 (b).

“(d) **EQUITY INVESTED CAPITAL.**—The equity invested capital for any day of any taxable year shall be determined as of the beginning of

49 Stat. 1998.
46 U. S. C. § 1155 (b).

Ante, p. 1137.

Ante, p. 1137.

Ante, pp. 944, 1156.

Ante, p. 1161.

such day and shall be the sum of the following amounts, reduced as provided in subsection (e)—

“(1) **MONEY PAID IN.**—Money previously paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital;

“(2) **PROPERTY PAID IN.**—Property (other than money) previously paid in (regardless of the time paid in) for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital. Such property shall be included in an amount equal to its basis (unadjusted) for determining loss upon sale or exchange. If the property was disposed of before such taxable year, such basis shall be determined under the law applicable to the year of disposition, but without regard to the value of the property as of March 1, 1913. If the property was disposed of before March 1, 1913, its basis shall be considered to be its fair market value at the time paid in. If the unadjusted basis of the property is a substituted basis, such basis shall be adjusted, with respect to the period before the property was paid in, by an amount equal to the adjustments proper under section 115 (1) for determining earnings and profits. For the purposes of this section the fair value of additions and betterments made by the lessee to the physical properties of a lessor railroad corporation which have become the property of the lessor corporation by rejection of its lease (and fair value being determined as of the date such additions and betterments became the property of the lessor) shall be considered as a contribution to capital; and where the value of such improvements cannot be accurately determined by the old records thereof, because lost, incomplete, or inaccurate, the value of such improvements determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission for rate-making purposes shall be used in lieu of such fair value.

“(3) **DISTRIBUTIONS IN STOCK.**—Distributions in stock—

“(A) Made prior to such taxable year to the extent to which they are considered distributions of earnings and profits; and

“(B) Previously made during such taxable year to the extent to which they are considered distributions of earnings and profits other than earnings and profits of such taxable year;

“(4) **EARNINGS AND PROFITS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.**—The accumulated earnings and profits as of the beginning of such taxable year;

“(5) **DEFICIT IN EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF ANOTHER CORPORATION.**—In the case of a transferee, as defined in subsection (f) (4), an amount, determined under such paragraph, equal to the portion of the deficit in earnings and profits of a transferor attributable to property received previously to such day.

“(e) **REDUCTION IN EQUITY INVESTED CAPITAL.**—The amount by which the equity invested capital for any day shall be reduced as provided in subsection (d) shall be the sum of the following amounts—

“(1) **DISTRIBUTIONS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.**—Distributions made prior to such taxable year which were not out of accumulated earnings and profits;

“(2) **DISTRIBUTIONS DURING THE YEAR.**—Distributions previously made during such taxable year which are not out of the earnings and profits of such taxable year;

“(3) **EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF ANOTHER CORPORATION.**—The earnings and profits of another corporation which previously at any time were included in accumulated earnings and profits by reason of a transaction described in section 112 (b) to (e), both inclusive, or in the corresponding provision of a prior rev-

54 Stat. 1004.
26 U. S. C. § 115 (1).

53 Stat. 37.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)-(e).
Ante, p. 931.

enue law, or by reason of the transfer by such other corporation to the taxpayer of property the basis of which in the hands of the taxpayer is or was determined with reference to its basis in the hands of such other corporation, or would have been so determined if the property had been other than money; and

“(4) DEFICIT IN EARNINGS AND PROFITS TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER CORPORATION.—In the case of a transferor, as defined in subsection (f) (4), an amount, determined under such paragraph, equal to the portion of the deficit in earnings and profits of the transferor attributable to property transferred previously to such day.

“(f) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTIONS (d) AND (e).—

“(1) DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The term ‘distribution’ means a distribution by a corporation to its shareholders, and the term ‘distribution in stock’ means a distribution by a corporation in its stock or rights to acquire its stock. To the extent that a distribution in stock is not considered a distribution of earnings and profits it shall not be considered a distribution. A distribution in stock shall not be regarded as money or property paid in for stock, or as paid-in surplus, or as a contribution to capital.

“(2) DISTRIBUTIONS IN FIRST SIXTY DAYS OF TAXABLE YEAR.—In the application of such subsections so much of the distributions (taken in the order of time) made during the first sixty days thereof as does not exceed the accumulated earnings and profits as of the beginning thereof (computed without regard to this paragraph) shall be considered to have been made on the last day of the preceding taxable year. This paragraph shall not apply with respect to distributions made during the first sixty days of the taxpayer’s first taxable year under this subchapter.

“(3) COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF TAXABLE YEAR.—For the purposes of subsections (d) (3) (B) and (e) (2) in determining whether a distribution is out of the earnings and profits of any taxable year, such earnings and profits shall be computed as of the close of such taxable year without diminution by reason of any distribution made during such taxable year or by reason of the tax under this subchapter or chapter 1 for such year and the determination shall be made without regard to the amount of earnings and profits at the time the distribution was made.

“(4) DEFICIT IN EARNINGS AND PROFITS—EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFeree.—If a corporation (hereinafter called ‘transferor’) transfers substantially all its property to another corporation formed to acquire such property (hereinafter called ‘transferee’), if—

“(A) the sole consideration for the transfer of such property is the transfer to the transferor or its shareholders of all the stock of all classes (except qualifying shares) of the transferee. (In determining whether the transfer is solely for stock, the assumption by the transferee of a liability of the transferor or the fact that the property acquired is subject to a liability shall be disregarded);

“(B) the basis of the property, in the hands of the transferee, for the purposes of this subsection, is determined by reference to the basis of the property in the hands of the transferor;

“(C) the transferor is forthwith completely liquidated in pursuance of the plan under which the acquisition of the property is made; and

“(D) immediately after the liquidation the shareholders of the transferor own all such stock;

for the purposes of this subchapter, in computing the equity invested capital for any day after the date of the acquisition of the property, the earnings and profits or deficit in earnings and profits of the transferee and the transferor shall be computed as if, immediately before the beginning of the taxable year in which such transfer occurs, the transferee had been in existence and sustained a recognized loss, and the transferor had realized a recognized gain, equal to the portion of the deficit in earnings and profits of the transferor attributable to such property.

“(g) For special rules affecting computation of property paid in for stock in connection with certain exchanges and liquidations, see part III.

“(h) The reserves of an insurance company shall not be included in computing equity invested capital under this section but shall be treated as daily borrowed capital as provided in section 439.

Post, p. 1210.

Ante, p. 1161.

“Part II—Excess Profits Credit Based on Income in Connection With Certain Exchanges

“SEC. 461. DEFINITIONS.

“For the purposes of this Part—

“(a) **ACQUIRING CORPORATION.**—The term ‘acquiring corporation’ means—

“(1) A corporation which has acquired—

“(A) substantially all the properties of another corporation and the whole or a part of the consideration for the transfer of such properties is the transfer to such other corporation of all the stock of all classes (except qualifying shares) of the corporation which has acquired such properties, or

“(B) substantially all the properties of another corporation and the sole consideration for the transfer of such properties is the transfer to such other corporation of voting stock of the corporation which has acquired such properties, or

“(C) before December 1, 1950, properties of another corporation solely as paid-in surplus or a contribution to capital in respect of voting stock owned by such other corporation, or

“(D) substantially all the properties of a partnership in an exchange to which section 112 (b) (5), or so much of section 112 (c) or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (5) is applicable.

“(E) properties either from one or more corporations or from one or more partnerships or from one or more corporations and one or more partnerships, other than from a corporation exempt under section 101, in an exchange, not otherwise described in this subsection, to which section 112 (b) (4) or (5), or so much of section 112 (c) or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (4) or (5), is applicable.

For the purpose of subparagraphs (B) and (C) in determining whether such voting stock or such paid-in surplus or contribution to capital is the sole consideration, the assumption by the acquiring corporation of a liability of the other, or the fact that property acquired is subject to a liability, shall be disregarded. Subparagraph (C) shall apply only if the corporation transferring such properties is forthwith completely liquidated in pursuance of the plan under which the acquisition is made, and the transaction of which the acquisition is a part has the effect of a statutory merger or consolidation.

“(2) A corporation which has acquired property from another corporation in a transaction with respect to which gain or loss was not recognized under section 112 (b) (6);

53 Stat. 37, 39.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b),
(c), (e).

Ante, pp. 953, 959.

53 Stat. 37, 39.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b),
(c), (e).

53 Stat. 38.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)
(6).

“(3) A corporation the result of a statutory merger of two or more corporations; or

“(4) A corporation the result of a statutory consolidation of two or more corporations.

“(b) COMPONENT CORPORATION.—The term ‘component corporation’ means—

“(1) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a) (1), the corporation which transferred the assets;

“(2) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a) (2), the corporation the property of which was acquired;

“(3) In the case of a statutory merger, all corporations merged, except the corporation resulting from the merger; or

“(4) In the case of a statutory consolidation, all corporations consolidated, except the corporation resulting from the consolidation; or

“(5) In the case of a transaction specified in subsection (a) (1) (D), the partnership whose properties were acquired.

“(6) In the case of a transaction specified in subsection (a) (1) (E), the partnerships or corporations whose properties were acquired.

“(c) INCOME OF CERTAIN COMPONENT CORPORATIONS NOT INCLUDED.—For the purposes of section 434, section 462, section 463, and section 464, in the case of a corporation which is a component corporation in a transaction described in subsection (a)—

“(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), for the purpose of computing, for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, the excess profits credit of such component corporation or of an acquiring corporation of which the acquiring corporation in such transaction is not a component, no account shall be taken of the excess profits net income, or of the average base period net income if computed under section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446, of such component corporation for any period before the day after such transaction, and no account shall be taken of capital additions in the base period computed under section 435 (f), and net capital additions or reductions computed under section 435 (g), of such component corporation to the extent that such computations relate to any period before such transaction.

“(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), in case such transaction occurred in a taxable year of such component corporation ending after June 30, 1950, for the purpose of computing the excess profits credit of such component corporation for such taxable year, the amount of its average base period net income shall be limited to an amount which bears the same ratio to such average base period net income (computed without regard to this paragraph) as the number of days in such taxable year before the day after such transaction bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

“(3) Except as provided in paragraph (4), in the case of a transaction described in subsection (a) (1) (E), for the purpose of computing the excess profits credit of such component corporation or of an acquiring corporation of which the acquiring corporation in such transaction is not a component, no account shall be taken of that portion of the excess profits net income, or of the average base period net income if computed under section 442, 443, 444, 445, or 446, of such component corporation, for any period before the day after such transaction which is allocable to the acquiring corporation in such transaction under section 462 (i), and no account shall be taken of that portion of capital additions in the base period computed under section 435 (f), and net

Ante, p. 1147; *post*, pp. 1194, 1206, 1208.

Ante, pp. 1163–1170.

Ante, p. 1152.

Ante, p. 1153.

Ante, pp. 1163–1170.

Post, p. 1203.

Ante, p. 1152.

capital additions or reductions computed under section 435 (g), of such component corporation, to the extent that such computations relate to any period before such transaction, which is allocable to the acquiring corporation in such transaction under section 462 (i) ;

Ante, p. 1153.

“(4) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a) (1) (E) which occurred in a taxable year of such component corporation ending after June 30, 1950, for the purpose of computing the excess profits credit of such component corporation for such taxable year, the amount of its average base period net income shall be limited to the sum of the following:

Post, p. 1203.

“(A) An amount which bears the same ratio to such average base period net income (computed without regard to this paragraph), as the number of days in such taxable year before the day after such transaction bears to the total number of days in such taxable year; and

“(B) An amount which bears the same ratio to that portion of its average base period net income as is allocable to such component corporation in such transaction under section 462 (i) (computed without regard to this paragraph), as the number of days in such taxable year after the day of such transaction bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

Post, p. 1203.

For the purposes of section 462, in the case of a corporation which is a component corporation in a transaction described in subsection (a), in computing for any taxable year the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation in such transaction, no account shall be taken of the excess profits net income, or of the average base period net income, of such component corporation for any period beginning with the day after such transaction.

Post, p. 1194.

“(d) For purposes of sections 435 (e), 442, 443, 444, 445, and 446, any taxpayer which is an acquiring corporation shall be considered to have been in existence and to have had taxable years for any period during which it or any of its component corporations was in existence, and such corporation shall be considered to have commenced business on the earliest date on which it or any of its component corporations commenced business. Except for purposes of the previous sentence, a component corporation in a transaction described in subsection (a), other than one described in subsection (a) (1) (E), shall be deemed not to have been in existence or to have commenced business prior to the day after such transaction for purposes of determining the applicability of sections 435 (e), 442, 443, 444, 445, and 446, to such corporation after such transaction. For purposes of the first sentence of this subsection, a corporation which was an acquiring corporation in a previous transaction shall be deemed to have been in existence for such period as is determined by the application of that sentence to that corporation with respect to that transaction. For purposes of this part, where sections 443 (b), 444 (c), 445 (b), and 446 (b) refer to the amount of a taxpayer's total assets as of the last day of its taxable year immediately preceding the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter, such references, where appropriate, shall be taken to mean the amount of such taxpayer's total assets as of the last day of its base period.

Ante, pp. 1149-1170.

“(e) COMPONENT CORPORATION WHICH WAS AN ACQUIRING CORPORATION IN A PREVIOUS TRANSACTION.—In the case of a component corporation which was an acquiring corporation in a previous transaction, its average base period net income, for purposes of the later transaction, shall be determined under sections 435 (d), 435 (e), or 442 (c) with the application of section 462 (b), and of sections 462 (c)

Ante, pp. 1166-1170.

Ante, pp. 1149, 1164.

Post, p. 1194.

Post, p. 1197.

Ante, pp. 1164–1170.

Post, pp. 1197–1203.

Ante, pp. 1191, 1192;
Post, p. 1205.

or (d), where applicable, with respect to the previous transaction, and its average base period net income, for purposes of the later transaction, shall be determined under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445, or 446, with the application of sections 462 (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h), where applicable, with respect to the previous transaction.

“(f) **SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP.**—For the purposes of sections 461 (a) (1) (D), 461 (b) (5), and 462 (k), a business owned by a sole proprietorship shall be considered a partnership.

“**SEC. 462. AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME—DETERMINATION.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a taxpayer which is an acquiring corporation, for the purposes of the determination of its average base period net income under section 435 (c), its average base period net income determined under section 435 (d) may be determined by computing its excess profits net income either with or without reference to section 462 (b), and its average base period net income under sections 435 (e) or 442 (c), subject to the rules provided in sections 462 (c) or (d), may likewise be determined by computing its excess profits net income either with or without reference to section 462 (b). Its average base period net income under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445, and 446 shall be determined subject to the rules provided in sections 462 (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h). The excess profits net income of such acquiring corporation, computed with reference to section 462 (b), shall be the excess profits net income for each month of the acquiring corporation's base period, and for the additional period ending June 30, 1950, increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the addition or reduction resulting from including the excess profits net income for that month of all component corporations in the manner provided in subsection (b).

“(b) **METHOD OF RECOMPUTATION OF EXCESS PROFITS NET INCOME OF ACQUIRING CORPORATION.**—

“(1) The excess profits net income for each month in the base period of the acquiring corporation and for each month in the additional period ending June 30, 1950, shall be determined in the case of the acquiring corporation, and of any component corporation, as provided in section 435 (d) (1) without regard, however, to that part of such section which provides that in no event shall the excess profits net income of any corporation for any month be less than zero.

“(2) For the purposes of this section, if the acquiring corporation was in existence, as provided in section 461 (d), at the beginning of its base period and, for any full month of such base period, either the acquiring corporation or any component corporation was not in existence, such corporation's excess profits net income for such month shall, notwithstanding the last sentence of section 435 (d) (1), be an amount equal to 1 per centum of the equity capital (as defined in section 437 (c)) of such corporation at the close of the day before the transaction described in section 461 (a) occurred, or at the close of the base period of such corporation, whichever is earlier, reduced by an amount determined under section 440 (b) (relating to ratio of inadmissible assets), by applying section 440 (b) as of the day before the transaction described in section 461 (a) occurred, or at the close of the base period of such corporation, whichever is earlier. In case either the acquiring corporation or any component corporation owned stock in any other such corporation on the first day of such owning corporation's first taxable year under this subchapter, the amounts computed under this paragraph with respect to such corporations shall be adjusted, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, to such extent as may be necessary to prevent the excess profits

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, pp. 1149, 1164.

Ante, pp. 1164–1170.

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1157.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1161.

net income of such corporations for the base period of the acquiring corporation from reflecting money or property having been paid in by either of such corporations to the other for stock or as paid-in surplus or as a contribution to capital, or from reflecting stock of either having been paid in for stock of the other or as paid-in surplus or as a contribution to capital. For the purposes of this paragraph, stock in either such corporation which has in the hands of the other corporation a basis determined with reference to the basis of stock previously acquired by the issuance of such other corporation's own stock shall be deemed to have been paid in for the stock of such other corporation.

"(3) For every month of the acquiring corporation's base period and for each month thereafter for the period ending June 30, 1950, there shall be added to the excess profits net income of the acquiring corporation for that month, as determined under paragraphs (1) and (2), the excess profits net income of each component corporation for that month so determined. The excess profits net income of the acquiring corporation for any month, recomputed as provided in the previous sentence, shall, in no event, be less than zero.

"(c) **USE BY ACQUIRING CORPORATION OF ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME BASED ON GROWTH PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 435 (e).**—

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1191.

"(1) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a), other than a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E),

"(A) where, immediately prior to the date of the transaction, the acquiring corporation and all the component corporations (other than a corporation created incident to such transaction) had commenced business prior to the beginning of its base period (determined without reference to section 461 (d)) and met the requirements of section 435 (e) (1)

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1149.

(A) (i):

"(i) the acquiring corporation shall not be denied the right to determine whether it is eligible for the benefits of section 435 (e) without reference to the recomputation of its excess profits net income provided for in section 462 (b) where the transaction occurred on or after July 1, 1950, but it shall be denied such right where the transaction occurred prior to July 1, 1950, and

Ante, p. 1149.

"(ii) the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 435 (e) with reference to the recomputation of its excess profits net income provided for in section 462 (b) if the tests of section 435 (e) are satisfied. For that purpose, the acquiring corporation shall combine with its total payroll and its total gross receipts for that portion of its base period which preceded such transaction the total payroll and total gross receipts of such component corporations for that portion of such period and it shall combine with its net sales for that portion of the period prior to January 1, 1951, which preceded such transaction the net sales of such component corporations for that portion of such period. The allocation of payroll and gross receipts amounts of a component corporation to any such portion of such period shall be made in accordance with the rules provided in section 435 (e) (4) and (5). For purposes of qualifying under section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i) (relating to total assets of the taxpayer), such acquiring corporation shall combine its total assets on the date specified in section

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1151.

Ante, p. 1149.

435 (e) (1) (A) (i) with the total assets of each component corporation on such date. The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation such rules as may be necessary to insure that such combined total gross receipts do not reflect a duplication for purposes of this section;

“(B) where, immediately prior to the date of the transaction, either the acquiring corporation or one or more component corporations, had commenced business prior to the beginning of its base period (determined without reference to section 461 (d)) and met the requirements of section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i), but where either the acquiring corporation or one or more of such component corporations (other than a corporation created incident to such transaction) did not meet such requirements, the acquiring corporation shall not be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 435 (e), regardless of the date on which the transaction occurred, or of whether or not, after the transaction, it determines its excess profits net income with reference to the recomputation provided for in section 462 (b). In any such case, where the transaction occurred on or after July 1, 1950, the monthly excess profits net income of the corporation entitled to the benefits of section 435 (e) for any month of the acquiring corporation’s base period shall be, for purposes of the recomputation provided for in section 462 (b), one-twelfth of the average base period net income to which such corporation was entitled under section 435 (e).

“(2) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E) which occurred after the close of the base period of the component corporation in which the component corporation, immediately prior to the date of the transaction, was entitled to the use of the alternative average base period net income based on growth provided for in section 435 (e), the acquiring corporation, if it determines its excess profits net income with reference to the recomputation provided for in section 462 (b), and the component corporation shall be entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under section 435 (e). Where the transaction occurred during the base period of the acquiring corporation, and the component corporation, immediately prior to the date of the transaction, had commenced business prior to the beginning of its base period (determined without reference to section 461 (d)) and met the requirements of section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i), the acquiring corporation, if it determines its excess profits net income with reference to the recomputation provided for in section 462 (b), and the component corporation, shall be entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under section 435 (e) provided, however, that they meet the tests of that section. For that purpose, the payroll and gross receipts of the component corporation for the period prior to the day of the transaction, determined in accordance with the rules provided in section 435 (e) (4) and (5), and the net sales of the component corporation for the period prior to the date of the transaction, shall be allocated as between the component corporation and the acquiring corporation in the same ratio as the excess profits net income of the component corporation allocated under subsection (i), and such allocated payroll, gross receipts, and net sales amounts shall be treated by the component corporation and by the acquiring corporation as the payroll, gross receipts, and net sales of the component corporation and the acquiring corporation for the period prior to the transaction. In the appli-

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1151.

cation of the test prescribed in section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i) (relating to total assets of the taxpayer) the component corporation and the acquiring corporation shall each be considered as having held the total assets of the component corporation as of the date applicable for purposes of section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i).

Ante, p. 1149.

“(3) Where any corporation, a party to a transaction described in section 461 (a), which had commenced business prior to the beginning of its base period (determined without reference to section 461 (d)), either was entitled at the time of the transaction to determine its average base period net income under section 435 (e) by reason of its having met the requirements of section 435 (e) (1) (B) or, where the transaction occurred prior to January 1, 1951, was furnishing at the time of the transaction a product or class of products of the type described in section 435 (e) (1) (B) (ii), the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to determine its average base period net income under section 435 (e) as provided in this subsection, substituting, for purposes of this paragraph, for the reference to the requirements of section 435 (e) (1) (A) (i), wherever it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2), a reference to the requirements stated in this paragraph, for the date July 1, 1950, wherever it appears in paragraph (1), the date January 1, 1951, and for the references, as they appear in paragraph (2), to transactions which occurred after the close of the base period of the component corporation and to transactions which occurred during the base period of the acquiring corporation, references to transactions which occurred after December 31, 1950 and to transactions which occurred prior to January 1, 1951, respectively.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1149.

Ante, p. 1150.

“(d) **USE BY ACQUIRING CORPORATION OF ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME PROVIDED IN THE CASE OF BASE PERIOD ABNORMALITIES IN SECTION 442.**—

Ante, p. 1163.

Ante, p. 1191.

“(1) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred during the base period of an acquiring corporation which commenced business (as provided in section 461 (d)) prior to the beginning of its base period, the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to determine its average base period net income under section 442 (c) or (d) if it satisfies the requirements of either such subsection and satisfies the other requirements of section 442. For purposes of section 442—

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1164.

Ante, p. 1163.

“(A) In the case of such a transaction, other than a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for purposes:

Ante, p. 1191.

“(i) of determining excess profits net income for any month of the base period for purposes of section 442 (c) or (d), such acquiring corporation shall recompute its monthly excess profits net income as provided in section 462 (b), but without regard to the last sentence of section 462 (b) (3);

Ante, p. 1164.

“(ii) of the computation provided in section 442 (d) (1) or (e) (1) (A) with respect to any day, the acquiring corporation shall be considered as having had the total assets of its component corporation or corporations on such day;

Ante, pp. 1164, 1165.

“(iii) of the interest adjustment provided in section 442 (d) (4) and (e) (1) (B), the acquiring corporation shall be considered as having paid or incurred the interest paid or incurred by its component corporation or corporations for that part of such periods as is referred to in those sections as preceded the date of the transaction; and

Ante, pp. 1164, 1165.

Ante, p. 1163.

“(iv) of determining the existence of an abnormality under section 442 (a) with respect to the period prior to such transaction, the acquiring corporation shall be treated as if the component corporation’s business during such period were its own; and

Ante, p. 1191.

“(B) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for purposes:

Ante, p. 1164.

“(i) of determining excess profits net income for any month of the base period for purposes of section 442 (c) or (d), such acquiring corporation shall be considered as having had for that month that proportion of the excess profits net income (or deficit in excess profits net income) of the component corporation for such month which is allocable to such acquiring corporation under section 462 (i);

“(ii) of the computation referred to in subparagraph (A) (ii) of this paragraph and of the interest adjustment referred to in subparagraph (A) (iii) of this paragraph, the acquiring corporation shall be considered as having had the same portion of the items referred to in those subparagraphs as the ratio of its allocable share of the excess profits net income of the component corporation under section 462 (i) bears to the total excess profits net income of that corporation; and

Ante, p. 1163.

“(iii) of determining the existence of an abnormality under section 442 (a) with respect to the period prior to such transaction, the acquiring corporation shall be treated as if that portion of the component corporation’s business which was subsequently transferred to the acquiring corporation had been its own.

Ante, p. 1191.

“(2) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred after the close of the base period of an acquiring corporation which commenced business (as provided in section 461 (d)) prior to the beginning of its base period, the acquiring corporation shall not be entitled to determine its average base period net income under section 442 except that:

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1163.

“(A) if all of the corporations, parties to the transaction, were, prior to the transaction, entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under section 442 (d) or under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445, or 446, the acquiring corporation may add an average base period net income of any such corporation computed under section 442 (d) to such other average base period net incomes for the purpose of determining its average base period net income after the transaction under the section applicable to it prior to the transaction, and

Ante, pp. 1164–1170.

“(B) if all of the corporations, parties to the transaction, were, prior to the transaction, entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under section 442 (c), if some were so entitled under section 442 (c) and the remainder under section 442 (d), or if some, but not all, were so entitled under either section 442 (c) or (d), then, for purposes of the recomputation of the excess profits net income of the acquiring corporation under section 462 (b), and for purposes of the allocation of a portion of the excess profits net income (or deficit in excess profits net income) of the component corporation to the acquiring corporation under section 462 (i) in the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E);

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1164.

“(i) in the case of an average base period net income computed under section 442 (c), the substitute excess

profits net income of the corporation for any month determined under section 442 (c) (1) shall be treated as the excess profits net income of that corporation for that month; and

Ante, p. 1164.

“(ii) in the case of an average base period net income computed under section 442 (d), a figure obtained by dividing such average base period net income by 12 shall be treated as the excess profits net income of that corporation for any month of its base period.

Ante, p. 1164.

“(3) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a), where the acquiring corporation had not commenced business, within the meaning of section 461 (d), prior to the beginning of its base period, the acquiring corporation shall not be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 442 in the manner provided therein or as provided in this section.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1163.

“(e) USE BY ACQUIRING CORPORATION OF ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME PROVIDED FOR CHANGE IN PRODUCTS OR SERVICES IN SECTION 443.—

Ante, p. 1166.

Ante, p. 1191.

“(1) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a), other than a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), where the acquiring corporation had commenced business, within the meaning of section 461 (d), on or before the first day of its base period, the following rules shall be applicable in determining the availability to the acquiring corporation of a right to compute its average base period net income under section 443—

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (D), where any corporation a party to the transaction, other than a corporation created incident to such transaction, had not commenced business, without regard to section 461 (d), on or before the first day of the acquiring corporation's base period, the acquiring corporation shall not be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 443.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(B) In a case described in subparagraph (A) above, where the acquiring corporation, other than a corporation created incident to such transaction, and all of the component corporations were, prior to the transaction, entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445 or 446, the acquiring corporation may add an average base period net income computed under section 443 of any of the parties to the transaction to such other average base period net incomes for the purpose of determining its average base period net income after the transaction under the section applicable to it prior to the transaction.

Ante, pp. 1164-1170.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(C) Where, at the time of the transaction, one or more of the corporations, parties to the transaction, had made a substantial change, within the meaning of section 443 (a) (1), in the products or services which it furnished, but where such corporations were not entitled at such time to compute their average base period net incomes under section 443, the acquiring corporation, if it recomputes its excess profits net income in the manner provided in section 462 (b) (but without regard to the last sentence of section 462 (b) (3)), shall be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 443 if the requirements of that section are satisfied. For that purpose the gross income of all of the component corporations for taxable years beginning with, within, and subsequent to, the taxable year of the corporation which made the first such change in which such change was made shall be treated as having been earned by the acquiring corporation. The total assets of the component corporations as they existed

Ante, p. 1166.

Ante, p. 1166.

on the last day of such year of the acquiring corporation which preceded the taxable year in which the transaction occurred shall be treated, for purposes of the determination of its average base period net income under section 443 for the taxable year of the transaction and for subsequent taxable years, as having been held by the acquiring corporation on such day. Interest paid or incurred by any component corporation prior to the day of the transaction shall be considered as having been paid or incurred by the acquired corporation at the time when it was paid or incurred by such component corporation. In any such case, each such change shall be treated as having been made by the acquiring corporation at the time when it was made by the corporation making the change.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(D) In a case described in subparagraph (A), where a corporation a party to the transaction commenced business during the 36-month period ending on the last day of the base period of the acquiring corporation, and the transaction occurred prior to December 1, 1950, the activities of that corporation shall be treated for purposes of section 443, and with respect to the activities of the other corporations parties to the transaction, as though they constituted a substantial change in products or services furnished, within the meaning of section 443 (a) (1), by the acquiring corporation and, for purposes of determining whether or not the acquiring corporation meets the requirements of that section, the rules prescribed in subparagraph (C) shall be applicable.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(E) Where there was a substantial change in the products or services furnished by the acquiring corporation subsequent to the date of the transaction, the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to determine its average base period net income under section 443 with respect to such change if it recomputes its excess profits net income in the manner provided in section 462 (b) (without regard to the last sentence of section 462 (b) (3)), subject to the application of the rules prescribed in subparagraph (C).

Ante, p. 1166.

“(F) Subject to the application of the above rules, an acquiring corporation shall not be deemed, for purposes of section 443, to have made a substantial change in the products or services furnished by it solely by reason of a change in such products or services resulting from the execution of a transaction described in section 461 (a).

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(2) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), the acquiring corporation shall only be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 443 where:

“(A) the component corporation was entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 443 prior to the date of the transaction, in which event such average base period net income shall be allocated as between the acquiring corporation and the component corporation in the manner provided in section 462 (i), or

“(B) there was, after the date of the transaction, a substantial change in the products or services furnished by the acquiring corporation and the acquiring corporation determines its excess profits net income for each month of the base period by reference to the excess profits net income allocable to it in the manner provided in section 462 (i).

Ante, p. 1191.

“(3) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a), where the acquiring corporation had not commenced business,

within the meaning of section 461 (d), on or before the first day of its base period, the acquiring corporation shall not be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 443 in the manner provided therein or as provided in this section.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(f) USE BY ACQUIRING CORPORATION OF ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME PROVIDED IN THE CASE OF INCREASE IN CAPACITY FOR PRODUCTION OR OPERATION IN SECTION 444.—Where any corporation, a party to a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred after the close of the base period of the acquiring corporation, was entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 444, the acquiring corporation shall only be entitled to compute its average base period net income under such section where all of the corporations, parties to the transaction, (other than a corporation created incident to the transaction) were entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445 or 446, in which case the acquiring corporation may add an average base period net income computed under section 444, or an allocable portion thereof determined under section 462 (i), of any of the parties to the transaction to such other average base period net incomes for the purpose of determining its average base period net income after the transaction under the section applicable to it prior to the transaction. Where, in the case of a corporation entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 444, the transaction described in section 461 (a) occurred prior to the time at which any corporation a party to the transaction was entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 444, the Secretary, pursuant to regulations, shall provide for the extent to which and for the manner in which the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to compute its average base period net income under such section.

Ante, p. 1167.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, pp. 1164–1170.

“(g) USE BY ACQUIRING CORPORATION OF ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME PROVIDED FOR NEW CORPORATIONS IN SECTION 445.—

Ante, p. 1168.

Ante, p. 1191.

“(1) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred during the base period of the acquiring corporation, such acquiring corporation shall be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 445, in the manner provided therein, if such corporation had not commenced business, within the meaning of section 461 (d), prior to the beginning of its base period and, in applying section 445, the number of taxable years since the acquiring corporation is deemed to have commenced business under section 461 (d) shall be determinative.

Ante, p. 1168.

Ante, p. 1193.

“(2) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred after the close of the base period of an acquiring corporation which had not commenced business, within the meaning of section 461 (d), prior to the beginning of its base period—

Ante, p. 1191.

“(A) where such transaction is a transaction other than a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E)—

Ante, p. 1191.

“(i) and the transaction occurred after the close of the third taxable year after the commencement of business of the component corporation or corporations and of the acquiring corporation (unless such corporation was created incident to the transaction), the commencement of business for each such corporation being determined without regard to section 461 (d), the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be determined, for purposes of section 445, in lieu of in the manner provided by section 445 (b), by adding together the average base period net

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1168.

incomes of the acquiring corporation and of the component corporation or corporations as determined under that section as of the first day of the fourth such taxable year of each such corporation;

“(ii) and the transaction occurred prior to the close of the third taxable year after the commencement of business of either the acquiring corporation or of one or more of the component corporations, determined without regard to section 461 (d), but after the close of the third taxable year after the commencement of business of one or more of such corporations, the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be determined, for purposes of section 445, in lieu of in the manner provided by section 445 (b), by adding together the average base period net incomes determined under section 445 as of the first day of the fourth such taxable year of each such corporation in business for more than three taxable years and an average base period net income amount computed by the method specified in section 445 for each corporation not in business for three taxable years as though the day immediately prior to such transaction were the first day of such corporation’s fourth such taxable year;

“(iii) and the transaction occurred prior to the close of the third taxable year after the commencement of business of the acquiring corporation and of the component corporation or corporations, the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be determined, for purposes of section 445, by the method specified in section 445, and, in applying that method, the number of taxable years since the acquiring corporation is deemed to have commenced business under section 461 (d) shall be determinative;

“(B) where such transaction is a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E)—

“(i) and the transaction occurred after the close of the third taxable year after the commencement of business of the component corporation, the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be that portion of the average base period net income of the component corporation, determined under section 445, which is allocable to the acquiring corporation under section 462 (i);

“(ii) and the transaction occurred prior to the close of the third taxable year after the commencement of business of the component corporation, the average base period net income of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be determined, for purposes of section 445, by the method specified in section 445 and, in applying that method, the number of taxable years since the acquiring corporation is deemed to have commenced business under section 461 (d) shall be determinative.

“(3) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) where the acquiring corporation had commenced business, within the meaning of section 461 (d), prior to the beginning of its base period, the acquiring corporation shall not be entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 445 in the manner provided therein or as provided in this section. In any such case, however, where the acquiring corporation (other than a corporation created

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1168.

Ante, p. 1168.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1168.

Post, p. 1203.

Ante, p. 1168.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1168.

incident to the transaction) and all of the component corporations were, prior to the transaction, entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445, or 446, the acquiring corporation may add an average base period net income computed under section 445 of any of the parties to the transaction to such other average base period net incomes for the purpose of determining its average base period net income after the transaction under the section applicable to it prior to the transaction.

Ante, pp. 1164-1170.

Ante, p. 1168.

“(h) **USE BY ACQUIRING CORPORATION OF ALTERNATIVE AVERAGE BASE PERIOD NET INCOME PROVIDED FOR DEPRESSED INDUSTRIES IN SECTION 446.**—Where any corporation, a party to a transaction described in section 461 (a) which occurred after the close of the base period of the acquiring corporation, was entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 446, the acquiring corporation shall only be entitled to compute its average base period net income under such section where all of the corporations, parties to the transaction, (other than a corporation created incident to the transaction) were entitled to compute their average base period net incomes under sections 442 (d), 443, 444, 445, or 446, in which case the acquiring corporation may add an average base period net income computed under section 446, or an allocable portion thereof determined under section 462 (i), of any of the parties to the transaction to such other average base period net incomes for the purpose of determining its average base period net income after the transaction under the section applicable to it prior to the transaction. Where, in the case of a corporation entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 446, the transaction described in section 461 (a) occurred prior to the time at which any corporation a party to the transaction was entitled to compute its average base period net income under section 446, the Secretary, pursuant to regulations, shall provide for the extent to which and for the manner in which the acquiring corporation shall be entitled to compute its average base period net income under such section.

Ante, p. 1170.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, pp. 1164-1170.

“(i) **ALLOCATION RULES IN THE CASE OF TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 461 (a) (1) (E).**—

Ante, p. 1191.

“(1) The amount of the component corporation's excess profits net income for any month which shall be taken into account by the acquiring corporation in the computation of its excess profits net income as provided in subsection (b) shall be such portion of the component corporation's excess profits net income, or of its substitute excess profits net income if computed under section 442 (c), for such month as the fair market value of the assets transferred to the acquiring corporation bears to the fair market value of the total assets of the component corporation as they existed immediately prior to such transaction.

Ante, p. 1164.

“(2) In the case of a transaction which occurred after the close of the third taxable year after a component corporation commenced business, the amount of its average base period net income, if computed under section 445 (relating to new corporations), for such taxable year and for any taxable year thereafter which is allocable to the acquiring corporation shall be such portion of the component corporation's average base period net income computed under such section as the fair market value of the assets transferred by the component corporation to the acquiring corporation bears to the fair market value of the total assets of the component corporation as they existed immediately prior to the transaction.

Ante, p. 1168.

“(3) For the purposes of section 461 (c) (4) (B), the average base period net income allocable to the component corporation, other than in the case of an average base period net income computed under sections 445 (b) (1), shall be such portion of its

Ante, p. 1193.

Ante, p. 1168.

Ante, p. 1149.

average base period net income computed under section 435 (c) as the fair market value of the assets not transferred in the transaction bears to the fair market value of the assets held immediately prior to such transaction.

Ante, pp. 1164-1170.

"(4) In the case of a transaction which occurred after the requirements of sections 442 (d), 443, 444, or 446 are met by the component corporation, the amount of the component corporation's average base period net income, if computed under any of such sections, for such taxable year, which is allocable to the acquiring corporation, shall be such portion of the component corporation's average base period net income computed under such section as the fair market value of the assets transferred by the component corporation to the acquiring corporation bears to the fair market value of the total assets of the component corporation as they existed immediately prior to the transaction.

"(5) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, a determination of the fair market value of the properties and of the division thereof for the purpose of this subsection, may be made by agreement between all persons parties to the transaction, where the Secretary consents thereto. In no such case shall the aggregate of the excess profits net incomes or of the average base period net incomes allocated under the above paragraphs be in excess of 100 per centum of the excess profits net income or of such average base period net income, as the case may be, of the component corporation.

"(6) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, an allocation of excess profits net income or average base period net income for the purposes of this section may be made on the basis of the earnings experience of the assets transferred and retained in lieu of an allocation based on the fair market value of the assets if all of the parties to the transaction consent thereto and if it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such an allocation fairly represents an identifiable earnings experience of each such group of assets. Except in the case of a transaction which occurred before December 1, 1950, in which the component corporation is a partnership, the aggregate of the excess profits net incomes or average base period net incomes allocated to the several parties to the transaction as provided in this paragraph shall not be in excess of 100 per centum of the excess profits net income or of the average base period net income as the case may be of the component corporation.

"(7) In any case in which there is a determination of the fair market value of the properties or a determination of an allocation of excess profits net income or average base period net income based on identifiable earnings, such fair market values or excess profits net incomes or average base period net incomes so determined shall be binding upon all parties to the transactions for the excess profits tax taxable year for which determined and for all subsequent excess profits tax taxable years.

"(8) CROSS REFERENCE.—For rules for the allocation of payroll, gross receipts, equity capital, borrowed capital, and capital additions and reductions, see sections 461 (c) (3), 462 (c), 463, and 464.

Ante, pp. 1192, 1194;
ost, pp. 1206, 1208.

"(j) (1) If, after December 31, 1945—

"(A) the taxpayer acquired stock in another corporation, and thereafter such other corporation became a component corporation of the taxpayer, or

"(B) a corporation (hereinafter called 'first corporation') acquired stock in another corporation (hereinafter called 'second corporation'), and thereafter the first and

second corporations became component corporations of the taxpayer, then to the extent that the consideration for such acquisition was not the issuance of the taxpayer's or first corporation's, as the case may be, own stock, the average base period net income of the taxpayer shall be reduced, and the transferred capital addition and reduction adjusted, in respect of the income and capital addition and reduction of the corporation whose stock was so acquired and in respect of the income and capital addition and reduction of any other corporation which at the time of such acquisition was connected directly or indirectly through stock ownership with the corporation whose stock was so acquired and which thereafter became a component corporation of the taxpayer, in such amounts and in such manner as shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary. For the purposes of this paragraph, stock which has, in the hands of the taxpayer or first corporation, as the case may be, a basis determined with reference to the basis of stock previously acquired by the issuance of the taxpayer's or first corporation's, as the case may be, own stock, shall be considered as having been acquired in consideration of the issuance of the taxpayer's or first corporation's, as the case may be, own stock.

"(2) If during the taxable year for which tax is computed under this subchapter the taxpayer acquires assets in a transaction which constitutes it an acquiring corporation, the amount includible under subsection (a), attributable to such transaction, shall be limited to an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount computed without regard to this subsection as the number of days in the taxable year after such transaction bears to the total number of days in such taxable year.

"(k) In the case of a partnership which is a component corporation by virtue of section 461 (b) (5) and (6), the computations required by this part shall be made, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary, as if such partnership had been a corporation.

Ante, p. 1192.

"(l) In the case of a taxpayer which becomes an acquiring corporation in any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, if, at the beginning of the first taxable year of such corporation which ends after June 30, 1950, and at all times until the taxpayer became an acquiring corporation—

"(1) the taxpayer owned not less than 75 per centum of each class of stock of each of the qualified component corporations involved in the transaction in which the taxpayer became an acquiring corporation; or

"(2) one of the qualified component corporations involved in the transaction owned not less than 75 per centum of each class of stock of the taxpayer, and of each of the other qualified component corporations involved in the transaction,

the average base period net income of the taxpayer shall not be less than (A) the average base period net income of that one of its qualified component corporations involved in the transaction the average base period net income of which is greatest, or (B) the average base period net income of the taxpayer computed without regard to the base period net income of any of its qualified component corporations involved in the transaction. As used in this subsection, the term 'qualified component corporation' means a component corporation which was in existence and had commenced business (without regard to the provisions of section 461 (d)) on the date of the beginning of the taxpayer's base period.

Ante, p. 1193.

"(m) TREATMENT OF ABNORMALITIES IN INCOME IN TAXABLE PERIOD.—In the case where an acquiring corporation in a transaction

Ante, p. 1191.
Ante, p. 1186.

described in section 461 (a) which occurred on or before December 31, 1950, receives income which, under the provisions of section 456 (relating to abnormalities in income in taxable period), would be attributable, under section 456 (b), to a taxable year of a component corporation of such acquiring corporation, which taxable year closed prior to or with the close of the base period of the acquiring corporation, for purposes of section 456, such income, and all other income of the same class, of the component corporation for such year and previous taxable years shall be treated as income of the acquiring corporation.

"SEC. 463. CAPITAL CHANGES.

Ante, p. 1191.
Ante, p. 1153.

"(a) TAXPAYER USING PART II OF THIS SUBCHAPTER.—For the purposes of section 435 (g), if the transaction which constitutes a taxpayer an acquiring corporation occurs in a taxable year of the taxpayer which ends after June 30, 1950, and the taxpayer's average base period net income is computed by application of this part, the following rules shall apply in computing the net capital addition and net capital reduction of such acquiring corporation after such transaction:

Ante, p. 1191.

"(1) Except with respect to a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), in the determination of the amounts of money and property paid in for stock or as paid in surplus or as a contribution to capital after the beginning of the taxable year of the acquiring corporation for the purposes of section 435 (g) (3) (A), there shall be added, as of the day after the transaction, the amounts of money and property paid in for stock or as paid in surplus or as a contribution to capital to a component corporation after the beginning of the taxable year of such component corporation and prior to the day of the transaction which constitutes such corporation a component corporation.

Ante, p. 1154.

Ante, p. 1191.

"(2) Except with respect to a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), in the determination of the amounts of distributions to shareholders which were not out of the earnings and profits of the taxable year of the acquiring corporation for the purposes of section 435 (g) (4) (A), there shall be added, as of the day after the transaction, the amounts of distributions to shareholders of a component corporation not out of the earnings and profits of its taxable year in which such transaction occurred and prior to such day.

Ante, p. 1154.

"(3) Except with respect to a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for the purpose of section 435 (g) (3) (B) and (g) (4) (B), for a taxable year of the acquiring corporation beginning after the date of the transaction the equity capital of the acquiring corporation at the beginning of the taxpayer's first taxable year under this subchapter shall be the aggregate of the equity capital of the acquiring corporation as of such date and the equity capital of a component corporation as of the first day of the first taxable year of such component corporation under this subchapter. This rule shall be modified pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary under section 462 (j) to the extent that the transaction is subject to that subsection.

Ante, pp. 1191, 1154.

Ante, p. 1204.

Ante, p. 1191.
Ante, p. 1154.

"(4) Except with respect to a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), in the case of the taxable year in which the transaction occurred, for purposes of section 435 (g) (3), there shall be added as of the day of the transaction the amount, if any, by which the equity capital of a component corporation at the beginning of its taxable year in which the transaction occurred exceeds its equity capital at the beginning of its first taxable year under this subchapter, and, for purposes of section 435 (g) (4),

there shall be added as of the day of the transaction the amount, if any, by which the equity capital of a component corporation at the beginning of its first taxable year under this subchapter exceeds its equity capital at the beginning of its taxable year in which the transaction occurred.

“(5) Except in the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for the purposes of section 435 (g) (3) (C) and (g) (4) (C), in the computation of the daily borrowed capital of the acquiring corporation for the first day of such corporation's first taxable year under this subchapter there shall be added the daily borrowed capital of a component corporation for the first day of its first taxable year under this subchapter, and in the computation of the average borrowed capital of the acquiring corporation for its taxable year in which such transaction occurred there shall be included the daily borrowed capital of a component corporation for that part of the acquiring corporation's taxable year prior to the transaction.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1154.

“(6) Except in the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for the purposes of section 435 (g) (5) (C) and (D), in the computation of the original inadmissible assets of the acquiring corporation there shall be added the original inadmissible assets of a component corporation, and in the computation of the average inadmissible assets of the acquiring corporation for the taxable year of the transaction there shall be added the daily amounts attributable to the inadmissible assets of a component corporation for that part of the acquiring corporation's taxable year prior to the date of the transaction.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1155.

“(7) The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation such modification of the rules specified in this section as may be necessary to carry out the principles of such rules and the rules of section 435 (g) in cases involving inter-corporate stock ownership, contributions, distributions, stock purchases, and loans between parties to a transaction described in section 461 (a), or their shareholders, prior to the date of such transaction.

Ante, p. 1153.

Ante, p. 1191.

“(8) In the case of an acquiring corporation in a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for the purposes of section 435 (g) (3) (B) and (g) (4) (B), so much of the equity capital of the component corporation at the beginning of its first taxable year under this subchapter shall be allocated to the acquiring corporation as is proportionate to the ratio which the equity capital transferred to the acquiring corporation in the transaction bears to the equity capital of the component corporation immediately prior to the transaction. The amount so allocated shall be deemed to be the equity capital of the taxpayer as of the first day of its first taxable year under this subchapter. For purposes of sections 435 (g) (3) (B) and 435 (g) (4) (B) the equity capital of the acquiring corporation at the beginning of its taxable year in which the transaction occurred shall be computed as of the day following the transaction.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1154.

“(9) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), for the purposes of section 435 (g) (3) (C) and (g) (4) (C), the daily borrowed capital of an acquiring corporation for the first day of such corporation's first taxable year under this subchapter shall be such portion of the daily borrowed capital of the component corporation for the first day of its first taxable year under this subchapter as the borrowed capital of the acquiring corporation immediately after the transaction bears to the borrowed capital of the component corporation as of the close of the day prior to the day of the transaction.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1154.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1155.

“(10) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), in the determination of the original inadmissible assets of an acquiring corporation for the purposes of section 435 (g) (5) (C) and (g) (5) (D), there shall be allocated to such corporation that proportion of the original inadmissible assets of the component corporation as is proportionate to the ratio which the inadmissible assets transferred to the acquiring corporation in the transaction bears to the total of the inadmissible assets held by the component corporation immediately prior to the transaction. The amount so allocated shall be deemed to be the original inadmissible assets of the acquiring corporation.

Ante, p. 1155.

“(11) For purposes of the determination under section 435 (g) (6) and (7) of the amount to be added to the daily capital reduction in the case of a corporation a member of a controlled group such determination shall be made, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in a manner consistent with the method provided in such sections.

Ante, p. 1191.

Ante, p. 1204.

Post, p. 1210.

Ante, p. 1153.

“(12) In the case of a transaction other than that described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), to the extent that stock of a component corporation was acquired in an exchange for other than stock of the acquiring corporation within the meaning of section 462 (j), the basis of the assets of the component corporation shall be redetermined as provided in section 470 and such redetermination basis shall be used for all purposes of section 435 (g).

Ante, pp. 1199, 1200.

Ante, p. 1166.

“(13) In the case of transactions described in section 462 (e) (1) (C), (e) (1) (B) and (e) (2) the net capital additions and reductions of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be determined under this section subject to the application, prior to the transaction, of section 443 (d) to each corporation which was a party to the transaction.

Ante, pp. 1201, 1202.

Ante, p. 1169.

“(14) In the case of transactions described in section 462 (g) (2) and the second sentence of (g) (3), the net capital additions and reductions of the acquiring corporation after the transaction shall be determined under this section subject to the application, prior to the transaction, of section 445 (f) to each corporation which was a party to the transaction.

“(b) **RULE WHERE ACQUIRING CORPORATION IS COMPONENT OF TAXPAYER.**—In cases where an acquiring corporation is a component of the taxpayer, and the transaction which constitutes such corporation an acquiring corporation occurs in a taxable year of such corporation which ends after June 30, 1950, for the purpose of determining the daily capital addition or reduction of the taxpayer the above rules shall be applied in a similar manner to determine the net capital addition or reduction of such acquiring corporation for each day after such transaction.

“SEC. 464. CAPITAL CHANGES DURING THE BASE PERIOD.

Ante, p. 1152.

“For the purposes of section 435 (f), if the transaction which constitutes the taxpayer an acquiring corporation occurred during or after the beginning of the second taxable year preceding the first taxable year of the acquiring corporation under this subchapter, and the acquiring corporation's average base period net income is computed by application of this part, the following rules shall apply in computing the base period capital addition of such acquiring corporation:

Ante, p. 1191.

“(a) In the case of a transaction, other than a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E), which—

Ante, p. 1152.

“(1) occurred during or after the first taxable year of the acquiring corporation under this subchapter, for the purposes of section 435 (f), the base period capital addition of the acquiring

corporation for the taxable year in which the transaction occurred shall be the sum of:

“(A) the base period capital addition of the acquiring corporation, and

“(B) so much of the base period capital addition of a component corporation as is proportionate to the ratio which the number of days in the taxable year of the acquiring corporation after the transaction bears to the number of days in such taxable year;

and the base period capital addition of the acquiring corporation for any taxable year thereafter shall be the aggregate of the base period capital addition of the acquiring corporation and the base period capital addition of such component corporation.

“(2) occurred during the taxable year of the acquiring corporation immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, its base period capital addition shall be computed after—

“(A) adding to its yearly base period capital for the immediately preceding taxable year (as defined in section 435 (f) (2) (A) (ii)) of the acquiring corporation the yearly base period capital for the immediately preceding taxable year (so defined) of a component corporation, and

Ante, p. 1152.

“(B) adding to its yearly base period capital for the second preceding taxable year (as defined in section 435 (f) (2) (A) (iii)) of the acquiring corporation the yearly base period capital for the second preceding taxable year (so defined) of such component corporation.

“(3) occurred during the second taxable year of the acquiring corporation preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter, its base period capital addition shall be computed after adding to its yearly base period capital for the second preceding taxable year (as defined in section 435 (f) (2) (A) (iii)) of the acquiring corporation the yearly base period capital for the second preceding taxable year (so defined) of a component corporation.

Ante, p. 1152.

“(b) In the case of a transaction described in section 461 (a) (1) (E) which—

Ante, p. 1191.

“(1) occurred during or after the first taxable year of the component corporation under this subchapter, for purposes of section 435 (f), the base period capital addition of the acquiring corporation shall be such portion of the base period capital addition of the component corporation as is proportionate to the ratio which the fair market value of the assets transferred to the acquiring corporation in the transaction bears to the fair market value of the assets of a component corporation immediately prior to the transaction;

Ante, p. 1152.

“(2) occurred during a taxable year of the component corporation which is or would be if it remained in existence, a taxable year preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter,

“(A) The yearly base period capital of the acquiring corporation for the year in which the transaction occurred shall be computed as of the day following the transaction,

“(B) If the taxable year of the acquiring corporation during which the transaction occurred is its first taxable year under this subchapter, its base period capital addition shall be computed by

“(i) treating as its yearly base period capital for the immediately preceding taxable year (as defined in section 435 (f) (2) (ii)) such portion of the yearly base period capital of the component corporation for the first day

Ante, p. 1152.

of the taxable year of the component corporation in which such transaction occurred, and

“(ii) treating as its yearly base period capital for the second preceding taxable year (as defined in section 435 (f) (2) (iii)) such portion of the yearly base period capital of the component corporation for the first day of the taxable year of the component corporation before the taxable year of the component corporation in which the transaction occurred as is proportionate to the ratio which the fair market value of the assets transferred to the acquiring corporation in the transaction bears to the fair market value of the assets of the component corporation immediately prior to the transaction.

Ante, p. 1152.

“(C) If the taxable year of the acquiring corporation during which the transaction occurred is its taxable year immediately preceding its first taxable year under this subchapter its base period capital addition shall be computed by treating as its yearly base period capital for the second preceding taxable years (as defined in section 435 (f) (2) (iii)) such portion of the base period capital of the component corporation for the first day of the taxable year of the component corporation in which such transaction occurred as is proportionate to the ratio which the fair market value of the assets transferred to the acquiring corporation in the transaction bears to the fair market value of the assets of the component corporation immediately prior to the transaction.

“(3) Was a transaction in which a part of the assets of a component corporation were transferred to an acquiring corporation which had commenced business prior to such transaction, the base period capital addition of such acquiring corporation shall be computed pursuant to Regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“SEC. 465. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

“The term ‘corporation’ as used in this part does not include a foreign corporation.

“Part III—Invested Capital in Connection With Certain Exchanges and Liquidations

“SEC. 470. ADJUSTED BASIS OF ASSETS RECEIVED IN CERTAIN INTERCORPORATE LIQUIDATIONS.

Ante, p. 1188.

“For the purposes of this subchapter (other than section 458)—

“(a) **BASIS OF ASSETS ACQUIRED IN INTERCORPORATE LIQUIDATION.**—The property received by a transferee in an intercorporate liquidation attributable to a share of stock having in the hands of the transferee a basis determined to be a cost basis, shall be considered to have an adjusted basis at the time so received determined as follows:

“(1) The aggregate of the property (other than money) held by the transferor at the time of the acquisition by the transferee of control of the transferor (or, if such share was acquired after the acquisition of such control, at the time of the acquisition of such share, or, if such control was not acquired, at the time immediately prior to the receipt of any property in the intercorporate liquidation in respect of such share) shall be deemed to have an aggregate basis equal to the amount obtained by (A) multiplying the amount of the adjusted basis at such time of such share in the hands of the transferee by the aggregate number of share units in the transferor at such time (the interest represented by such share being taken as the share unit), and (B) adjusting for the

amount of money on hand and the liabilities of the transferor at such time.

“(2) The basis which property of the transferor is deemed to have under paragraph (1) at the time therein specified shall be used in determining the basis of property subsequently acquired by the transferor the basis of which is determined with reference to the basis of property specified in paragraph (1).

“(3) The basis which property of the transferor is deemed to have under paragraphs (1) and (2) at the time therein specified shall be used in determining all subsequent adjustments to the basis of such property.

“(4) The property so received by the transferee shall be deemed to have, at the time of its receipt, the same basis it is deemed to have under the foregoing provisions of this subsection in the hands of the transferor, or in the case of property not specified in paragraph (1) or (2), the same basis it would have had in the hands of the transferor.

“(5) Only such part of the aggregate property received by the transferee in the intercorporate liquidation as is attributable to such share shall be considered as having the adjusted basis which property is deemed to have under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection.

“(b) BASIS FOR EQUITY CAPITAL CREDIT.—The adjusted basis which property received by the transferee in an intercorporate liquidation is considered to have under the provisions of subsection (a) at the time of its receipt shall be thereafter treated as the adjusted basis, in lieu of the adjusted basis otherwise prescribed, in computing any amount, determined by reference to the basis of such property in the hands of the transferee, entering into the computation of the equity capital of the transferee, or of any other corporation the computation of the equity capital of which is determined by reference to the basis of such property in the hands of the transferee.

“(c) STATUTORY MERGERS AND CONSOLIDATIONS.—If a corporation owns stock in another corporation and such corporations are merged or consolidated in a statutory merger or consolidation, then for the purposes of this section and section 437 such stock shall be considered to have been acquired (in such statutory merger or consolidation) by the corporation resulting from the statutory merger or consolidation, and the properties of such other corporation attributable to such stock to have been received by such resulting corporation as a transferee from such other corporation as a transferor in an intercorporate liquidation.

Ante, p. 1157.

“(d) DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) REGULATIONS.—Any determination which is required to be made under this section (including determinations in applying this section in cases where there is a series of transferees of the property and cases where the stock of the transferor is acquired by the transferee from another corporation, and the determinations of the basis and adjusted basis which property or items thereof have or are considered to have) shall be made in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary. If the transferor or the transferee is a foreign corporation, the provisions of this section shall apply to such extent and under such conditions and limitations as may be provided in such regulations.

“(2) APPLICATION TO LIQUIDATION EXTENDING OVER LONG PERIOD.—The Secretary is authorized to prescribe rules similar to those provided in this section with respect to the days within the period beginning with the date on which the first property is

received in the intercorporate liquidation and ending with the day of its completion; and the extent to which, and the conditions and limitations under which, such rules are to be applicable.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—

“(1) INTERCORPORATE LIQUIDATION.—As used in this section, the term ‘intercorporate liquidation’ means the receipt (whether or not after December 31, 1949) by a corporation (hereinafter called the ‘transferee’) of property in complete liquidation of another corporation (hereinafter called the ‘transferor’) to which

“(A) the provisions of section 112 (b) (6), or the corresponding provision of a prior revenue law, is applicable or

“(B) a provision of law is applicable prescribing the non-recognition of gain or loss in whole or in part upon such receipt (including a provision of the regulations applicable to a consolidated income or excess profits tax return but not including section 112 (b) (7), (9), or (10) or a corresponding provision of a prior revenue law),

but only if none of such property so received is a stock or a security in a corporation the stock or securities of which are specified in the law applicable to the receipt of such property as stock or securities permitted to be received (or which would be permitted to be received if they were the sole consideration) without the recognition of gain.

“(2) CONTROL.—As used in this section, the term ‘control’ means the ownership of stock possessing at least 80 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and the ownership of at least 80 per centum of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock (except nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends), but only if in both cases such ownership continues until the completion of the intercorporate liquidation.

“SEC. 471. EXCHANGES.

“For purposes of section 458—

“(a) DEFINITIONS, ETC.—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) ‘EXCHANGE’, ‘TRANSFEROR’, AND ‘TRANSFEE’.—The term ‘exchange’ means a transaction by which one corporation (hereinafter called ‘transferee’) receives property of another corporation (hereinafter called ‘transferor’) and the basis of the property received, in the hands of the transferee, for the purposes of section 458 (d) is determined by reference to the basis in the hands of the transferor.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF BASIS OF PROPERTY RECEIVED.—The basis, in the hands of the transferee, of the property of the transferor received by the transferee upon the exchange shall be determined in accordance with section 458 (d).

“(b) RULE.—In the application of section 458 (d) to a transferee upon an exchange in determining the amount paid in for stock of the transferee, or as paid-in surplus or as a contribution to capital of the transferee, in connection with such exchange, only an amount shall be deemed to have been so paid in equal to the excess of the basis in the hands of the transferee of the property of the transferor received by the transferee upon the exchange over the sum of—

“(1) The amount of any liability of the transferor assumed upon the exchange and of any liability subject to which such property was so received, plus

“(2) The amount of any liability of the transferee (not arising out of any liability described in paragraph (1)) constituting consideration for the property so received, plus

53 Stat. 38.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)
(6).

Ante, p. 931.
56 Stat. 838; 58 Stat.
41.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)
(9), (10).

Ante, p. 1188.

Ante, p. 1188.

“(3) The aggregate of the amount of any money and the fair market value of any other property (other than such stock and other than property described in paragraphs (1) and (2)) transferred to the transferor.

“(c) **REDUCTION IN DAILY INVESTED CAPITAL.**—In the application of section 458 (c) to a transferee upon an exchange, the daily invested capital for any day after such exchange shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount by which the sum of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b) exceeds the basis in the hands of the transferee of the property of the transferor received upon the exchange.

Ante, p. 1188.

“SEC. 472. INVESTED CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT AT THE TIME OF TAX-FREE INTERCORPORATE LIQUIDATIONS.

“For purposes of section 458—

Ante, p. 1188.

“(a) **DEFINITION OF INTERCORPORATE LIQUIDATION.**—As used in this section, the term ‘intercorporate liquidation’ means the receipt (whether or not after June 30, 1950) by a corporation (hereinafter called the ‘transferee’) of property in complete liquidation of another corporation (hereinafter called the ‘transferor’), to which—

“(1) the provisions of section 112 (b) (6), or the corresponding provision of a prior revenue law, is applicable or

53 Stat. 38.
26 U. S. C. § 112
(b) (6).

“(2) a provision of law is applicable prescribing the nonrecognition of gain or loss in whole or in part upon such receipt (including a provision of the regulations applicable to a consolidated income or excess profits tax return but not including section 112 (b) (7), (9), or (10) or a corresponding provision of a prior revenue law),

Ante, p. 931.
56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 112 (b)
(9), (10).

but only if none of such property so received is a stock or a security in a corporation the stock or securities of which are specified in the law applicable to the receipt of such property as stock or securities permitted to be received (or which would be permitted to be received if they were the sole consideration) without the recognition of gain.

“(b) **DEFINITION OF PLUS ADJUSTMENT AND MINUS ADJUSTMENT.**—For the purposes of this section—

“(1) **PLUS ADJUSTMENT.**—The term ‘plus adjustment’ means the amount, with respect to an intercorporate liquidation, determined to be equal to the amount by which the aggregate of the amount of money received by the transferee in such intercorporate liquidation, and of the adjusted basis at the time of such receipt of all property (other than money) so received, exceeds the sum of—

“(A) the aggregate of the adjusted basis of each share of stock with respect to which such property was received; such adjusted basis of each share to be determined immediately prior to the receipt of any property in such liquidation with respect to such share, and

“(B) the aggregate of the liabilities of the transferor assumed by the transferee in connection with the receipt of such property, of the liabilities (not assumed by the transferee) to which such property so received was subject, and of any other consideration (other than the stock with respect to which such property was received) given by the transferee for such property so received.

“(2) **MINUS ADJUSTMENT.**—The term ‘minus adjustment’ means the amount, with respect to an intercorporate liquidation, determined to be equal to the amount by which the sum of—

“(A) the aggregate of the adjusted basis of each share of stock with respect to which such property was received; such

adjusted basis of each share to be determined immediately prior to the receipt of any property in such liquidation with respect to such share, and

“(B) the aggregate of the liabilities of the transferor assumed by the transferee in connection with the receipt of such property, of the liabilities (not assumed by the transferee) to which such property so received was subject, and of any other consideration (other than the stock with respect to which such property was received) given by the transferee for such property so received

exceeds the aggregate of the amount of the money so received and of the adjusted basis, at the time of receipt, of all property (other than money) so received.

“(3) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2).—In determining the plus adjustment or minus adjustment with respect to any share, the computation shall be made in the same manner as is prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, except that there shall be brought into account only that part of each item which is determined to be attributable to such share.

“(c) RULES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THIS SECTION.—

“(1) STOCK HAVING COST BASIS.—The property received by a transferee in an intercorporate liquidation attributable to a share of stock having in the hands of the transferee a basis determined to be a cost basis, shall be considered to have, for the purposes of subsection (b), an adjusted basis at the time so received determined as follows:

“(A) The aggregate of the property (other than money) held by the transferor at the time of the acquisition by the transferee of control of the transferor (or, if such share was acquired after the acquisition of such control, at the time of the acquisition of such share, or, if such control was not acquired, at the time immediately prior to the receipt of any property in the intercorporate liquidation in respect of such share) shall be deemed to have an aggregate basis equal to the amount obtained by (i) multiplying the amount of the adjusted basis at such time of such share in the hands of the transferee by the aggregate number of share units in the transferor at such time (the interest represented by such share being taken as the share unit), and (ii) adjusting for the amount of money on hand and the liabilities of the transferor at such time.

“(B) The basis which property of the transferor is deemed to have under subparagraph (A) at the time therein specified shall be used in determining the basis of property subsequently acquired by the transferor the basis of which is determined with reference to the basis of property specified in subparagraph (A).

“(C) The basis which property of the transferor is deemed to have under subparagraphs (A) and (B) at the time therein specified shall be used in determining all subsequent adjustments to the basis of such property.

“(D) The property so received by the transferee shall be deemed to have, at the time of its receipt, the same basis it is deemed to have under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph in the hands of the transferor, or in the case of property not specified in subparagraph (A) or (B), the same basis it would have had in the hands of the transferor.

“(E) Only such part of the aggregate property received by

the transferee in the intercorporate liquidation as is attributable to such share shall be considered as having the adjusted basis which property is deemed to have under subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this paragraph.

“(2) BASIS OF STOCK NOT A COST BASIS.—The property received by a transferee in an intercorporate liquidation attributable to a share of stock having in the hands of the transferee a basis determined to be a basis other than a cost basis shall, for the purposes of subsection (b), be considered to have, at the time of its receipt, the basis it would have had had the first sentence of section 113 (a) (15) been applicable.

53 Stat. 43.
26 U. S. C. § 113
(a) (15).

“(3) DEFINITION OF CONTROL.—As used in this subsection, the term ‘control’ means the ownership of stock possessing at least 80 per centum of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and the ownership of at least 80 per centum of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock (except nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends), but only if in both cases such ownership continues until the completion of the intercorporate liquidation.

“(d) ADJUSTMENT OF EQUITY INVESTED CAPITAL.—If property is received by the transferee in an intercorporate liquidation, in computing the equity invested capital of the transferee for any day following the completion of such intercorporate liquidation—

“(1) with respect to any share of stock in the transferor having in the hands of the transferee, immediately prior to the receipt of any property in such intercorporate liquidation, a basis determined to be a cost basis, the earnings and profits or deficit in earnings and profits of the transferee shall be computed as if on the day following the completion of such intercorporate liquidation the transferee had realized a recognized gain equal to the amount of the plus adjustment in respect of such share, or had sustained a recognized loss equal to the amount of the minus adjustment in respect of such share;

“(2) with respect to any share of stock in the transferor having in the hands of the transferee, immediately prior to the receipt of any property in such intercorporate liquidation, a basis determined to be a basis other than a cost basis, there shall be treated as an amount includible in the sum specified in section 458 (d) the amount of the plus adjustment with respect to such share, or as an amount includible in the sum specified in section 458 (e) the amount of the minus adjustment with respect to such share.

Ante, p. 1188.

Ante, p. 1189.

“(e) INVESTED CAPITAL BASIS.—

“The adjusted basis which property received by the transferee in an intercorporate liquidation is considered to have under the provisions of subsection (c) at the time of its receipt shall be thereafter treated as the adjusted basis, in lieu of the adjusted basis otherwise prescribed, in computing any amount, determined by reference to the basis of such property in the hands of the transferee, entering into the computation of the invested capital of the transferee, or of any other corporation the computation of the invested capital of which is determined by reference to the basis of such property in the hands of the transferee.

“(f) STATUTORY MERGERS AND CONSOLIDATIONS.—If a corporation owns stock in another corporation and such corporations are merged or consolidated in a statutory merger or consolidation, then for the purposes of this section and section 458 such stock shall be considered to have been acquired (in such statutory merger or consolidation) by the corporation resulting from the statutory merger or consolidation, and the properties of such other corporation attributable to such

Ante, p. 1188.

stock to have been received by such resulting corporation as a transferee from such other corporation as a transferor in an intercorporate liquidation.

“(g) DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) REGULATIONS.—Any determination which is required to be made under this section (including determinations in applying this section in cases where there is a series of transferees of the property and cases where the stock of the transferor is acquired by the transferee from another corporation, and the determinations of the basis and adjusted basis which property or items thereof have or are considered to have) shall be made in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary. If the transferor or the transferee is a foreign corporation, the provisions of this section shall apply to such extent and under such conditions and limitations as may be provided in such regulations.

“(2) APPLICATION TO LIQUIDATION EXTENDING OVER LONG PERIOD.—The Secretary is authorized to prescribe rules similar to those provided in this section with respect to the days within the period beginning with the date on which the first property is received in the intercorporate liquidation and ending with the day of its completion; and the extent to which, and the conditions and limitations under which, such rules are to be applicable.”

TITLE II—INCREASE IN CORPORATION SURTAX

SEC. 201. SURTAX ON CORPORATIONS.

Ante, p. 916. (a) RATE OF TAX.—Section 15 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to rate of surtax in the case of taxable years beginning after June 30, 1950) is hereby amended by striking out “20 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “22 per centum”.

Ante, p. 917. (b) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER THAN LIFE OR MARINE.—Section 207 (a) (3) (A) (ii) of such code (relating to surtax on interinsurers or reciprocal underwriters) is hereby amended by striking out “30 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “33 per centum”.

Ante, p. 918. (c) REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES.—Section 362 (b) (4) of such code (relating to surtax on regulated investment companies) is hereby amended by striking out “20 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “22 per centum”.

Ante, p. 948. (d) BUSINESS INCOME OF CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 421 (a) (1) of such code (relating to surtax of certain section 101 organizations upon unrelated business net income) is hereby amended by striking out “20 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “22 per centum”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 1950.

SEC. 202. CREDITS OF CORPORATIONS.

Ante, p. 919. (a) CREDIT FOR DIVIDENDS PAID ON CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK.—Section 26 (h) (1) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit for dividends paid on certain preferred stock) is hereby amended by striking out “31 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “30 per centum”.

Ante, p. 920. (b) WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE CORPORATIONS.—Section 26 (i) (1) of such code (relating to credit of western hemisphere trade corporations) is hereby amended by striking out “31 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “30 per centum”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 1950.

SEC. 203. FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.

Section 108 (f) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to computation of tax of a fiscal year beginning before July 1, 1950, and ending after June 30, 1950) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For the purposes of this paragraph, the provisions of sections 15 (b) (1), 26 (h) (1), and 26 (i) (1) shall be applied without regard to the amendments made to such provisions by Title II of the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1950."

Ante, p. 921.

Ante, pp. 916, 919, 920, 1216.

Ante, p. 1216.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS AND PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

Effective with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950, section 141 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to consolidated returns) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 141. CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

"(a) **PRIVILEGE TO FILE CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.**—An affiliated group of corporations shall, subject to the provisions of this section, have the privilege of making a consolidated return for the taxable year in lieu of separate returns. The making of a consolidated return shall be upon the condition that all corporations which at any time during the taxable year have been members of the affiliated group consent to all the consolidated return regulations prescribed under subsection (b) prior to the last day prescribed by law for the filing of such return. The making of a consolidated return shall be considered as such consent. In the case of a corporation which is a member of the affiliated group for a fractional part of the year, the consolidated return shall include the income of such corporation for such part of the year as it is a member of the affiliated group.

"(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he may deem necessary in order that the tax liability of any affiliated group of corporations making a consolidated return and of each corporation in the group, both during and after the period of affiliation, may be returned, determined, computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted, in such manner as clearly to reflect the income- and excess-profits-tax liability and the various factors necessary for the determination of such liability, and in order to prevent avoidance of such tax liability.

"(c) **COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF TAX.**—In any case in which a consolidated return is made or is required to be made, the tax shall be determined, computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted in accordance with the regulations under subsection (b) prescribed prior to the last day prescribed by law for the filing of such return; except that the tax imposed under section 15 or section 204 shall be increased by 2 per centum of the consolidated corporation surtax net income of the affiliated group of includible corporations. If the affiliated group includes one or more Western Hemisphere trade corporations (as defined in section 109), the increase of 2 per centum provided in the preceding sentence shall be applied only on the amount by which the consolidated corporation surtax net income of the affiliated group exceeds the portion (if any) of the consolidated corporation surtax net income attributable to the Western Hemisphere trade corporations included in such group. For the purposes of the tax imposed by section 430, the sum of the excess profits credit and the unused excess profits credit adjustment of the affiliated group shall not be increased under the last sentence of section 431 to an amount in excess of \$25,000 for the entire group.

Ante, pp. 915, 919.

56 Stat. 838.
26 U. S. C. § 109.

Ante, p. 1137.

Ante, p. 1133.

“(d) DEFINITION OF ‘AFFILIATED GROUP’.—As used in this section, an ‘affiliated group’ means one or more chains of includible corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation which is an includible corporation if—

“(1) Stock possessing at least 95 per centum of the voting power of all classes of stock and at least 95 per centum of each class of the nonvoting stock of each of the includible corporations (except the common parent corporation) is owned directly by one or more of the other includible corporations; and

“(2) The common parent corporation owns directly stock possessing at least 95 per centum of the voting power of all classes of stock and at least 95 per centum of each class of the nonvoting stock of at least one of the other includible corporations.

As used in this subsection, the term ‘stock’ does not include nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends.

“(e) DEFINITION OF ‘INCLUDIBLE CORPORATION’.—As used in this section, the term ‘includible corporation’ means any corporation except—

“(1) Corporations exempt from taxation under section 101.

“(2) Insurance companies subject to taxation under section 201 or 207.

“(3) Foreign corporations.

“(4) Corporations entitled to the benefits of section 251, by reason of receiving a large percentage of their income from sources within possessions of the United States.

“(5) Corporations organized under the China Trade Act, 1922.

“(6) Regulated investment companies subject to tax under Supplement Q.

“(7) Any corporation described in section 449, or in section 454 (d), (f), and (g) (without regard to the exception in the initial clause of section 454), but not including such a corporation which has made and filed a consent, for the taxable year or any prior taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, to be treated as an includible corporation. Such consent shall be made and filed at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

“(8) Regulated public utilities described in section 448 (d) which compute their excess profits credit under section 448 but not including any such regulated public utility which has made and filed a consent, applicable to the taxable year, to compute its excess profits credit without regard to section 448. The consent shall be made and filed at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary. The consent shall be applicable to the taxable year for which filed and to each consecutive subsequent taxable year for which a consolidated return is filed.

“(f) INCLUDIBLE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—Despite the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), two or more domestic insurance companies each of which is subject to taxation under the same section of this chapter shall be considered as includible corporations for the purpose of the application of subsection (d) to such insurance companies alone.

“(g) SUBSIDIARY FORMED TO COMPLY WITH FOREIGN LAW.—In the case of a domestic corporation owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 100 per centum of the capital stock (exclusive of directors’ qualifying shares) of a corporation organized under the laws of a contiguous foreign country and maintained solely for the purpose of complying with the laws of such country as to title and operation of property, such foreign corporation may, at the option of the domestic corporation, be treated for the purpose of this chapter as a domestic corporation.

Ante, pp. 953, 959.

Ante, pp. 918, 917.

Ante, p. 944.

42 Stat. 849.
15 U. S. C. §§ 141-
162, Sup. III, § 146a.

53 Stat. 98.
26 U. S. C. §§ 361,
362.

Ante, p. 1176.

Ante, p. 1184.

Ante, p. 1176.

Ante, p. 1174.

"(h) **SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.**—If a notice under section 272 (a) in respect of a deficiency for any taxable year is mailed to a corporation, the suspension of the running of the statute of limitations, provided in section 277, shall apply in the case of corporations with which such corporation made a consolidated return for such taxable year.

53 Stat. 82.
26 U. S. C. § 272 (a).

53 Stat. 87.
26 U. S. C. § 277.

"(i) **ALLOCATION OF INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS.**—For allocation of income and deductions of related trades or businesses, see section 45.

53 Stat. 25.
26 U. S. C. § 45.

"(j) **INCLUDIBLE REGULATED PUBLIC UTILITIES.**—Despite the provisions of paragraph (8) of subsection (e), two or more regulated public utilities each of which has made and filed a consent, applicable to the taxable year, to compute its excess profits credit under section 448 only, shall be considered as includible corporations for the purpose of the application of subsection (d) to such regulated public utilities alone. The consent shall be made and filed at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary. The consent shall be applicable to the taxable year for which filed and to each consecutive subsequent taxable year for which a consolidated return is filed."

Ante, p. 1174.

SEC. 302. FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.

(a) That portion of section 131 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code which precedes paragraph (1) thereof is hereby amended by inserting after "subchapter E" the following: "and except, with respect to the tax imposed under subchapter D, only to the extent provided in subsection (j)".

Ante, pp. 544, 946.

(b) Section 131 of such code is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

Ante, pp. 544, 946.

"(j) **TAX IMPOSED BY SUBCHAPTER D.**—This section shall be applicable for purposes of the tax imposed by subchapter D, but the tax paid or accrued to any country shall be deemed to be the amount of such tax reduced by the amount of the credit allowed under this section with respect to such tax against the tax imposed by this chapter without regard to subchapter D. The amount of the credit taken under this subsection shall be subject to each of the following conditions:

Ante, p. 1137.

"(1) The amount of the credit in respect of the tax paid or accrued to any country shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's excess profits net income from sources within such country bears to its entire excess profits net income for the same taxable year; and

"(2) The total amount of the credit shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's excess profits net income from sources without the United States bears to its entire excess profits net income for the same taxable year."

SEC. 303. EXPENDITURES FOR ADVERTISING AND GOOD WILL.

Section 23 (a) (1) (C) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to expenditures for advertising and good will) is hereby amended to read as follows:

56 Stat. 819.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a)
(1) (C).

"(C) **Expenditures for Advertising and Good Will.**—If a corporation has, for the purpose of computing its excess profits tax credit under Chapter 2E, or subchapter D of this Chapter, claimed the benefits of the election provided in section 733 or section 451, as the case may be, no deduction shall be allowable under subparagraph (A) to such corporation for expenditures for advertising or the promotion of good will which, under the rules and regulations prescribed under section 733 or section 451, as the case may be, may be regarded as capital investments."

54 Stat. 975.
26 U. S. C. §§ 710-736; Sup. III, § 710 notes.
Ante, p. 1137.
55 Stat. 26.
26 U. S. C. § 733.
Ante, p. 1177.
56 Stat. 819.
26 U. S. C. § 23 (a)
(1) (A).

SEC. 304. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

59 Stat. 519.
26 U. S. C. § 3779.

Ante, p. 1139.

59 Stat. 521.
26 U. S. C. § 3780.

Ante, p. 1139.

58 Stat. 75.
26 U. S. C. § 3807.

Ante, p. 931.

Ante, pp. 1177, 1181.

56 Stat. 807.
26 U. S. C. § 122
(d) (6).

54 Stat. 1005.
26 U. S. C. §§ 391-
396.
Ante, p. 1176.

(a) Section 3779 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to extensions of time for payment of taxes by corporations expecting carry-backs) is hereby amended by striking "710 (c) (3)" where it appears in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "432 (c)", and by striking the words "four equal" where they appear in subsections (c), (g) and (i).

(b) Section 3780 (a) of such code (relating to tentative carry-back adjustments) is hereby amended by striking "710 (c) (3)" and inserting in lieu thereof "432 (c)".

(c) Section 3807 of such code (relating to period of limitations in case of related taxes under chapter 1 and chapter 2) is repealed.

(d) Section 114 (b) (4) (B) of such code is hereby amended by striking out "731 and 735" and inserting in lieu thereof "450 and 453".

(e) Section 122 (d) (6) of such code (relating to the computation of the net operating loss deduction) shall not apply with respect to any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950.

(f) Supplement S of chapter 1 of such code is hereby amended by striking out "section 725" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "section 449".

(g) The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.

SEC. 305. FILING OF RETURNS FOR TAXABLE YEARS ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950, AND BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1950.

Ante, p. 1137.

53 Stat. 4.
26 U. S. C. §§ 1-421;
Sup. III, § 11 *et seq.*
Ante, pp. 544, 906,
1137.

Ante, p. 930.

In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by subchapter D of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for a taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, but prior to December 31, 1950, such corporation shall after the date of the enactment of this Act and before March 15, 1951, make a return for such taxable year with respect to the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for such taxable year. The return required by this section for such taxable year shall constitute the return for such taxable year for all purposes of the Internal Revenue Code; and no return for such taxable year, with respect to any tax imposed by chapter 1 of such code, filed on or before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be considered for any of such purposes as a return for such year. The taxes imposed by chapter 1 of such code (determined with the amendments made by this Act) for such taxable year shall be paid on March 15, 1951, in lieu of the time prescribed in section 56 (a) of such code. All payments with respect to any tax for such taxable year imposed by chapter 1 of such code under the law in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, to the extent that such payments have not been credited or refunded, shall be deemed payments made at the time of the filing of the return required by this section on account of the tax for such taxable year under chapter 1 determined with the amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 306. PAYMENTS TO ENCOURAGE EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND MINING FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.

53 Stat. 10.
26 U. S. C. § 22 (b);
Sup. III, § 22 (b).

Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, section 22 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"(15) PAYMENTS TO ENCOURAGE EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND MINING FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES.—An amount paid to a taxpayer by the United States (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), whether by grant or loan, and whether or not repayable, for the encouragement of exploration, development or mining of critical and strategic minerals or metals pursuant to or in connection

with any undertaking approved by the United States (or any of its agencies or instrumentalities) and for which an accounting is made or required to be made to an appropriate governmental agency, and the forgiveness or discharge of any of such amount. Any expenditures (other than expenditures made after the repayment of such grant or loan) attributable to such grant or loan shall not be deductible by the taxpayer as an expense nor increase the basis of the taxpayer's property either for determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition or for computing depletion or depreciation, but upon the repayment of any portion of any such grant or loan which has been expended in accordance with the terms thereof such deductions and such increase in basis shall to the extent of such repayment be allowed as if made at the time of such repayment."

Approved January 3, 1951, 10:13 a. m.

[CHAPTER 1212]

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes.

January 6, 1951
[H. R. 9893]
[Public Law 910]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Military and naval
installations.
Construction au-
thorized.

TITLE I

SEC. 101. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

Army.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Facilities for Army Field Force stations, \$79,722,525; facilities for United States Military Academy, \$1,057,400; advance design of future construction projects for Army Field Force stations or United States Military Academy, \$1,000,000; facilities for technical service stations as follows: Ordnance Corps, \$38,025,275; Quartermaster Corps, \$23,277,600; Chemical Corps, \$21,129,000; Signal Corps, \$44,814,500; Corps of Engineers, \$11,677,600; Transportation Corps, \$10,956,200; Finance Corps, \$23,242,000; Adjutant General's Corps, \$2,900,000; Army Medical Service, \$8,663,200; classified construction, \$20,000,000; advance design for future construction projects for technical service stations, \$2,000,000; and acquisition of land or real property, \$3,295,500.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Alaska, \$28,105,600; Japan, \$4,415,000; Hawaii, \$923,900; United States Army, Europe, \$53,111,600; United States forces, Austria, \$4,080,000; and advance design of future construction projects for overseas bases, \$1,000,000.

TITLE I-A

SEC. 102. The Secretary of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop military installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT

Construction at classified installations, \$7,500,000.

TITLE II

Navy.

SEC. 201. The Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop naval installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Fleet facilities, \$5,460,380; aviation facilities, \$226,913,000; Marine Corps facilities, \$30,055,000; ordnance facilities, \$43,464,480; medical facilities, \$478,000; supply facilities, \$5,490,000; communication facilities, \$7,062,750; classified facilities, \$6,000,000; and advance planning, \$2,625,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Alaska advance planning, \$660,000; fleet facilities, \$7,430,700; aviation facilities, \$31,542,500; Marine Corps facilities, \$1,500,000; ordnance facilities, \$300,000; supply facilities, \$1,950,000; and communication facilities, \$10,723,500.

TITLE III

Air Force.

SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, is authorized to establish or develop installations and facilities by the construction, conversion, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works, including buildings, facilities, appurtenances, and utilities, as follows:

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Operational support facilities, \$199,654,000; training facilities, \$133,782,000; depots and logistical facilities, \$58,654,000; communications and navigational aid facilities, \$8,432,000; research and development and test facilities, \$22,864,000; classified facilities, \$5,531,000; and other construction, \$22,550,000.

OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Operational support facilities, \$263,497,000; depots and logistical facilities, \$31,420,000; communications and navigational aid facilities, \$26,535,000; classified facilities, \$14,870,000; and other construction, \$30,828,000.

AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SYSTEM

Facilities at classified locations, \$66,987,000.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Acquisition of land.

SEC. 401. The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, are respectively authorized, in order to establish or develop the installations and facilities as authorized by titles I, I-A, II, and III of this Act, to acquire lands and rights pertaining thereto,

Ante, p. 1221.*Supra*.

or other interests therein, including the temporary use thereof, by donation, purchase, exchange of Government-owned lands, or otherwise, without regard to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended. When necessary, construction of a public works project authorized by this Act may be commenced prior to approval of title to the underlying land by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended.

SEC. 402. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, but not to exceed:

(1) For public works authorized by title I: Inside continental United States, \$291,760,800; outside continental United States, \$91,636,100; or a total of \$383,396,900;

(2) For public works authorized by title I-A: A total of \$7,500,000;

(3) For public works authorized by title II: Inside continental United States, \$327,548,610; outside continental United States, \$54,106,700; or a total of \$381,655,310; and

(4) For public works authorized by title III: Inside continental United States, \$451,467,000; outside continental United States, \$367,150,000; aircraft control and warning system facilities, \$66,987,000, or a total of \$885,604,000.

SEC. 403. The approximate cost indicated for each of the classes of projects enumerated and authorized by titles I, I-A, II, and III of this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be varied upward or downward, but the total cost of the projects under each title shall not exceed the total appropriations authorized in respect of such title by section 402 of this Act.

SEC. 404. No unit of family quarters with a net floor area in excess of one thousand and eighty square feet shall be constructed under the authority of this Act.

SEC. 405. Appropriations made to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be available for expenses incident to construction, including administration, overhead, planning and supervision, and shall be available until expended when specifically provided in the appropriation Act.

SEC. 406. Any projects authorized by this Act may be prosecuted under direct appropriations or authority to enter into contracts in lieu of such appropriation.

SEC. 407. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force may not grant or transfer to another Government department or agency other than a military department or to any other party any land or buildings of a permanent nature, or any interests in such property, except equipment no longer serviceable and except easements, leases, or permits deemed to be in the public interest, which shall have been acquired, constructed, or installed pursuant to the provisions of this or any previous Act except as authorized by an Act of Congress enacted subsequent to the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved January 6, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1213]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-

31 U. S. C. § 529.

33 U. S. C. § 733 and note.

Appropriation authorized.

Ante, p. 1221.

Ante, p. 1221.

Ante, p. 1222.

Ante, p. 1222.

Approximate cost of projects.

Ante, pp. 1221, 1222.

Supra.

Family quarters.

Availability of appropriations.

Transfer of land, etc., restriction.

January 6, 1951

[H. R. 9920]

[Public Law 911]

Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951.

wise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Mary Watts Meyer, widow of Herbert A. Meyer, late a Representative from the State of Kansas, \$12,500.

PAYMENT OF SUMS DUE DECEASED CONGRESSIONAL PERSONNEL

When any person dies while serving as a Senator or officer or employee of the Senate, the disbursing officer of the Senate shall pay to the widow or widower of such person, or, if there is no widow or widower, to the next of kin or heirs at law of such person, any unpaid balance of salary or other sums due such person at the time of his death.

2 U. S. C. § 38.

Section 50 of the Revised Statutes shall not be effective as to persons included within the foregoing.

Ante, pp. 602, 1047.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For an additional amount for "Capitol Building", \$21,500.

Senate Restaurants: For replacement of equipment, Senate Restaurant, Capitol Building, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, \$4,000.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
5.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Ante, p. 616.

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", \$400,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Ante, p. 617.

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,000,000; and appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for the purchase of twenty additional passenger motor vehicles.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

EXPORT CONTROL

For an additional amount for "Export control", \$925,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for transfer to the appropriation, "Salaries and expenses", Office of the Secretary, is increased from "\$40,000" to "\$55,000".

Ante, p. 625.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS
INTER-AMERICAN HIGHWAY

Ante, p. 626.

For necessary expenses of continuing the survey and construction of the Inter-American Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 860), as amended by section 11 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, including the purchase, for replacement only, of five passenger motor vehicles, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 789.

ACCESS ROADS (ACT OF SEPTEMBER 7, 1950)

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, including \$2,000,000 for payments of obligations incurred pursuant to the contract authorization granted by said section, to remain available until expended, \$7,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 765).

Ante, p. 791.

55 Stat. 766.
23 U. S. C. § 106.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
CONSTRUCTION OF LABORATORIES

For an additional amount for "Construction of laboratories", \$1,400,000, to remain available until expended; and the amount of the contract authorization granted under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1951, is reduced from "\$5,675,000" to "\$3,915,000": *Provided*, That the General Services Administrator is authorized to provide for use by the Department of Commerce, without reimbursement, of not to exceed 100,000 square feet of floor space (to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy) of the former United States Naval Hospital, Corona, California, as a guided-missiles laboratory, and thereafter \$1,540,000 of the amounts appropriated under this head shall be available for (1) such modifications, improvements, and equipment of existing buildings and facilities at said location, as are necessary to permit their use for a guided-missiles laboratory (which shall be in lieu of the new construction authorized for such purpose by Public Law 386, approved October 25, 1949), and (2) other administrative expenses necessary for the establishment of said laboratory, including moving expenses, travel, and transportation of dependents and household effects: *Provided further*, That with the exception of the establishment and operation of a cafeteria, no community or recreational facilities shall be established or operated by the Department of Commerce in connection with said activities except as may be specifically authorized by law.

Ante, p. 629.

63 Stat. 905.
15 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 272 note.

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

The first proviso in the paragraph under the head "United States Maritime Commission, ship construction" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, is hereby amended by striking out "December 31, 1950" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1951".

Ante, p. 714.

Appropriations and contract authority made available to the United States Maritime Commission for ship construction in the fiscal years 1950 and 1951, and in addition thereto \$224,000,000 in contract authority, the totals of which, including not to exceed \$500,000 which may

63 Stat. 650.
Ante, p. 714.

be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses" for necessary administrative costs without regard to limitations thereon in said appropriations, and including not to exceed \$15,000,000 for the construction, activation, acquisition, and expansion of plants or facilities, on land whether owned by the Government or otherwise owned, shall be available, without regard to the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 with respect to essential trade routes, for construction of such additional dry-cargo vessels as the Secretary of Commerce, with the approval of the President, shall find necessary for national security: *Provided*, That such additional vessels shall not be subject to the first proviso under the head "New ship construction" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, or the last proviso under the head "Ship construction" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951.

For the payment of obligations incurred on or after July 1, 1946, including obligations authorized herein, for ship construction, reconditioning and betterments, pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and to the authority granted under the head "United States Maritime Commission" in the several appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951, the unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for the liquidation of such obligations may be consolidated and may, in total, be available for the liquidation of such obligations.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Limitations under the head "Salaries and expenses", United States Maritime Commission, in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, are amended as follows: "Maintenance of shipyard facilities" is increased from "\$452,000" to "\$483,000", and "Maintenance and operation of terminals" is decreased from "\$765,000" to "\$734,000".

CHAPTER III

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement", \$300,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$225,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Secret Service Division", \$82,000: *Provided*, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall also be available for the protection of the vice president.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE POLICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, White House Police", \$49,000; and appropriations granted under the head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for employment of additional personnel without regard to the limitation contained in section 2 of the Act of August 15, 1950 (Public Law 693).

49 Stat. 1985.
46 U. S. C. § 1245;
Sup. III, § 1111 *et seq.*

63 Stat. 650.

Ante, p. 714.

49 Stat. 1985.
46 U. S. C. § 1245;
Sup. III, § 1111 *et seq.*

60 Stat. 499; 61 Stat.
603; 62 Stat. 1197; 63
Stat. 650.
Ante, p. 714.

Ante, p. 716.

Ante, p. 634.

Ante, p. 636.

Ante, p. 637.

Ante, p. 638.

Ante, p. 448.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", \$18,600,000; and appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for the purchase of seventy-four additional passenger motor vehicles: *Provided*, That limitations under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1951, are increased as follows: Number of aircraft on hand, from "one hundred and ten" to "one hundred and thirteen"; number of enlisted men detailed for duty at Coast Guard Headquarters, from "thirty" to "fifty-five"; and the amount that may be expended for recreation, amusement, comfort, and contentment of enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, from "\$190,000" to "\$250,000".

Ante, p. 639.*Ante*, p. 639.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for "Acquisition, construction, and improvements", \$7,900,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 639.

RETIRED PAY

Appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during prior fiscal years for retired pay.

Ante, p. 640.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for grants to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in accordance with the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended by the Act of September 8, 1950 (Public Law 775): *Provided*, That in lieu of grants for the purpose of securing office facilities and equipment, the Secretary of Labor may transfer to the Puerto Rico Employment Service any Veterans Employment Service office facilities and properties within Puerto Rico, including records, files, and office equipment.

Ante, p. 643.

48 Stat. 113.
5 U. S. C. § 616; 29
U. S. C. §§ 49-49k; 39
U. S. C. § 338.
Ante, p. 822.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

PROMOTION AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 18, 1950 (Public Law 462).

Ante, p. 647.*Ante*, p. 27.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Grants for hospital construction: For an additional amount for construction grants under part C, title VI, of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, \$10,000,000.

Ante, p. 649.

60 Stat. 1042.
42 U. S. C. §§ 291d-
291h; Sup. III, § 291d
et seq.

Ante, p. 652.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

Ante, p. 658.*Ante*, p. 1051.

The amount authorized to be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance", by the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1951, as amended by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is increased from "\$53,988,000" to "\$56,988,000".

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

ARBITRATION AND EMERGENCY BOARDS

Ante, p. 656.

For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emergency boards", \$175,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Ante, p. 680.

SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

58 Stat. 890.

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U. S. C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, including purchase (not to exceed five) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,850,000, to remain available until expended.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

Ante, p. 681.

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$1,450,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER VI

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Ante, pp. 699, 1054.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

For an additional amount, \$1,065,000,000, and appropriations made under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed five hundred passenger motor vehicles, including replacements.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

Ante, p. 705.
60 Stat. 596.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III.
§ 98 notes.
Ante, p. 468.

For an additional amount for carrying out the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act of July 23, 1946 (50 U. S. C. 98), \$1,834,911,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Ante, p. 711.*Ante*, p. 720.

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$3,250,000; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$260,000" to "\$300,000".

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

Ante, p. 711.

For an additional amount for "Construction and equipment", \$1,818,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,200,000; and the last proviso under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay compensation of any employee in a grade higher than the grade of such employee on May 22, 1950, except when such employee is required to fill a bona fide vacancy occurring in such higher grade".

Ante, p. 1057.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$11,000,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for the purchase of sixteen passenger motor vehicles of which one shall be for replacement: *Provided*, That both of the limitations under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amounts available for travel expenses are hereby repealed.

Ante, p. 712.*Ante*, p. 1057.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals, \$175,000.

60 Stat. 810.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

For an additional amount, \$66,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Ante, p. 714.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of Defense, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Ante, pp. 731, 1059.

"Salaries and expenses", \$1,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for emergency and extraordinary expenses, is increased from "\$50,000", to "\$60,000";

"Emergency fund", \$50,000,000;

Ante, p. 1059.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of the Army, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Ante, p. 731, 1059.

"Contingencies of the Army", \$19,100,000;

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Ante, pp. 732, 1059.

Finance Service, Army:

"Pay of the Army", \$695,200,000;

"Travel of the Army", \$17,700,000;

"Finance service", \$4,000,000;

Ante, pp. 734, 1059.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952:

“Welfare of enlisted men”, \$7,500,000;

“Subsistence of the Army”, \$343,800,000;

“Regular supplies of the Army”, \$275,300,000;

“Clothing and equipage”, \$892,100,000, of which not to exceed \$350,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred under authority granted under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, to enter into contracts for the purchase of 100,000,000 pounds of raw wool, woolen garments, fabrics, and knitting yarns for use of all the armed services, which contracts shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated for payment thereunder;

“Incidental expenses of the Army”, \$34,900,000;

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

Ante, pp. 736, 1059.

“Transportation service, Army”, \$422,400,000;

Ante, pp. 736, 1059.

SIGNAL CORPS

“Signal service of the Army”, \$665,100,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

Alaska Communication System:

“Operation, maintenance, and improvement, etc.”, \$470,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952;

“Construction, etc.”, including not to exceed \$381,024 for family quarters at the Sheep Mountain, Gulkana, Johnson River, and Harding Lake repeater stations, \$464,000, to remain available until expended;

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Ante, pp. 737, 1060.

“Medical and Hospital Department”, \$71,000,000;

Ante, pp. 737, 1060.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

“Engineer service, Army”, \$656,600,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

“Military construction, Army”, including construction as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, \$319,700,000;

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Ante, pp. 738, 1060.

“Ordnance service and supplies, Army”, \$4,003,500,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952: *Provided further*, That the sum of \$2,500,000 of the appropriation “Ordnance service and supplies, Army”, 1942–1946, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed thereunder prior to July 1, 1946;

CHEMICAL CORPS

Ante, pp. 738, 1060.

“Chemical service, Army”, \$51,100,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

ARMY TRAINING

Ante, pp. 739, 1060.

“Army training”, \$3,600,000;

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Maintenance and Operation

Ante, p. 739.

"Maintenance and operation", \$65,000;

CIVILIAN COMPONENTS

Ante, pp. 740, 1060.

"Army National Guard", \$28,100,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

"Organized reserves", \$10,900,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Ante, pp. 742, 1060.

Salaries, Department of the Army:

- "Office of the Chief of Staff", \$370,713;
- "Adjutant General's Office", \$1,679,965;
- "Office of the Inspector General", \$4,202;
- "Office of the Judge Advocate General", \$17,530;
- "Office of the Chief of Finance", \$118,434;
- "Office of the Quartermaster General", \$604,154;
- "Office of the Chief of Transportation", \$178,725;
- "Office of the Chief Signal Officer", \$483,339;
- "Office of the Provost Marshal General", \$42,212;
- "Office of the Surgeon General", \$383,585;
- "Office of the Chief of Engineers", \$416,013;
- "Office of the Chief of Ordnance", \$408,576;
- "Office of Chief, Chemical Corps", \$187,442;
- "Office of Chief of Chaplains", \$5,110;

"Contingent expenses, Department of the Army", \$9,300,000.

EXPEDITING PRODUCTION

"Expediting production", \$575,000,000: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

Ante, p. 1060.

CIVILIAN RELIEF IN KOREA

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for emergency relief for the civilian population of Korea, including the procurement, operation, maintenance, and distribution of equipment, materials and services for informational and reorientation purposes; travel; and transportation; \$50,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952: *Provided*, That materials and supplies available to the Department of Defense may be used for the purposes of this appropriation without reimbursement therefor: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided under this head shall be used for such purposes in any territory of Korea under Communist control;

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Ante, pp. 743, 1061.

- "Military personnel, Navy", \$184,547,000;
- "Military personnel, officer candidates", \$469,000;
- "Navy personnel, general expenses", \$21,801,000;
- "Military personnel, Marine Corps", \$96,323,000;
- "Marine Corps troops and facilities", \$291,092,000, of which \$5,312,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Military personnel, Marine Corps Reserve, 1951";
- "Aircraft and facilities", \$158,520,000, of which \$9,756,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Military personnel, Naval Reserve, 1951";

Ante, p. 744.*Ante*, p. 743.

Ante, p. 744.

and \$4,781,000 by transfer from "Military personnel, Marine Corps Reserve, 1951";

Ante, p. 744.

Ante, p. 1061.

"Construction of aircraft and related procurement", \$156,360,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the aircraft procurement program established under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, as increased by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, is further increased by \$156,360,000;

"Ships and facilities", \$383,005,000;

"Construction of ships", \$335,330,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the limitations heretofore imposed under this head on the total of obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal years 1950 and 1951, are repealed: *Provided further*, That the total of obligations incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement, approved between July 17, 1947, and June 30, 1951, shall not exceed \$1,064,271,000;

"Ordnance and facilities", \$707,009,000;

"Ordnance for new construction", \$42,394,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the limitations heretofore imposed under this head on the total of obligations to be incurred for armor, armament, and ammunition for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 are repealed: *Provided further*, That the total of obligations incurred for armor, armament, and ammunition, for construction, conversion, or replacement, approved between July 17, 1947, and June 30, 1951, shall not exceed \$356,123,000;

"Medical care", \$27,705,000;

Repeal of limitations.

Ante, p. 746.

Ante, p. 1064.

"Civil engineering", \$78,701,000: *Provided*, That the limitations on purchase of passenger motor vehicles set forth under this head in the General Appropriation Act, 1951, and in Sec. 107 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, are repealed;

"Public works (new)", including construction as authorized by law, \$303,378,000, to remain available until expended;

"Research", \$32,085,000, to remain available until expended;

"Service-wide supply and finance", \$31,436,000;

"Navy stock fund": For additional working capital for the Navy stock fund, established pursuant to the National Security Act Amendments of 1949, \$100,000,000;

"Service-wide operations", \$48,440,000; and the limitation under this head in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, as increased by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, on the amount available for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, is further increased by \$13,445,000;

"Island governments", \$625,000;

Ante, pp. 747, 1062.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

For additional amounts for appropriations under the Department of the Air Force as established or adjusted pursuant to section 403 (b) of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, as follows:

AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PROCUREMENT

"Aircraft and related procurement", including construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, armor and armament, spare parts and accessories therefor; electronic and communication equipment, detection and warning systems, and specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 1136, Revised Statutes, as amended, for the foregoing purposes, and such

63 Stat. 1008.
Ante, pp. 745, 1061.
Limitation on obligations

63 Stat. 1009.
Ante, pp. 745, 1061.
Limitation on obligations.

63 Stat. 578.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 171 note.
Ante, p. 747.
Ante, p. 1061.

63 Stat. 587.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 172b (b).

10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1339.

land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; industrial mobilization, including maintenance of reserve plants and equipment and procurement planning; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents, transportation of things and personal services in the field; to remain available until expended; \$2,114,700,000: *Provided*, That the aircraft procurement program heretofore established for the fiscal year 1951 is further increased by \$2,114,700,000;

33 U. S. C. § 733 and note.

Increase.
Ante, pp. 747, 1062.

MAJOR PROCUREMENT OTHER THAN AIRCRAFT

"Major procurement other than aircraft", including the procurement of supplies, materials, and equipment, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; electronic and communication equipment; and the purchase of passenger motor vehicles, \$583,900,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of funds appropriated to the Air Force for the foregoing purposes in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951, shall remain available until expended;

Ante, p. 747.
Ante, p. 1062.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

"Acquisition and construction of real property", including construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Air Force, as authorized by the Act of March 30, 1949 (Public Law 30, Eighty-first Congress), the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415, Eighty-first Congress), as amended, the Act of May 11, 1949 (Public Law 60, Eighty-first Congress), and the Act of June 17, 1950 (Public Law 564, Eighty-first Congress), including construction authorized by law, without regard to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction may be prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; expenses necessary for planning projects not otherwise authorized; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$807,000,000, to remain available until expended;

63 Stat. 17, 936, 66.
50 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 491-494, 511 note, 521
note, 501-504.
Ante, p. 236.
10 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1339.
40 U. S. C. §§ 259,
267.
33 U. S. C. § 733 and
note.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

"Maintenance and operations", including expenses necessary for the maintenance, operation, and administration of the activities of the Air Force, including the United States Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps; maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; rents at the seat of government and elsewhere, and in administering the provisions of 43 U. S. C. 315q payments of rents may be made in advance; repair of facilities; field printing plants; hire of passenger motor vehicles; training and instruction of military and civilian personnel of the Air Force, including tuition and related expenses; pay, allowances and travel expenses of contract surgeons; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 1346), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Air Force regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended, use or repair of private property, and other necessary expenses of combat maneuvers; organizational clothing and equipage; payment of exchange fees and exchange losses incurred by Air Force disbursing officers or their agents; losses in the accounts of Air Force disbursing officers as authorized by law (31

56 Stat. 654.
43 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 315q.

32 Stat. 282.

31 U. S. C. § 529.

58 Stat. 800, 921.
 31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 95a note; 50 U. S. C.
 app. §§ 1705-1707.
 61 Stat. 493.
 31 U. S. C., Sup. III,
 § 95a note.
 45 Stat. 251, 52 Stat.
 398; 54 Stat. 743.

60 Stat. 858.

U. S. C. 95a; 50 U. S. C. 1705-1707; Act of July 26, 1947, Public Law 248); burial of the dead as authorized by law (10 U. S. C. 916-916d; 5 U. S. C. 103a), including remains of personnel of the Air Force of the United States who die while on active duty, travel allowances of attendants accompanying remains, and acquisition by lease or otherwise of temporary burial sites; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for enlisted men, not otherwise provided for; expenses for inter-American cooperation as authorized for the Navy by the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 421f), for Latin-American cooperation; payments of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings heretofore instituted; and special services by contract or otherwise, \$704,600,000;

MILITARY PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

"Military personnel requirements", including pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, transportation, interest on deposits of enlisted personnel, payment of life insurance premiums, and travel in kind for cadets and all other personnel of the Air Force of the United States on active duty (other than personnel of the Reserve components, including the Air National Guard, on active duty while undergoing reserve training), including mileage, per diem allowances, reimbursement of actual expenses of travel, transportation of troops, commutation of quarters, subsistence supplies for issue as rations to enlisted personnel, cloth and materials and clothing for issue and sale, and clothing allowances, as authorized by law; and, in connection with personnel paid from this appropriation, for rental of camp sites and local procurement of utility services and other necessary expenses incident to individual or troop movements (including packing and unpacking and transportation of organizational equipment), ice, meals for recruiting parties, monetary allowances for liquid coffee for troops when supplied cooked or travel rations, altering and fitting clothing, and commutation of rations, as authorized by law, to enlisted personnel, including those sick in hospitals (to be paid to the surgeon in charge); transportation, as authorized by law, of dependents, baggage, and household effects of personnel paid from this appropriation; transportation, or reimbursement therefor, of applicants for enlistment between places of acceptance for enlistment and recruiting stations, rejected applicants for enlistment, general prisoners, and discharged cadets; travel pay to discharged military personnel; transportation of persons discharged otherwise than honorably, prisoners upon each termination of confinement, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service; commutation of quarters and rations to applicants for enlistment and general prisoners traveling under orders; rations for civilian employees when entitled thereto, applicants for enlistment, prisoners of war, and general prisoners; subsistence supplies for resale, as authorized by law; commutation of rations, as authorized by regulations, to applicants for enlistment, civilian employees entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners, while sick in hospitals (to be paid to the surgeon in charge); subsistence of supernumeraries necessitated by emergent military circumstances; issues of toilet articles and barbers' and tailors' material to general prisoners confined at military posts without pay and allowances, applicants for enlistment, and recruits upon first enlistment; civilian clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed \$30, for each person upon each release from a military prison, each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably, each enlisted man convicted

by a civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a civil prison, and each enlisted man interned, or discharged without internment as an alien enemy; expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, stragglers, and escaped military prisoners; payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, of rewards (not to exceed \$25 in any one case) for the apprehension of deserters; confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed \$25 to each civilian prisoner upon each release from a military prison, to each enlisted man discharged otherwise than honorably upon each release from confinement under court-martial sentence, and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; expenses of courts, boards, and commissions; welfare; and medals and other awards; \$264,700,000;

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Ante, p. 750.

"Research and development", \$115,000,000, to remain available until expended;

RESERVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

Ante, p. 750.

"Reserve personnel requirements", including pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, and travel for personnel of the United States Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, while on active duty undergoing reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, or undergoing training and instruction; and the procurement and issue of uniforms to institutions necessary for the training of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law; \$1,000, to remain available until June 30, 1952: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of funds appropriated for the foregoing purposes in the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, shall remain available until June 30, 1952;

Ante, p. 750.

CONTINGENCIES

Ante, p. 751.

"Contingencies", \$13,110,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Ante, pp. 751, 1063.

SEC. 701. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Defense contained in this Act shall remain available until expended unless so provided in the appropriation concerned.

SEC. 702. Section 619 of the Defense Appropriation Act, 1951, is amended by deleting the words: "(other than on permanent change of station)".

Ante, p. 755.

SEC. 703. Payments by members of the United Nations for equipment, materials or services furnished in joint military operations shall be credited to proper appropriations of the Department of Defense in the manner authorized by section 403 (b) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949.

SEC. 704. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to employ not to exceed ten persons of outstanding experience and ability without compensation; and he is authorized to provide by regulation for the exemption of such persons from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99). Persons appointed under the authority of this section may be allowed transportation and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business pursuant to such employment.

63 Stat. 717.
22 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1574 (b).
Uncompensated
personnel.

62 Stat. 697.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284, 434,
1914.

SEC. 705. Funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated under the appropriation title "Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4, Alaska", Department of the Navy, shall be available for exploration and prospecting on Government-owned lands adjacent to the Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 4.

Ante, p. 747.

Firearms.

SEC. 706. None of the firearms, pistols, revolvers, shells, and cartridges purchased with funds appropriated for the military departments by this or any other Act shall be subject to any tax imposed on the sale or transfer of such articles.

CHAPTER VIII

Ante, p. 1044.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE

For an additional amount for "Office of Civil Defense", \$250,000; and appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1951 shall be available for personal services without reference to the civil-service laws as related to recruitment.

CHAPTER IX

FOREIGN AID

Ante, p. 202.

Whenever he determines that such action is essential, the President may from time to time utilize, for the effective carrying out of the purposes of the China Area Aid Act of 1950 (title II of Public Law 535, Eighty-first Congress), not to exceed in the aggregate 3 per centum of the funds made available for the fiscal year 1951 for the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948 (Public Law 472, Eightieth Congress), as amended.

Ante, p. 757.

CHAPTER X

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AUDITED CLAIMS AND
JUDGMENTS*Ante*, p. 1064.

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts, the United States Court of Claims, and the Indian Claims Commission, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 244, and House Document Numbered 729, Eighty-first Congress, \$6,983,938, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

CHAPTER XI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Persons engaging,
etc., in strikes against
or advocating over-
throw of U. S. Gov-
ernment.

SEC. 1101. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that

asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That, as applicable to the Department of the Interior, nothing in this section shall be construed to require an affidavit from any person employed for less than sixty days for sudden emergency work involving the loss of human life or destruction of property, and the payment of salary or wages may be made to such persons from applicable appropriations for services rendered in such emergency without execution of the affidavit contemplated by this section.

Affidavit.

Penalty.

SEC. 1102. Appropriations and funds made available by this or any other Act for salaries, wages, or compensation, for the fiscal year 1951, shall also be available for payment of any tax with respect thereto which is imposed on any department, agency, corporation, or other instrumentality of the United States, as an employer, by the provisions of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950.

Availability of appropriations.

SEC. 1103. This Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951".

Ante, p. 477.

Short title.

Approved January 6, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1214]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Airport Act so as to make the United States share of costs for land acquisition the same as for other project costs.

January 9, 1951

[S. 1281]

[Public Law 912]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Federal Airport Act is amended by striking out all of subsection (d) thereof.

60 Stat. 176.

49 U. S. C. § 1109(d).

Approved January 9, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1215]

AN ACT

To remove marketing penalties on certain long staple cotton.

January 9, 1951

[H. R. 9832]

[Public Law 913]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marketing penalty provided in section 346 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act

52 Stat. 59.
7 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1346.

of 1938, as amended August 29, 1949, shall not be applied to long staple cotton of the 1950 crop ginned on saw type gins where such action was necessary to conserve the cotton because of frost or weather damage.

Approved January 9, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1220]

AN ACT

January 10, 1951
[S. 3295]
[Public Law 914]

To amend the Railway Labor Act and to authorize agreements providing for union membership and agreements for deductions from the wages of carriers' employees for certain purposes and under certain conditions.

Railway Labor Act,
amendment.
44 Stat. 577.
45 U. S. C. § 152.
Agreements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Railway Labor Act be amended by adding to section 2 thereof, as paragraph "Eleventh", the following language.

"Eleventh. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, or of any other statute or law of the United States, or Territory thereof, or of any State, any carrier or carriers as defined in this Act and a labor organization or labor organizations duly designated and authorized to represent employees in accordance with the requirements of this Act shall be permitted—

Condition of em-
ployment.

"(a) to make agreements, requiring, as a condition of continued employment, that within sixty days following the beginning of such employment, or the effective date of such agreements, whichever is the later, all employees shall become members of the labor organization representing their craft or class: *Provided*, That no such agreement shall require such condition of employment with respect to employees to whom membership is not available upon the same terms and conditions as are generally applicable to any other member or with respect to employees to whom membership was denied or terminated for any reason other than the failure of the employee to tender the periodic dues, initiation fees, and assessments (not including fines and penalties) uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership.

Wage deductions.

"(b) to make agreements providing for the deduction by such carrier or carriers from the wages of its or their employees in a craft or class and payment to the labor organization representing the craft or class of such employees, of any periodic dues, initiation fees, and assessments (not including fines and penalties) uniformly required as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership: *Provided*, That no such agreement shall be effective with respect to any individual employee until he shall have furnished the employer with a written assignment to the labor organization of such membership dues, initiation fees, and assessments, which shall be revocable in writing after the expiration of one year or upon the termination date of the applicable collective agreement, whichever occurs sooner.

Employee require-
ment.

"(c) The requirement of membership in a labor organization in an agreement made pursuant to subparagraph (a) shall be satisfied, as to both a present or future employee in engine, train, yard, or hostling service, that is, an employee engaged in any of the services or capacities covered in section 3, First (h) of this Act defining the jurisdictional scope of the First Division of the National Railroad Adjustment Board, if said employee shall hold or acquire membership in any one of the labor organizations, national in scope, organized in accordance with this Act and admitting to membership employees of a craft or class in any of said services; and no agreement made pursuant to subparagraph

Requirements satis-
fied.

44 Stat. 579.
45 U. S. C. § 153 (h).

(b) shall provide for deductions from his wages for periodic dues, initiation fees, or assessments payable to any labor organization other than that in which he holds membership: *Provided, however*, That as to an employee in any of said services on a particular carrier at the effective date of any such agreement on a carrier, who is not a member of any one of the labor organizations, national in scope, organized in accordance with this Act and admitting to membership employees of a craft or class in any of said services, such employee, as a condition of continuing his employment, may be required to become a member of the organization representing the craft in which he is employed on the effective date of the first agreement applicable to him: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein or in any such agreement or agreements shall prevent an employee from changing membership from one organization to another organization admitting to membership employees of a craft or class in any of said services.

Applicability to employee.

Change of membership.

“(d) Any provisions in paragraphs Fourth and Fifth of section 2 of this Act in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict amended.”

44 Stat. 578.
45 U. S. C. § 162.

Approved January 10, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1221]

AN ACT

To amend sections 3052 and 3107 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the powers of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

January 10, 1951
[S. 3945]
[Public Law 915]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3052 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

Title 18, U. S. Code, amendments.
62 Stat. 817.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 3052.
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Powers.

“The Director, Associate Director, Assistant to the Director, Assistant Directors, inspectors, and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice may carry firearms, serve warrants and subpoenas issued under the authority of the United States and make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in their presence, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony.”

SEC. 2. Section 3107 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 819.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 3107.
Seizures.

“The Director, Associate Director, Assistant to the Director, Assistant Directors, agents, and inspectors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice are empowered to make seizures under warrant for violation of the laws of the United States.”

Approved January 10, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1222]

AN ACT

To authorize deductions from the wages of seamen for payment into employee welfare funds.

January 10, 1951
[H. R. 8349]
[Public Law 916]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled “An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade and for other purposes”, approved June 26, 1884 (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 599), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

Seamen.

23 Stat. 55.
Ante, p. 1081.

Wage deductions for
employee trust funds.

“(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to, or render unlawful, deductions made by an employer from the wages of a seaman, pursuant to the written consent of the seaman, if (1) such deductions are paid into a trust fund established for the sole and exclusive benefit of seamen employed by such employer, and their families and dependents (or of such seamen, families, and dependents jointly with seamen employed by other employers and their families and dependents); and (2) such payments are held in trust for the purpose of providing, either from principal or income or both, for the benefit of such seamen, their families, and dependents, medical and/or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death of the seamen, life insurance, unemployment benefits, compensation for illness or injuries resulting from occupational activity, sickness, accident, and disability compensation, or any one or more of the foregoing benefits, or for the purpose of purchasing insurance to provide any one or more of such benefits.”

Approved January 10, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1225]

AN ACT

Relating to children born out of wedlock.

January 11, 1951
[S. 1122]

[Public Law 917]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the support and maintenance of bastards in the District of Columbia”, approved June 18, 1912 (37 Stat. 134), as amended February 22, 1921 (41 Stat. 1144), and March 16, 1926 (44 Stat. 208), be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. TITLE.—This Act may be cited as “An Act Relating to Children Born Out of Wedlock”.

SEC. 3. JURISDICTION.—The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given jurisdiction of all cases arising under this Act. Proceedings shall be instituted in the name of the District of Columbia and prosecution upon information shall be by the Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia or any of his assistants.

SEC. 4. TIME OF BRINGING COMPLAINT.—Proceedings to establish paternity and provide for the support of a child born out of wedlock may be instituted after four months of pregnancy or within two years after the birth of the child, or within one year after the putative father has ceased making contributions for the support of such child: *Provided, however*, That the time during which the defendant shall be absent from the jurisdiction shall be excluded from the computation of the time within which complaint may be filed.

SEC. 5. COMPLAINT.—Any unmarried woman who is at least four months pregnant or who has been delivered of a child born out of wedlock, or any married woman who is at least four months pregnant with a child, which if born alive, may be born out of wedlock, or who has been delivered of a child born out of wedlock and who was not living with nor cohabiting with her husband during the period of time in which such child could have been conceived, may go before an Assistant Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia at the juvenile court and accuse any man of being the father of her child and request his arrest. In case of death, disability, or incompetence of the mother, the complaint may be made by the custodian, guardian, or next friend of the child. The complainant shall be examined under oath by an Assistant Corporation Counsel to determine the validity of the accusation. If, upon examination, there appears reasonable cause to believe that the accused person is the father of the child in question, the complaint shall be reduced to writing, verified by the complainant, and filed with the clerk of the court; and such verified

D. C. Code §§ 11-943
to 11-950, 22-903.
Short title.

complaint may be introduced in evidence to impeach the complaining witness in any subsequent proceedings therein.

SEC. 6. APPREHENSION OF ACCUSED.—Upon the filing of the complaint, the case shall be calendared forthwith for preliminary hearing. The clerk of the court shall issue a summons requiring the accused to appear in court on a day certain for such purpose, or, if deemed necessary by the court, a warrant for the arrest of the defendant shall be issued, directed to the United States marshal or the Major and Superintendent or any member of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, requiring the accused to be arrested and brought before the court.

SEC. 7. BOND; COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO GIVE BOND; JURY TRIAL.—The court may require the accused to enter into bond with surety in a sum not to exceed \$2,500, guaranteeing his appearance on the date set for hearing or trial. If the defendant shall fail to appear, the security for his appearance shall be forfeited and shall be applied toward the support of the child if so ordered by the court. If the defendant shall fail to post bond fixed by the court he shall forthwith be committed to the District Jail, there to remain until the date set for hearing, or until he enter into the required bond or otherwise be discharged by due process of law. In all prosecutions under this Act the defendant shall be entitled to, but may waive, trial by jury. In no event, however, shall final hearing take place until after the birth of the child.

SEC. 8. BLOOD TESTS.—Whenever it is relevant to the prosecution or defense of an illegitimacy action, the court may, in its discretion, direct that the mother, child, and the defendant submit to one or more blood tests to determine whether or not the defendant can be excluded as being the father of the child, but the results of the test shall be admissible as evidence only in cases where defendant does not object to its admissibility.

SEC. 9. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC.—Upon trial of proceedings under this Act, the court may exclude the general public, and shall do so at the request of either party.

SEC. 10. (a) JUDGMENT; PRENATAL AND CONFINEMENT EXPENSES; MAINTENANCE.—If the defendant, in open court, shall acknowledge the paternity of a child born out of wedlock, or if at the trial the finding of the court or jury be against the defendant, the court in rendering judgment thereon may enter an order for the payment of the prenatal medical care and costs of the mother's confinement and expenses of childbirth in such amount or amounts as it may deem reasonable, commensurate with defendant's ability to pay. The court may also order payments for the maintenance and education of the child, commensurate with defendant's ability to pay, such payments to be made at such periods or intervals as the court directs. The court, in its discretion, may order payments to be made by the defendant at a precinct of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia. Payments shall continue until the child reaches the age of sixteen years unless the child prior thereto be legally adopted.

(b) PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF JUDGMENT; HEARING.—The court may from time to time change or modify its order directing the amount that defendant shall pay for the maintenance and support of the child: *Provided, however,* That a hearing shall be held not less than ten days following notice in writing by the clerk of the court to the parties in interest, mailed to or left at their last known place of residence.

(c) DEATH OF CHILD.—In case of the death of the child before reaching the age of sixteen years, the court, upon proof thereof, may order the payment of reasonable funeral expenses, and shall terminate

the order for maintenance; and any arrears which may be owing at the time of death may, in the discretion of the court, be canceled.

SEC. 11. (a) PERFORMANCE BOND; COMMITMENT; PROBATION.—The court shall require the defendant to give security not to exceed \$2,500 guaranteeing payments ordered by the court. The court may, however, in its discretion, suspend the requirement of security and place the defendant on probation to the court on condition that payments be made as ordered. In default of any payments as ordered, the court may revoke probation and commit the defendant to jail for a period of not more than one year at any one time. At the expiration of a term of commitment the defendant may be discharged, but his liability to make subsequent payments or any payments in arrears in accordance with the judgment or for commitment for further default shall not thereby be affected. In lieu of commitment or as a condition of his release from jail, the court may set aside commitment and again place the defendant on probation upon such terms as the court may direct. The amount of security, if forfeited, shall be disbursed as the court in its discretion may direct.

(b) JUDGMENT; EXECUTION.—In event of default of payments as ordered, the court may, in its discretion, after notice by registered mail to the defendant at his last-known address, and after hearing, reduce the amount of arrears to judgment. The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby empowered after such notice and hearing to reduce to judgment the arrears under any order hereafter entered for the support and maintenance of a child born out of wedlock, or any amounts ordered to be paid by the defendant under any section or sections of this Act, and when docketed in the clerk's office of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia such judgment shall have the same force and effect as judgments of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and execution thereon may be effected in the same manner as upon judgments of the said district court.

SEC. 12. VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY BY FATHER.—The putative father of a child born out of wedlock may enter into an agreement with the mother of the child, or with some other person on behalf of the child, for the support and maintenance of said child, and said agreement may be submitted to the court for ratification and approval. When said agreement is ratified and approved, the court shall issue an order incorporating the terms thereof, and payments thereunder may be received and disbursed by the court in the same manner as provided in section 13 of this Act. The faithful performance under the terms of said agreement shall bar other remedies of the mother or any other person on behalf of the child for the support of the child, subject to the provisions of section 10 (b) of this Act.

SEC. 13. (a) CONCURRENT JURISDICTION IN NONSUPPORT CASES.—The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given concurrent jurisdiction with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in all cases arising under the Act of Congress of March 23, 1906 (34 Stat. 86), as amended June 18, 1912 (37 Stat. 136), and June 10, 1926 (44 Stat. 716) (title 22, sec. 903, of the D. C. Code, 1940 edition), and the court, in its discretion, may order payments to be made by the defendant at a precinct of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia.

(b) FAILURE TO SUPPORT ILLEGITIMATE CHILD; MISDEMEANOR.—The provisions of the said Act of Congress of March 23, 1906 (34 Stat. 86), as amended, making it a misdemeanor to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance of minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall also apply to any person who abandons or fails to support his illegitimate child when paternity

D. C. Code §§ 11-943
to 11-950.

D. C. Code § 22-903.

has been established judicially or when paternity has been directly acknowledged by the putative father under oath, or indirectly acknowledged by voluntarily making contributions to the support of such child.

(c) **VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SUPPORT.**—The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to accept voluntary payments for the support and maintenance of wife or minor children and to disburse the same to the person or persons for whom such contributions are paid, in the same manner as payments are accepted and disbursed under the provisions of the Act of Congress of March 23, 1906 (34 Stat. 86), as amended.

D. C. Code § 22-903.

SEC. 14. LIABILITY OF THE FATHER'S ESTATE.—In the event of the death of the defendant after paternity has been established and prior to the time the child reaches the age of sixteen years, any sum or sums due and unpaid under any order of the court at the time of defendant's death shall be a valid claim against the defendant's estate.

SEC. 15. NEW BIRTH RECORD UPON MARRIAGE OF NATURAL PARENTS.—Whenever a certified copy of a marriage certificate is submitted to the Health Officer of the District of Columbia establishing that the previously unwed parents of an illegitimate child have intermarried subsequent to the birth of said child and paternity of the child has been judicially determined or acknowledged by the husband before the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, a new certificate of birth, bearing the original date of birth and the names of both parents, shall be issued and substituted for the certificate of birth then on file. The original certificate of birth and all papers pertaining to the issuance of the new certificate shall be placed under seal, and opened for inspection only upon order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 16. (a) REPORTS TO BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.—Upon entry of a final judgment determining the paternity of a child born out of wedlock, the clerk of the court shall forward a certificate to the bureau of vital statistics of the jurisdiction in which the child was born, giving the name of the person adjudged to be the father of said child.

(b) Upon receipt of the certificate as provided in section 16 (a) hereof, the Health Officer of the District of Columbia shall file said certificate with the original birth record, and thereafter may issue a certificate of birth registration including thereon the name of the person adjudged to be the father of said child.

SEC. 17. RECORDS.—None of the records or proceedings in any case arising under this Act shall be open to inspection by anyone other than defendant or counsel of record except upon order of the court. The court, upon proper showing may, in its discretion, authorize the clerk to furnish certified copies of any such records or portions thereof to the defendant, the mother, or custodian of the child, any party in interest, or their duly authorized attorneys. The clerk is hereby authorized to furnish certified copies of such records or portions thereof upon request to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia for use as evidence in nonsupport proceedings as provided in section 13 of this Act, and to the Bureau of Vital Statistics as provided in section 16 (a) hereof.

SEC. 18. CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTE; APPROPRIATIONS.—This Act shall be so interpreted as to effectuate the protection and welfare of the child involved in any proceedings hereunder, and appropriations to carry out the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized.

Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 19. CONSTITUTIONALITY.—If any section, subdivision, or clause of this Act shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Act.

Approved January 11, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1226]

AN ACT

To amend section 120 of the Internal Revenue Code.

January 11, 1951

[H. R. 7303]

[Public Law 918]

Ante, p. 545.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 120 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to unlimited deduction for charitable and other contributions) is hereby amended by striking out "in respect of preceding taxable years" and inserting in lieu thereof "in respect of such year or preceding taxable years".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942.

Approved January 11, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1227]

AN ACT

To amend section 22 (d) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

January 11, 1951

[H. R. 9794]

[Public Law 919]

Internal Revenue

Code, amendment.

Ante, p. 593.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 (d) (6) (relating to the involuntary liquidation and replacement of elective inventories) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By amending the title of subparagraph (A) thereof to read as follows:

"(A) Adjustment of Net Income and Resulting Tax.—
Years beginning prior to January 1, 1948".

(b) By striking out in subparagraph (A) thereof "January 1, 1951" and by inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1953".

(c) The amendments made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1940.

SEC. 2. LIQUIDATIONS IN TAXABLE YEARS ENDING AFTER JUNE 30, 1950, AND PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 1954.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 22 (d) (6) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended by the addition of the following subparagraph:

"(F) Years Ending after June 30, 1950, and Prior to January 1, 1954.

"(i) Adjustment of Net Income and Resulting Tax.—
If, for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1950, and prior to January 1, 1954, the closing inventory of a taxpayer inventorying goods under the method provided in this subsection reflects a decrease from the opening inventory of such goods for such year, and if the taxpayer elects, at such time and in such manner and subject to such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, to have the provisions of this paragraph apply, and if it is established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in accordance with such regulations, that such decrease is attributable to the involuntary liquidation of such inventory as defined in subparagraph (B) (as modified by clause (ii) of this subparagraph), and if the closing inventory of a subsequent taxable year, ending prior to January 1, 1956, reflects a replacement, in whole or in part, of the goods so previously liquidated, the net income of the taxpayer otherwise determined for the year of such involuntary liquidations shall be increased by an

amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate cost of such goods reflected in the opening inventory of the year of involuntary liquidation over the aggregate replacement cost, or decreased by an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the aggregate replacement cost of such goods over the aggregate cost thereof reflected in the opening inventory of the year of the involuntary liquidation. The taxes imposed by this chapter and by chapter 2 for the year of such liquidation, for preceding taxable years, and for all taxable years intervening between the year of liquidation and the year of replacement shall be redetermined, giving effect to such adjustments. Any increase in such taxes resulting from such adjustments shall be assessed and collected as a deficiency but without interest, and any overpayment so resulting shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer without interest.

“(ii) Definition of Involuntary Liquidation.—For the purposes of this subparagraph the term ‘involuntary liquidation’ shall have the meaning given to it in subparagraph (B) and, in addition, it shall mean a failure, as referred to in that subparagraph, on the part of the taxpayer due, directly and exclusively, to disruption of normal trade relations between countries. For the purposes of this subparagraph the words ‘enemy’ and ‘war’, as used in subparagraph (B), shall be interpreted, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in such a way as to apply to circumstances, occurrences and conditions, lacking a state of war, which are similar, by reason of a state of national preparedness, to those which would exist under a state of war.

“(iii) Application of Subparagraphs (C) and (E).—Subparagraphs (C) and (E), to the extent that they refer to any taxpayer subject to the provisions of subparagraph (A) or to the adjustments specified in or resulting from the effect of subparagraph (A), shall be as applicable to a taxpayer subject to the provisions of this subparagraph or to adjustments specified in or resulting from the effect of this subparagraph as though they specifically referred to this subparagraph. For this purpose, and with respect to the taxable years covered by this subparagraph, the reference in subparagraph (E) to section 734 (d) shall be taken as a reference to section 450 (d).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall be applicable with respect to taxable years ending after June 30, 1950.

Approved January 11, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1228]

AN ACT

To authorize a Federal civil defense program, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950”.

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53 Stat. 104.
26 U. S. C. §§ 500-706;
Sup. III, § 505 (a) (2).
Ante, pp. 428, 429,
947, 950.

55 Stat. 28.
26 U. S. C. § 734 (d).
Ante, p. 1177.

January 12, 1951
[H. R. 9798]
[Public Law 920]

Federal Civil De-
fense Act of 1950.

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- Sec. 101. Federal Civil Defense Administration.
Sec. 102. Civil Defense Advisory Council.

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DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. It is the policy and intent of Congress to provide a plan of civil defense for the protection of life and property in the United States from attack. It is further declared to be the policy and intent of Congress that this responsibility for civil defense shall be vested primarily in the several States and their political subdivisions. The Federal Government shall provide necessary coordination and guidance; shall be responsible for the operations of the Federal Civil Defense Administration as set forth in this Act; and shall provide necessary assistance as hereinafter authorized.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "attack" means any attack or series of attacks by an enemy of the United States causing, or which may cause, substantial damage or injury to civilian property or persons in the United States in any manner by sabotage or by the use of bombs, shellfire, or atomic, radiological, chemical, bacteriological, or biological means or other weapons or processes;

(b) The term "civil defense" means all those activities and measures designed or undertaken (1) to minimize the effects upon the civilian population caused or which would be caused by an attack upon the United States, (2) to deal with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by any such attack, and (3) to effectuate emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of, vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by any such attack. Such term shall include, but shall not be limited to, (A) measures to be taken in preparation for anticipated attack (including the establishment of appropriate organizations, operational plans, and supporting agreements; the recruitment and training of personnel; the conduct of research; the procurement and stockpiling of necessary materials and

supplies; the provision of suitable warning systems; the construction or preparation of shelters, shelter areas, and control centers; and, when appropriate, the non-military evacuation of civil population); (B) measures to be taken during attack (including the enforcement of passive defense regulations prescribed by duly established military or civil authorities; the evacuation of personnel to shelter areas; the control of traffic and panic; and the control and use of lighting and civil communications); and (C) measures to be taken following attack (including activities for fire fighting; rescue, emergency medical, health and sanitation services; monitoring for specific hazards of special weapons; unexploded bomb reconnaissance; essential debris clearance; emergency welfare measures; and immediately essential emergency repair or restoration of damaged vital facilities);

(c) The term "organizational equipment" means equipment determined by the Administrator to be (1) necessary to a civil defense organization, as distinguished from personal equipment, and (2) of such a type or nature as to require it to be financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government. It shall not be construed to include those items which the local community normally utilizes in combating local disasters except when required in unusual quantities dictated by the requirements of the civil defense plans;

(d) The word "materials" shall include raw materials, supplies, medicines, equipment, component parts and technical information and processes necessary for civil defense;

(e) The word "facilities", except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall include buildings, shelters, utilities, and land;

(f) The term "United States" or "States" shall include the several States, the District of Columbia, the Territories, and the possessions of the United States; and

(g) The term "neighboring countries" shall include Canada and Mexico.

TITLE I—ORGANIZATION

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 101. (a) There is hereby established in the executive branch of the Government a Federal Civil Defense Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Administration") at the head of which shall be a Federal Civil Defense Administrator appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Federal Civil Defense Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") shall receive compensation at the rate of \$17,500 per year.

Administrator.

(b) There shall be in the Administration a Deputy Administrator who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$16,000 per year. The Deputy Administrator shall perform such functions as the Administrator shall prescribe and shall act for, and exercise the powers and perform the duties of, the Administrator during his absence or disability.

Deputy Administrator.

(c) The Administrator shall perform his functions subject to the direction and control of the President.

CIVIL DEFENSE ADVISORY COUNCIL

SEC. 102. (a) There is hereby created a Civil Defense Advisory Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, which shall advise and consult with the Administrator with respect to general or basic policy matters relating to civil defense. The Council shall consist of the Administrator, who shall be chairman, and twelve additional members to be appointed by the President, of whom three members shall be

Members.

representative of the State governments, three members shall be representative of the political subdivisions of the States and the remaining members shall be selected among the citizens of the United States of broad and varied experience in matters affecting the public interest, other than officers and employees of the United States (including any department or agency of the United States) who, as such, regularly receive compensation for current services. The following organizations shall be invited to establish panels of names for the members representative of the States and the political subdivisions thereof:

The Council of State Governments.

The Governor's Conference.

The American Municipal Association.

The United States Conference of Mayors.

Term of office.

The representatives of the States and the political subdivisions thereof appointed by the President shall be selected from the panels established by the above-mentioned organizations. Not more than a majority of two of the members shall be appointed to the Council from the same political party. Each member shall hold office for a term of three years, except that (1) any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, shall be appointed for the remainder of such term; and (2) the terms of office of the members first taking office after the date of the enactment of this Act shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, four at the end of one year, four at the end of two years and four at the end of three years, after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Council shall meet at least once in each calendar year and at such other times as the Administrator shall determine that its advice and counsel will be of assistance to the program.

Meetings.

(b) The Administrator may appoint such other advisory committees as are deemed necessary.

Post, p. 1254.

(c) The members of the Council and the members of any other advisory committees, other than the Administrator, may be compensated at rates not in excess of those prescribed in section 401 (b) of this Act.

TITLE II—POWERS AND DUTIES

DETAILED FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 201. The Administrator is authorized, in order to carry out the above-mentioned purposes, to—

(a) prepare national plans and programs for the civil defense of the United States, making such use of plans and programs previously initiated by the National Security Resources Board as is feasible; sponsor and direct such plans and programs; and request such reports on State plans and operations for civil defense as may be necessary to keep the President, the Congress and the several States advised of the status of civil defense in the United States;

(b) delegate, with the approval of the President, to the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government appropriate civil defense responsibilities, and review and coordinate the civil defense activities of the departments and agencies with each other and with the activities of the States and neighboring countries;

(c) make appropriate provision for necessary civil defense communications and for dissemination of warnings of enemy attacks to the civilian population;

(d) study and develop civil defense measures designed to afford adequate protection of life and property, including, but not limited to, research and studies as to the best methods of treating the effects

of attacks; developing shelter designs and materials for protective covering or construction; and developing equipment or facilities and effecting the standardization thereof to meet civil defense requirements;

(e) conduct or arrange, by contract or otherwise, for training programs for the instruction of civil defense officials and other persons in the organization, operation, and techniques of civil defense; conduct or operate schools or classes, including the furnishing of subsistence and quarters for trainees and instructors subject to reimbursement on terms prescribed by the Administrator; and provide instructors and training aids as deemed necessary: *Provided*, That not more than one national civil defense college and three civil defense technical training schools shall be established under the authority of this subsection: *Provided further*, That no land shall be acquired and no buildings shall be constructed pursuant to this subsection unless specifically authorized by the Congress;

Training programs.

(f) publicly disseminate appropriate civil defense information by all appropriate means;

Information.

(g) assist and encourage the States to negotiate and enter into interstate civil defense compacts; review the terms and conditions of such proposed compacts in order to assist to the extent feasible in obtaining uniformity therein and consistency with the national civil defense plans and programs; assist and coordinate the activities thereunder; aid and assist in encouraging reciprocal civil defense legislation by the States which will permit the furnishing of mutual aid for civil defense purposes in the event of an attack which cannot be adequately met or controlled by a State or political subdivision thereof threatened with or undergoing an attack: *Provided*, That a copy of each such civil defense compact shall be transmitted promptly to the Senate and the House of Representatives. The consent of the Congress shall be granted to each such compact, upon the expiration of the first period of sixty calendar days of continuous session of the Congress following the date on which the compact is transmitted to it; but only if, between the date of transmittal and expiration of such sixty-day period, there has not been passed a concurrent resolution stating in substance that the Congress does not approve the compact: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing Congress from withdrawing at any time its consent to any such compact;

Interstate compacts.

(h) procure by condemnation or otherwise, construct, lease, transport, store, maintain, renovate or distribute materials and facilities for civil defense, with the right to take immediate possession thereof: *Provided*, That facilities acquired by purchase, donation, or other means of transfer may be occupied, used, and improved for the purposes of this Act, prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 255): *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress all property acquisitions made pursuant to this subsection: *Provided further*, That on and after January 1, 1952, the Administrator shall not acquire any land, or any interest therein, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection unless such acquisition shall first have been specifically authorized by the Congress.

Procurement, etc., of materials and facilities.

33 U. S. C. § 733 note.

(i) make financial contributions, on the basis of programs or projects approved by the Administrator, to the States for civil defense purposes, including, but not limited to the, procurement,

Financial contributions to States.

construction, leasing, or renovating of materials and facilities. Such contributions shall be made on such terms or conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe, including, but not limited to, the method of purchase, the quantity, quality, or specifications of the materials or facilities, and such other factors or care or treatment to assure the uniformity, availability, and good condition of such materials or facilities: *Provided*, That, except as otherwise provided in section 303 (d) of this Act, no contributions shall be made for State or local personnel and administrative expenses, or for items of personal equipment for State or local workers, or for the procurement of land: *Provided further*, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for organizational equipment shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws: *Provided further*, That financial contributions to the States for shelters and other protective facilities shall be determined by taking the amount of funds appropriated or available to the Administrator for such facilities in each fiscal year and apportioning same among the States in the ratio which the urban population of the critical target areas (as determined by the Administrator, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense) in each State, at the time of the determination, bears to the total urban population of the critical target areas of all of the States: *Provided further*, That the amounts authorized to be contributed by the Administrator to each State for such shelters and protective facilities shall be equally matched by such State from any source it determines is consistent with its laws and, if not matched within a reasonable time, the Administrator may reallocate same to other States on the formula outlined above: *Provided further*, That the value of any land contributed by any State or political subdivision thereof shall be excluded from the computation of the State share: *Provided further*, That the amounts paid to any State under this subsection shall be expended solely in carrying out the purposes set forth herein and in accordance with State civil defense programs or projects approved by the Administrator: *Provided further*, That the Administrator shall make no contribution toward the cost of any program or project for the procurement, construction, or leasing of any facility which (1) is intended for use, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than civil defense and (2) is of such kind that upon completion it will, in his judgment, be capable of producing sufficient revenue to provide reasonable assurance of the retirement or repayment of such cost, except that (subject to the foregoing provisos of this subsection) he may make contribution to any State toward that portion of the cost of the construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of any facility which he shall determine to be directly attributable to the incorporation in such facility of any feature of construction or design not necessary for the principal intended purpose thereof but which is, in his judgment, necessary for the use of such facility for civil defense purposes. Whenever the Administrator, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing the State, finds that there is a failure to expend funds in accordance with the terms and conditions governing the Federal contribution for such approved programs or projects, the Administrator shall notify such State that further payments will not be made to the State from appropriations under this Act or from funds otherwise available for the purposes of this Act (or in his discretion from appropriations under this Act or from funds otherwise available for the purposes of this Act for any approved program or project with respect to

Restriction.
Post, p. 1252.

Amounts for organ-
izational equipment.

Shelters, etc.

Use of funds.

Restriction on con-
tributions.

which there is such failure to comply) until he is satisfied that there will no longer be any such failure. Until he is so satisfied, the Administrator shall either withhold the payment of any financial contributions to such State, or limit payments to the program or project with respect to which there is substantial compliance with the terms and conditions governing the Federal contribution for such program or project: *Provided*, That the Administrator shall report not less often than quarterly to the Congress all contributions made pursuant to this subsection.

Report to Congress.

(j) arrange for the sale or disposal of materials and facilities found by the Administrator to be unnecessary or unsuitable for civil defense purposes in the same manner as provided for excess property in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and any funds received as proceeds from the sale or other disposition of such materials and facilities shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sale and disposal of materials.

Ante, p. 578.

RELATION OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 TO CIVIL DEFENSE

SEC. 202. The terms "national defense" or "defense" as used in title II of the Defense Production Act of 1950 shall be construed to include "civil defense" as defined in this Act.

Ante, p. 799.

MUTUAL AID PACTS BETWEEN SEVERAL STATES AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

SEC. 203. The Administrator shall give all practicable assistance to States in arranging, through the Department of State, mutual civil defense aid between the States and neighboring countries.

IDENTITY INSIGNIA

SEC. 204. The Administrator may prescribe insignia, arm bands, and other distinctive articles (including designs previously covered under Letters Patent which were assigned to the United States and held by the Office of Civilian Defense created by Executive Order Numbered 8757 issued May 20, 1941) which may be manufactured for or possessed or worn by persons engaged in civil defense activities pursuant to rules and regulations for the manufacture, possession, or wearing thereof established by the Administrator. The manufacture, possession, or wearing of any such insignia, arm band, or other distinctive article otherwise than in accordance with such rules and regulations shall be unlawful and shall subject such person to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.

3 CFR Cum. Supp.
p. 934.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY AUTHORITY

NATIONAL EMERGENCY FOR CIVIL DEFENSE PURPOSES

SEC. 301. The provisions of this title shall be operative only during the existence of a state of civil defense emergency (referred to hereinafter in this title as "emergency"). The existence of such emergency may be proclaimed by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress if the President in such proclamation, or the Congress in such resolution, finds that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated and that the national safety therefor requires an invocation of the provisions of this title. Such emergency also shall exist with respect to any designated geographic area or areas of the United States when the President determines that any such attack has been made upon or is anticipated within such area or areas,

Termination.

and directs the Administrator to proceed pursuant to the provisions of this title with respect to such area or areas. Any such emergency shall terminate upon the proclamation of the termination thereof by the President, or the passage by the Congress of a concurrent resolution terminating such emergency.

UTILIZATION OF FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 302. During the period of such emergency, under such terms and conditions as to donation, compensation, or return as may be prescribed, and solely for civil defense purposes, the President may direct, after taking into consideration the military requirements of the Department of Defense, any Federal department or agency to provide, and such departments and agencies are hereby authorized to provide—

- (a) their personnel, materials, and facilities to the Administrator for the aid of the States;
- (b) emergency shelter by construction or otherwise; and
- (c) on public or private lands, protective and other work essential for the preservation of life and property, for clearing debris and wreckage, and for making emergency repairs to, and temporary replacement of, communications, hospitals, utilities, transportation facilities, or public facilities of States or their political subdivisions damaged or destroyed by attack.

EMERGENCY POWERS

SEC. 303. During the period of such emergency, the Administrator is authorized to—

- (a) exercise the authority contained in section 201 (h) without regard to the limitation of any existing law, including the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a), and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U. S. C. 5), and section 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U. S. C. 259 and 267), and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended;
- (b) sell, lease, lend, transfer, or deliver materials or perform services for civil defense purposes on such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe and without regard to the limitations of existing law: *Provided*, That any funds received from the sale or other disposition of materials or for services shall be deposited to the credit of appropriations currently available and made pursuant to this Act and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of such appropriations;
- (c) coordinate and direct, for civil defense purposes, the relief activities of the various departments and agencies of the United States as provided in section 302 hereof;
- (d) reimburse any State, including any political subdivisions thereof, for the compensation paid to and the transportation, subsistence, and maintenance expenses of any employees while engaged in rendering civil defense aid outside the State and to pay fair and reasonable compensation for the materials of the State government or any political subdivision utilized or consumed outside of the State, including any transportation costs, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Administrator. As used in this subsection, the term "employees" shall include full- or part-time paid, volunteer, auxiliary, and civil defense workers subject to the order or control of a State government or any political subdivision thereof, and such employees

Ante, p. 1249.

47 Stat. 412.

41 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 5.

Ante, p. 578.

Materials and services.

Relief activities.

Supra.

Reimbursements to States.

shall not be deemed by reason of such reimbursement to be employees or appointees of the United States;

(e) provide financial assistance for the temporary relief or aid of any civilian injured or in want as the result of any attack; and

(f) employ temporarily additional personnel without regard to the civil-service laws and to incur such obligations on behalf of the United States as may be required to meet the civil defense requirements of an attack or of an anticipated attack.

During the period of any such emergency, the Administrator shall transmit quarterly to the Congress a detailed report concerning all action taken pursuant to this section.

Temporary civilian relief.

Temporary employees.

Report to Congress.

IMMUNITY FROM SUIT

SEC. 304. The Federal Government shall not be liable for any damage to property or for any death or personal injury occurring directly or indirectly as a result of the exercise or performance of, or failure to exercise or perform, any function or duty, by any Federal agency or employee of the Government, in carrying out the provisions of this title during the period of such emergency. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of any person to receive any benefit or compensation to which he might otherwise be entitled under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U. S. C. 751), or any other Act of Congress providing for any pension or retirement.

39 Stat. 742.
5 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 751.

WAIVER OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

SEC. 305. During the period of such emergency, the functions and duties exercised under this Act shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

5 U. S. C. §§ 1001—1011; Sup. III, § 1001.

COMPENSATION FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY ACQUIRED

SEC. 306. (a) Except in the case of property acquired pursuant to section 201 (h) of this Act in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, or through judicial proceedings for condemnation, the Administrator shall promptly determine the amount of the compensation to be paid for any property (other than that of the Federal Government or any department or agency thereof) or the use thereof acquired pursuant to this Act, but each such determination shall be made as of the time it is acquired in accordance with the provisions for just compensation in the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. If the person entitled to receive the amount so determined by the Administrator as just compensation is unwilling to accept the same as full and complete compensation for such property or the use thereof, he shall be paid promptly 75 per centum of such amount and shall be entitled to recover from the United States, in an action brought in the Court of Claims, or, without regard to whether the amount involved exceeds \$10,000, in any district court of the United States, within three years after the date of the Administrator's award, such additional amount, if any, which, when added to the amount so paid to him, shall be just compensation.

Ante, p. 1249.

Ante, p. 578.

(b) Whenever the Administrator determines that any real property acquired by him is no longer needed for the purposes of this Act, he shall, if the original owner desires the return of the property and pays to the Administrator the fair value thereof, return such property to such owner. In the event the Administrator and the original owner do not agree as to the fair value of such property, the fair value shall be determined by three appraisers, one of whom shall be chosen by the Administrator, one by the original owner, and the third by the

Return to owner.

first two appraisers; the expenses of such determination shall be paid in equal shares by the Government and the original owner.

Disposal of property.

(c) Whenever the need for the purposes of this Act of any personal property acquired under this Act shall terminate, the Administrator may dispose of such property on such terms and conditions as he shall deem appropriate, but to the extent feasible and practicable he shall give to the former owner of any property so disposed of an opportunity to reacquire it (1) at its then fair value as determined by the Administrator, or (2) if it is to be disposed of (otherwise than at a public sale of which he shall give reasonable notice) at less than such value, at the highest price any other person is willing to pay therefor: *Provided*, That this opportunity to reacquire need not be given in the case of fungibles or items having a fair value of less than \$1,000.

TERMINATION

SEC. 307. The provisions of this title shall terminate on June 30, 1954, or on such earlier date as may be prescribed by concurrent resolution of the Congress.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

SEC. 401. For the purpose of carrying out his powers and duties under this Act, the Administrator is authorized to—

Personnel.

63 Stat. 954,
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1071 note.
Ante, pp. 232, 262,
1100.

63 Stat. 959,
5 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1105.

Temporary advisory personnel.

(a) employ civilian personnel for duty in the United States, including the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, subject to the civil-service laws, and to fix the compensation of such personnel in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended; and subject to the standards and procedures of that Act, to place not more than twenty-two positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule established by that Act, and any such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act; and, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, except those imposing restrictions upon dual compensation, employ, in a civilian capacity, with the approval of the President, not to exceed twenty-five retired personnel of the armed services on a full- or part-time basis without loss or reduction of or prejudice to their retired status;

(b) employ not more than one hundred such part-time or temporary advisory personnel (including not to exceed twenty-five subjects of the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada) as are deemed necessary in carrying out the provisions of this Act. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation, while serving as members of such committees, shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time or temporary advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$50 for each day of service, as determined by the Administrator;

Utilization of Federal, etc., services.

U. S. Civil Defense Corps.

(c) utilize the services of Federal agencies and, with the consent of any State or local government, accept and utilize the services of State and local civil agencies; establish and utilize such regional and other offices as may be necessary; utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services by individuals or organizations as may from time to time be needed; and authorize the States to establish and organize such individuals and organizations into units to be known collectively as the United States Civil Defense Corps:

Provided, That the members of such corps shall not be deemed by reason of such membership to be appointees or employees of the United States;

(d) notwithstanding any other provisions of law, accept gifts of supplies, equipment, and facilities; and utilize or distribute same for civil defense purposes in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

Acceptance of gifts,
etc.

(e) reimburse any Federal agency for any of its expenditures or for compensation of its personnel and utilization or consumption of its materials and facilities under this Act to the extent funds are available;

Reimbursement.

(f) purchase such printing, binding, and blank-book work from public, commercial, or private printing establishments or binderies as he may deem necessary upon orders placed by the Public Printer or upon waivers issued in accordance with section 12 of the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, as amended; and

Printing and binding
purchases.

(g) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, and, without being relieved of his responsibility therefor, perform any of the powers and duties vested in him through or with the aid of such officials of the Administration as he may designate.

28 Stat. 602,
44 U. S. C. § 14.
Rules and regula-
tions.

EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS

SEC. 402. The authority granted in subsections 401 (b) and (c) shall be exercised in accordance with regulations of the President who may also provide by regulation for the exemption of persons employed or whose services are utilized under the authority of said subsections from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

Ante, p. 1254.

62 Stat. 697,
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 281, 283, 284, 434,
1914.

SECURITY REGULATIONS

SEC. 403. (a) The Administrator shall establish such security requirements and safeguards, including restrictions with respect to access to information and property as he deems necessary. No employee of the Administration shall be permitted to have access to information or property with respect to which access restrictions have been established under this section, until it shall have been determined that no information is contained in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other investigative agency of the Government indicating that such employee is of questionable loyalty or reliability for security purposes, or if any such information is so disclosed, until the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have conducted a full field investigation concerning such person and a report thereon shall have been evaluated in writing by the Administrator. No such employee shall occupy any position determined by the Administrator to be of critical importance from the standpoint of national security until a full field investigation concerning such employee shall have been conducted by the Civil Service Commission and a report thereon shall have been evaluated in writing by the Administrator. In the event such full field investigation by the Civil Service Commission develops any data reflecting that such applicant for a position of critical importance is of questionable loyalty or reliability for security purposes, or if the Administrator for any other reason shall deem it to be advisable, such investigation shall be discontinued and a report thereon shall be referred to the Administrator for his evaluation in writing. Thereafter the Administrator may refer the matter to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the conduct of a full field investigation by such Bureau. The result of such latter investigation by such Bureau shall be furnished to the Administrator for his action.

Employee investi-
gations.

Loyalty oath or appointment affidavits.

(b) Each Federal employee of the Administration, except the subjects of the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada specified in section 401 (b) of this Act, shall execute the loyalty oath or appointment affidavits prescribed by the Civil Service Commission. Each person other than a Federal employee who is appointed to serve in a State or local organization for civil defense shall before entering upon his duties, take an oath in writing before a person authorized to administer oaths, which oath shall be substantially as follows:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

"And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member or an affiliate of any organization, group, or combination of persons that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence; and that during such time as I am a member of the (name of civil defense organization), I will not advocate nor become a member or an affiliate of any organization, group, or combination of persons that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence."

Any person who shall be found guilty of having falsely taken such oath shall be punished as provided in 18 U. S. C. 1621.

62 Stat. 773.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 1621.

TRANSFERS TO ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 404. The functions, property, and personnel of the Federal Civil Defense Administration established by Executive Order Numbered 10186, issued December 1, 1950, are hereby transferred to the Administration established by this Act, and the President may transfer to the Administration such functions, property, and personnel of the National Security Resources Board concerned with civil defense activities as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

3 CFR, 1950 Supp.,
p. 151.

UTILIZATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

SEC. 405. In performing his duties, the Administrator shall (1) cooperate with the various departments and agencies of the Government; (2) utilize to the maximum extent the existing facilities and resources of the Federal Government, and, with their consent, the facilities and resources of the States and local political subdivisions thereof, and of other organizations and agencies; and (3) refrain from engaging in any form of activity which would duplicate or parallel activity of any other Federal department or agency unless the Administrator, with the written approval of the President, shall determine that such duplication is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

SEC. 406. The Administrator shall annually submit a written report to the President and the Congress covering expenditures, contributions, work, and accomplishments of the Administration, pursuant to this Act, accompanied by such recommendations as he shall deem appropriate.

APPLICABILITY OF ACT

SEC. 407. The provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the United States, its States, Territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia, and their political subdivisions.

APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

SEC. 408. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Funds made available for the purposes of this Act may be allocated or transferred for any of the purposes of this Act, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any agency or Government corporation designated to assist in carrying out this Act: *Provided*, That each such allocation or transfer shall be reported in full detail to the Congress within thirty days after such allocation or transfer.

Report to Congress.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

SEC. 409. To aid in carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Administrator is authorized to certify to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as to the necessity under its Civil Defense Program of purchasing securities or making a loan or loans (including participations therein and guarantees thereof) for the purpose of aiding in financing projects for civil defense purposes, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation upon such certification by the Administrator is hereby authorized to purchase such securities or to make such loan or loans (including participations therein and guarantees thereof) with maturities not to exceed fifty years and on such terms and conditions as the Corporation may determine except that any such purchases of securities or loans may be made only to the extent that financing is not otherwise available on reasonable terms. The total amount of loans, purchases, participations, and guarantees, made pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$250,000,000 outstanding at any one time. The total amount of investments, loans, purchases, and commitments authorized by law to be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby increased by such sum.

ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1946

SEC. 410. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend or modify the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended.

60 Stat. 755.
42 U. S. C. §§ 1801-
1810; Sup. III, § 1802,
Ante, p. 979.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEC. 411. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize investigations of espionage, sabotage, or subversive acts by any persons other than personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 412. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved January 12, 1951, 3:12 p. m.

[CHAPTER 1230]

AN ACT

To amend and extend title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

January 12, 1951
[S. 4266]
[Public Law 921]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (55 Stat. 838) is hereby amended by striking out the words "the prosecution of the war effort" and

First War Powers
Act, 1941, amend-
ment.
55 Stat. 839.
50 U. S. C. app. § 611.

the words "the prosecution of the war", appearing in such section, and inserting in lieu of each stricken provision the words "the national defense"; and such section 201 is further amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "*Provided further*, That all contracts entered into, amended, or modified pursuant to authority contained in this section shall include a clause to the effect that the Comptroller General of the United States or any of his duly authorized representatives shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor or any of his subcontractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to such contracts or subcontracts."

55 Stat. 839.
50 U. S. C. app. § 611.

SEC. 2. Title II of such Act, as amended, shall remain in force during the national emergency proclaimed by the President December 16, 1950, or until such earlier time as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate, but in no event beyond June 30, 1952.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall prejudice anything heretofore done under the said title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941, or the continuance in force of any action heretofore taken thereunder.

Approved January 12, 1951.